

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.6420, 42.5910,  
15.5750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B36B6C
RGB	179, 107, 108
RGB Percent	70%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.2979, 0.5805, 0.5763
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.30
HSL	359°, 32%, 56%
HSV	359°, 40%, 70%
XYZ	26.5641, 21.1816, 16.8877
YIQ	128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

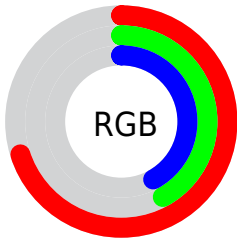
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 107, 108</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11758444</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.15, 28.86, 11.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 31.161, 22.179</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.1816, 0.4110, 0.3277</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289948524</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB36B6C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">128.6420, -10.1765, 44.1640</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.0235, 22.4866, 10.4608</a>

# Details

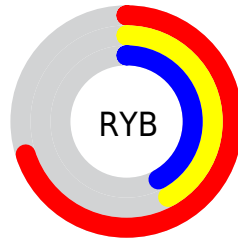
The YIQ color **128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **157.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360**, and **78.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0240, 53.3190, 19.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590**.

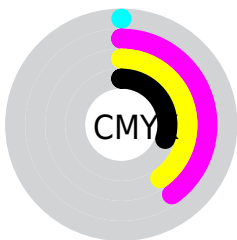
# Distribution



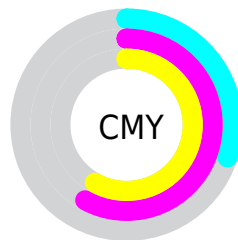
- Red (70%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750 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 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.6420, 42.5910,  
15.5750


 128.6420, 42.5910,  
15.5750


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 102.8590, 40.4820,  
15.2500


 182.3220, 46.4880,  
16.5360

 78.0760, 38.3730,  
14.9250


 207.2180, 40.8490,  
14.1050


 53.4070, 35.9430,  
14.9110

 226.8460, 24.1610,  
8.1690

 29.2650, 33.4670,  
15.7310

 246.4740, 7.4730,  
2.2330

 14.0530, 28.0120,  
9.9640

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

128.6420, 42.5910,  
15.5750

128.6420, 42.5910,  
15.5750

116.0240, 53.3190,  
19.3910

141.2600, 31.8630,  
11.7590

103.5200, 63.7260,  
23.5180

153.7640, 21.4560,  
7.6320

90.9020, 74.4540,  
27.3340

166.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

78.2840, 85.1820,  
31.1500

179.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

65.7800, 95.5890,  
35.2770

190.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040


53.8630, 105.7210,  
38.8810

203.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

216.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

228.6570,

-41.9950, -15.3630

 232.2760,  
-45.2960, -16.1120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



127.5520, 42.3640, 3.1640

# Triad

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



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



119.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



120.4290, -49.3800, 2.8440

# Complementary

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



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



157.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750

# 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.



106.4370, -79.3620, -15.4740



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



113.3760, -43.0020, -24.6500

# Square

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



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



122.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



101.8030, -80.8730, -26.6410



128.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



# Rectangle

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



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



126.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



101.8030, -80.8730, -26.6410



116.1780, -59.0990, -2.7390

# Sweetspot

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



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



212.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



136.4370, 19.2040, 37.4440



105.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



154.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



149.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.9750, 90.5460, 33.0580



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



# Inverse Universe

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



128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



154.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



136.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.9750, 90.5460, 33.0580

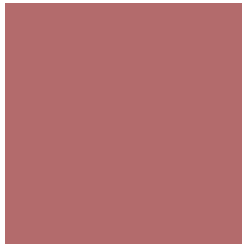


7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

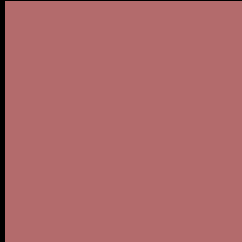
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750 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 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6420, 42.5910,

15.5750.

# 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

128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

### Protanopia

127.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

### Deuteranopia

127.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



## Tritanopia

129.0380, 41.5360, 18.1760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

## Protanomaly

127.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

## Deuteranomaly

128.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

## Tritanomaly

128.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750 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(179, 107, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 107, 108)  
}
```

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(179, 107, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 107, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750 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(179, 107, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 107, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 107, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 107, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 107, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 107,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 107, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
107, 108) }
```

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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