

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7550, -19.0240,
-18.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.7550, -19.0240,
-18.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639276
RGB	99, 146, 118
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 46%
CMY	0.6119, 0.4274, 0.5373
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.19, 0.43
HSL	144°, 19%, 48%
HSV	144°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	18.6931, 24.5223, 20.8833
YIQ	128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

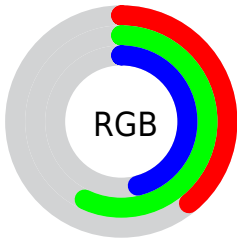
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 132, 146
Decimal	6525558
CIE _{Lab}	56.61, -22.19, 9.85
CIE _{LCh}	57, 24.276, 156.074
Yxy	24.5223, 0.2916, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284715638 (0xFF639276)
YUV	128.7550, -5.3022, -26.0951
Hunter-Lab	49.5200, -19.2788, 9.6605

Details

The YIQ color $128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $116.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.9290, -19.5740, -19.7180$, and $78.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930$.

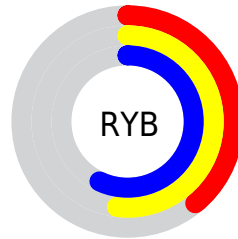
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (57%)

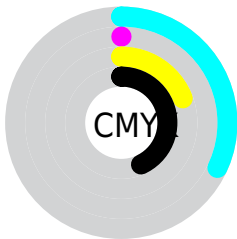
Blue (46%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

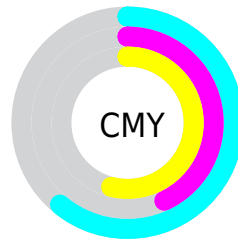


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 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 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.7550,
-19.0240, -18.6720

■ 128.7550,
-19.0240, -18.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1680,
-18.7490, -18.1490

■ 181.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 78.6950, -18.7950,
-17.3150

■ 209.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 54.8090, -19.1160,
-17.0040

■ 236.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 31.1400, -21.5460,
-17.0180

■ 248.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.7550,
-19.0240, -18.6720

■ 128.7550,
-19.0240, -18.6720

■ 123.2440,
-25.0750, -24.6510

■ 134.2660,
-12.9730, -12.6930

■ 118.1460,
-30.8510, -30.1070

■ 139.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 112.6350,
-36.9020, -36.0860

■ 144.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 107.4230,
-42.3570, -41.8530

■ 150.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 101.9120,
-48.4080, -47.8320

■ 155.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 96.5150, -54.7800,
-53.5000

■ 160.9950, 16.7320,
16.1560

■ 92.4280, -59.0890,
-58.0090

■ 166.2070, 22.1870,
21.9230

■ 171.7180, 28.2380,

27.9020

■ 176.8160, 34.0140,
33.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



126.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

Triad

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



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



134.3950, -25.6770, 8.2990



137.8920, 35.7150, 8.0270

Complementary

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



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



116.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720

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.



138.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



138.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Square

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



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



129.4910, -43.9230, -2.4430



139.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



136.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090

Rectangle

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



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



124.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470



139.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



137.7010, 34.9350, 11.1510

Sweetspot

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



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



181.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



134.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



90.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



161.8580, -29.9800, -29.3720



131.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



87.3900, -55.9260, -54.7580



6.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Inverse Universe

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



116.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720



142.1420, 29.9800, 29.3720



113.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



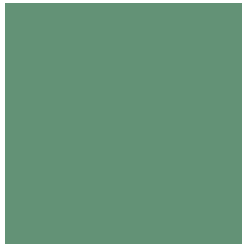
50.6100, 55.9260, 54.7580



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 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 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 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 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720.

-18.6720.

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

128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

Protanopia

134.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

135.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



Tritanopia

131.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

Protanomaly

132.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Deuteranomaly

133.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Tritanomaly

130.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 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(99, 146, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 146, 118)  
}
```

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(99, 146, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 146, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 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(99, 146, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 146, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 146, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 146, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 146, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 146,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 146, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 146,  
118) }
```

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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