

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7310, -10.4490,
-25.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.7310, -10.4490,
-25.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679461
RGB	103, 148, 97
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.5962, 0.4195, 0.6196
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.34, 0.42
HSL	113°, 21%, 48%
HSV	113°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	18.3400, 24.9302, 15.1545
YIQ	128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

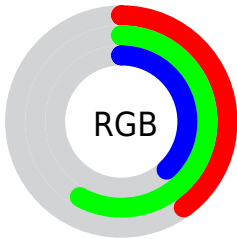
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 148, 142
Decimal	6788193
CIE _{Lab}	57.01, -25.76, 22.23
CIE _{LCh}	57, 34.023, 139.209
Yxy	24.9302, 0.3139, 0.4267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284978273 (0xFF679461)
YUV	128.7310, -15.6434, -22.5661
Hunter-Lab	49.9302, -21.8126, 16.9557

Details

The YIQ color **128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **116.2690, 10.4490, 25.4010**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.7910, -10.6780, -26.7580**, and **78.4860, -11.1370, -23.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.1340, -13.3820, -32.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800**.

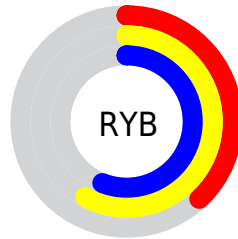
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (58%)

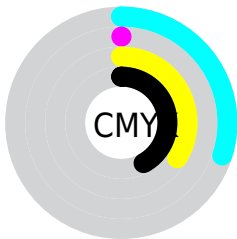
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (56%)

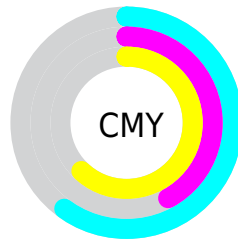


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 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 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.7310,
-10.4490, -25.4010

■ 128.7310,
-10.4490, -25.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.2580,
-10.4950, -24.5670

■ 181.7910,
-10.6780, -26.7580

■ 78.4860, -11.1370,
-23.9450

■ 210.2640,
-10.6320, -27.5920

■ 54.7140, -11.7790,
-23.3230

■ 235.8020, -9.2110,
-25.8110

■ 31.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 247.4800, -1.8320,
-10.8560

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.7310,
-10.4490, -25.4010

■ 128.7310,
-10.4490, -25.4010

■ 123.1340,
-13.3820, -32.8220

■ 134.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 117.5370,
-16.3150, -40.2430

■ 139.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 112.0540,
-19.5690, -47.3530

■ 145.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 106.4570,
-22.5020, -54.7740

■ 151.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 100.8600,
-25.4350, -62.1950

■ 156.6020, 4.5370,
11.3930

■ 95.2630, -28.3680,
-69.6160


■ 162.1990, 7.4700,
18.8140

■ 91.9590, -30.5680,
-73.8000

■ 167.7960, 10.4030,
26.2350

■ 173.5780, 14.2530,

33.5570

 179.1750, 17.1860,
40.9780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.8500, 17.1970, -19.8190



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



122.3110, -44.3770, -27.2650

Triad

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



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



127.6990, -59.0080, 1.1200



138.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150

Complementary

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



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



116.2690, 10.4490, 25.4010

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.



140.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



137.1490, -24.6240, 16.7520

Square

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



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



108.6840, -99.3510, -22.1590



140.4150, 7.1020, 25.4860



137.2430, 47.7280, 5.0720

Rectangle

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



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



114.1150, -73.1240, -29.4120



140.4150, 7.1020, 25.4860



139.0430, 43.1400, 22.1480

Sweetspot

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



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



183.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



138.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



92.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



161.4770, -16.0860, -38.8860



129.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



85.7900, -28.4140, -68.7820



6.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



116.2690, 10.4490, 25.4010



142.5230, 16.0860, 38.8860



115.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



52.2100, 28.4140, 68.7820



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 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 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

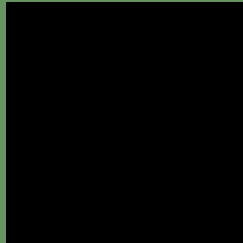
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010.

-25.4010.

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

128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010

Protanopia

134.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

Deuteranopia

136.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



Tritanopia

133.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010

Protanomaly

132.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Deuteranomaly

133.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

Tritanomaly

132.1670, -17.0080, -11.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 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(103, 148, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 148, 97)  
}
```

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(103, 148, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 148, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 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(103, 148, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 148, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 148, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 148, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 148, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 148,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 148, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
148, 97) }
```

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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