

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718884
RGB	113, 136, 132
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4666, 0.4824
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.03, 0.47
HSL	170°, 9%, 49%
HSV	170°, 17%, 53%
XYZ	19.7777, 22.7864, 25.1814
YIQ	128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

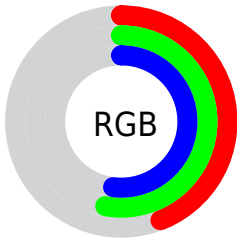
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 126, 136
Decimal	7440516
CIE _{Lab}	54.85, -9.11, -0.61
CIE _{LCh}	55, 9.126, 183.805
Yxy	22.7864, 0.2919, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285630596 (0xFF718884)
YUV	128.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400
Hunter-Lab	47.7351, -9.5798, 2.1377

Details

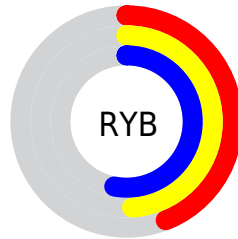
The YIQ color $[128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[120.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200]$, and the grayscale version is $[129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[181.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320]$, and $[79.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[124.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300]$.

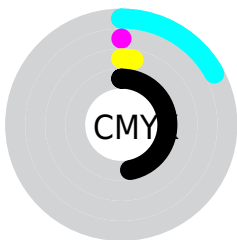
Distribution



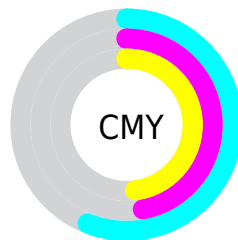
- Red (44%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200 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 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 128.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 181.3680,
-13.0200, -6.3320

■ 79.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 209.0690,
-13.6160, -6.5440

■ 56.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 237.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 34.6780, -10.9570,
-5.1730

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 14.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 128.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 124.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 133.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 120.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

■ 137.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 115.6100,
-34.6130, -16.9890

■ 141.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 111.3810,
-41.3980, -20.6780

■ 145.8390, 16.8710,
8.1270

■ 106.9670,
-49.1000, -24.2680

■ 150.3670, 24.2520,
12.0280

■ 102.5530,
-56.8020, -27.8580

■ 154.7810, 31.9540,
15.6180

■ 98.3240, -63.5870,
-31.5470

■ 159.0100, 38.7390,
19.3070

■ 93.9100, -71.2890,

■ 163.4240, 46.4410,

-35.1370

22.8970

■ 92.6000, -73.3520,
-36.2960

■ 167.5390, 53.5470,
26.2750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



129.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Triad

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



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



132.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



131.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Complementary

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



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



120.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

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.



132.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



133.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Square

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



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



131.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



133.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



131.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Rectangle

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



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



129.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



133.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



132.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

Sweetspot

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



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



173.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



127.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



87.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



164.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860



125.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



90.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



120.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



152.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



123.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.3890, 71.8850, 35.3490



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200 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 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200 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

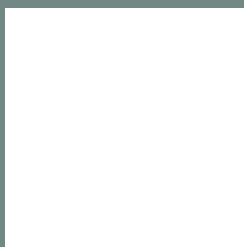
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200.

-6.1200.

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

128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Protanopia

131.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

132.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



Tritanopia

129.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Protanomaly

129.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

Deuteranomaly

130.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Tritanomaly

129.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200 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(113, 136, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 136, 132)  
}
```

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(113, 136, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 136, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200 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(113, 136, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 136, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 136, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 136, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 136, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 136,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 136, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
136, 132) }
```

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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