

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6620, 46.7250,  
-26.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.6620, 46.7250,  
-26.3230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D8520
RGB	157, 133, 32
RGB Percent	62%, 52%, 13%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4785, 0.8742
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.80, 0.38
HSL	48°, 66%, 37%
HSV	48°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	22.5521, 24.0448, 4.8238
YIQ	128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

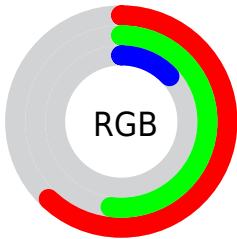
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">62, 157, 32</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10323232</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.13, -1.37, 53.60</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">56, 53.616, 91.469</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.0448, 0.4386, 0.4676</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288513312</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9D8520</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">128.6620, -47.6544, 24.8524</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.0355, -3.7177, 28.4923</a>

# Details

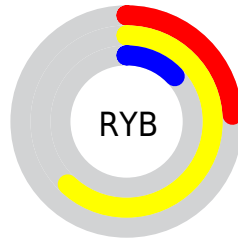
The YIQ color **128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **60.3380, -46.7250, 26.3230**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.1570, 49.7050, -25.2630**, and **79.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.0770, 52.6860, -29.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2470, 40.7640, -22.9160**.

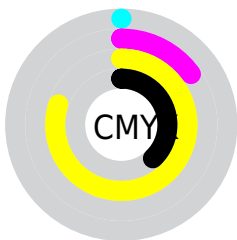
# Distribution



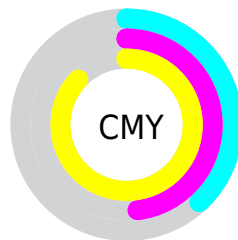
- Red (62%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230 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 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



128.6620, 46.7250,  
-26.3230

128.6620, 46.7250,  
-26.3230

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

101.9670, 47.1840,  
-29.1360

183.1570, 49.7050,  
-25.2630

79.8060, 37.6920,  
-22.3080

210.7550, 50.8970,  
-24.8390

58.2320, 27.9250,  
-16.0030

234.0310, 41.1320,  
-29.5880

38.1310, 18.2040,  
-10.5320

244.8540, 28.5690,  
-27.6790

18.9160, 8.8040,  
-5.3720

248.0460, 19.5810,  
-18.9710

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 128.6620, 46.7250,  
-26.3230

■ 128.6620, 46.7250,  
-26.3230

■ 125.0770, 52.6860,  
-29.7300

■ 132.2470, 40.7640,  
-22.9160

■ 121.6060, 58.3260,  
-32.8260

■ 135.7180, 35.1240,  
-19.8200

■ 121.4920, 58.6470,  
-33.1370

■ 139.3030, 29.1630,  
-16.4130

■ 142.8880, 23.2020,  
-13.0060

■ 146.4730, 17.2410,  
-9.5990

■ 149.9440, 11.6010,  
-6.5030

■ 153.5290, 5.6400,  
-3.0960

■ 157.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 160.5850, -5.9610,  
3.4070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.3250, 67.6280, -3.1560



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



124.1780, 9.6810, -37.7990

# Triad

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



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



112.3200, -101.3220, -24.9860



138.1010, 29.1980, 43.5500

# Complementary

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



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



60.3380, -46.7250, 26.3230

# 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.



136.6850, -19.7210, 32.5270



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



113.2610, -110.8610, -11.7970

# Square

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



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



107.5490, -86.5100, -40.1260



107.5850, -111.4130, -1.7890



133.8750, 61.8890, 40.2970



# Rectangle

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



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



118.1770, -24.1090, -42.1650



107.5850, -111.4130, -1.7890



138.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750

# Sweetspot

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



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



193.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320



72.2250, 66.4750, 34.2750



95.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230



160.1650, 72.4490, -40.9830



131.6870, 18.0730, -46.7190



77.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



110.2620, 53.6030, -29.8290



11.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3380, -46.7250, 26.3230



53.8350, -72.4490, 40.9830



57.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



32.1510, -53.3280, 30.3520



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230 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 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230 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 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230.

-26.3230.

# 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

128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230

### Protanopia

128.1560, 42.2780, -28.3300

### Deuteranopia

129.6570, 54.2890, -20.2310



## Tritanopia

137.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230

## Protanomaly

128.1670, 43.7450, -27.3830

## Deuteranomaly

129.5210, 51.6760, -22.4360

## Tritanomaly

133.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230 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(157, 133, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 133, 32)  
}
```

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(157, 133, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 133, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230 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(157, 133, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 133, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 133, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 133, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 133, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 133,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6620, 46.7250, -26.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 133, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
133, 32) }
```

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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