

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.6280, -33.8830,
2.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6288AB
RGB	98, 136, 171
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4666, 0.3296
CMYK	0.43, 0.20, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	209°, 30%, 53%
HSV	209°, 43%, 67%
XYZ	21.1883, 23.1472, 41.8586
YIQ	128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

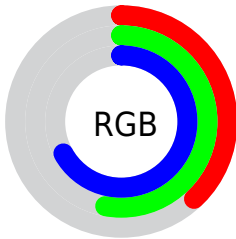
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 123, 171
Decimal	6457515
CIE Lab	55.22, -3.83, -22.63
CIE LCh	55, 22.947, 260.401
Yxy	23.1472, 0.2458, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284647595 (0xFF6288AB)
YUV	128.6280, 20.8894, -26.8608
Hunter-Lab	48.1116, -5.5840, -17.9061

Details

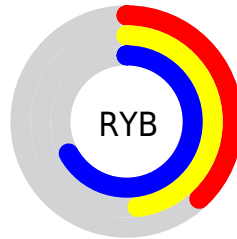
The YIQ color $128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $140.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630$, and $77.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.8490, -41.8150, 3.4090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490$.

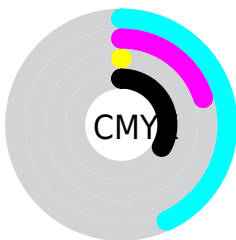
Distribution



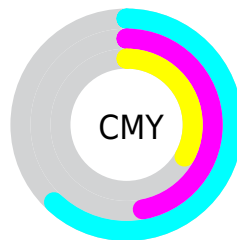
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 128.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1010,
-33.8370, 1.9950

■ 182.1550,
-33.9290, 3.6630

■ 77.5030, -35.0290,
1.5710

■ 209.9700,
-34.8460, 3.7620

■ 52.1820, -38.5590,
-0.5350

■ 234.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460

■ 32.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 17.6850, -20.8620,
3.6340

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 128.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 118.8490,
-41.8150, 3.4090

■ 138.4070,
-25.9510, 2.2490

■ 109.0700,
-49.7470, 3.9890

■ 148.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 98.7040, -57.4040,
5.0920

■ 158.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 88.9250, -65.3360,
5.6720

■ 168.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 79.1460, -73.2680,
6.2520

■ 178.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 71.7370, -79.3660,
6.6340

■ 188.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 197.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 208.3330, 29.6190,
-2.6450

■ 218.1120, 37.5510,
-3.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



123.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



132.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



134.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



127.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



140.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



129.5430, 11.0520, -13.0760



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



133.1750, 33.2400, 3.3200

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



135.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190



131.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



124.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



135.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



131.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



128.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



205.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



144.7270, -30.9890, -27.6050



101.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



156.5150, -52.4980, 4.2860



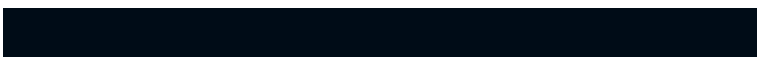
107.4960, -23.9830, 21.6570



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.8860, -69.6000, 5.8560



9.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



124.1590, 31.3100, 27.2940



149.5130, 48.4090, 42.3050



161.5040, 23.9830, -21.6570



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.7420, 64.3620, 56.0580



8.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

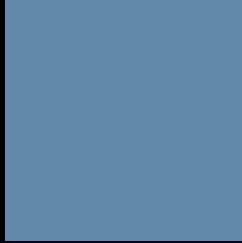
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

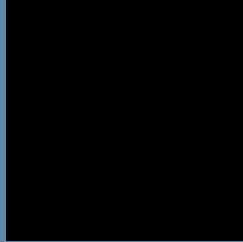
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

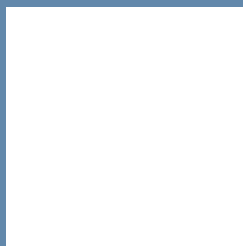
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290.

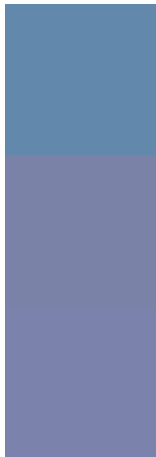


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6280, -33.8830,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Protanopia

132.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

132.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780



Tritanopia

126.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Protanomaly

130.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

Deuteranomaly

131.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240

Tritanomaly

127.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(98, 136, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 136, 171)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 136, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 136, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 136, 171) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 136, 171) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 136, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 136, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 136, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 136,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 136, 171) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 136,  
171) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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