

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738785
RGB	115, 135, 133
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.5491, 0.4705, 0.4785
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	174°, 8%, 49%
HSV	174°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	19.9666, 22.6674, 25.5092
YIQ	128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

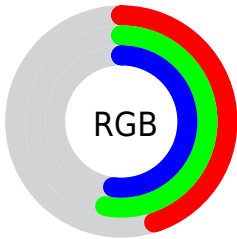
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 126, 135
Decimal	7571333
CIE _{Lab}	54.73, -7.63, -1.35
CIE _{LCh}	55, 7.751, 190.023
Yxy	22.6674, 0.2930, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285761413 (0xFF738785)
YUV	128.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956
Hunter-Lab	47.6103, -8.4595, 1.5602

Details

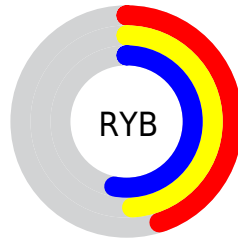
The YIQ color $[128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[121.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620]$, and the grayscale version is $[129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[181.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740]$, and $[79.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[124.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[132.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950]$.

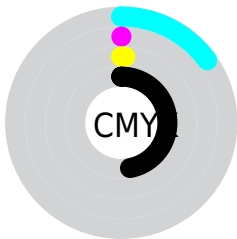
Distribution



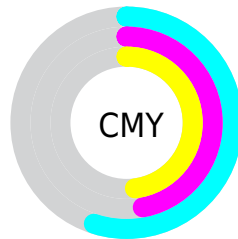
- Red (45%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 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 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 128.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 181.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 79.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 209.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 56.3900, -10.0860,
-4.4380

■ 237.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 34.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 13.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 128.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 124.4920,
-19.3010, -8.1410

■ 132.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 120.3770,
-26.4070, -11.5190

■ 137.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 116.0770,
-34.4300, -14.7980

■ 141.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 112.0760,
-41.8570, -17.8650

■ 145.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 107.6620,
-49.5590, -21.4550

■ 149.6230, 26.4070,
11.5190

■ 103.6610,
-56.9860, -24.5220

■ 153.9230, 34.4300,
14.7980

■ 99.2470, -64.6880,
-28.1120

■ 158.0380, 41.5360,
18.1760

■ 95.2460, -72.1150,

■ 162.3380, 49.5590,

-31.1790

21.4550

■ 93.0390, -75.9660,
-32.9740

■ 166.3390, 56.9860,
24.5220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



128.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Triad

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



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



132.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



131.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Complementary

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



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



121.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

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.



131.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



132.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Square

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



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



131.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



132.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



130.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Rectangle

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



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



129.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



132.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



131.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Sweetspot

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



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



173.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



127.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



87.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



166.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170



124.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



89.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



121.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



153.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



125.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.3520, 73.3070, 31.6030



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 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 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

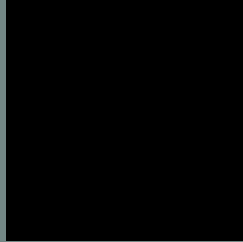
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620.

-4.8620.

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

128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Protanopia

130.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

132.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



Tritanopia

129.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Protanomaly

130.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Deuteranomaly

131.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Tritanomaly

129.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 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(115, 135, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 135, 133)  
}
```

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(115, 135, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 135, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 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(115, 135, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 135, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 135, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 135, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 135, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 135,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 135, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
135, 133) }
```

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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