

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808B4F
RGB	128, 139, 79
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 31%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4549, 0.6901
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.43, 0.45
HSL	71°, 28%, 43%
HSV	71°, 43%, 55%
XYZ	19.5451, 23.6193, 10.9307
YIQ	128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

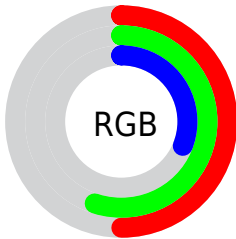
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 139, 90
Decimal	8424271
CIE _{Lab}	55.70, -13.95, 30.68
CIE _{LCh}	56, 33.699, 114.451
Yxy	23.6193, 0.3613, 0.4366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614351 (0xFF808B4F)
YUV	128.8710, -24.5864, -0.7639
Hunter-Lab	48.5997, -13.2631, 20.6847

Details

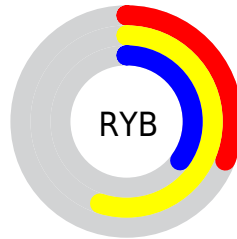
The YIQ color **128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **89.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8280, 14.2630, -21.7130**, and **78.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3780, 15.4100, -25.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020**.

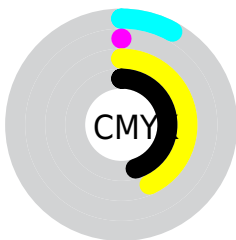
Distribution



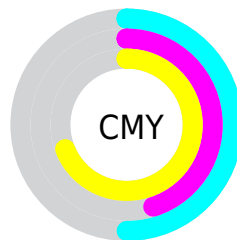
- Red (50%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 128.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.6860, 11.7870,
-20.8930

■ 181.8280, 14.2630,
-21.7130

■ 78.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 209.7140, 14.5840,
-22.0240

■ 55.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

■ 238.1870, 14.6300,
-22.8580

■ 35.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 128.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 126.3780, 15.4100,
-25.9820

■ 131.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020

■ 124.1840, 18.7120,
-30.7600

■ 133.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 121.6910, 21.4180,
-35.7500

■ 136.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 119.4970, 24.7200,
-40.5280

■ 138.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 117.1180, 27.1050,
-45.2070

■ 140.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 115.3800, 29.1230,
-48.7410

■ 142.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 145.3110, -7.7050,
12.9910

■ 147.5050,

-11.0070, 17.7690

■ 149.9980,
-13.7130, 22.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



124.3930, -15.3090, -25.4290

Triad

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



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



106.5320, -95.8670, -19.2190



136.7310, 35.3910, 24.9190

Complementary

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



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



89.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920

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.



137.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



126.4010, -52.1770, 3.9750

Square

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



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



105.3610, -91.3720, -29.1000



135.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610



135.2080, 46.8090, 16.2250

Rectangle

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



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



120.2470, -38.3250, -26.8130



135.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610



136.9630, 28.9260, 26.4460

Sweetspot

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



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



177.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



103.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670



89.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



165.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



119.9010, -5.1760, -27.3520



67.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



110.3630, 27.7930, -46.6630



4.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Inverse Universe

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



89.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920



102.7990, -20.0420, 32.8380



98.0990, 5.1760, 27.3520



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



22.3380, -28.3890, 46.4510



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

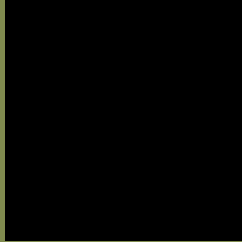
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.8710, 12.7040,

-20.9920.

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

128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Protanopia

130.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600

Deuteranopia

132.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870



Tritanopia

134.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Protanomaly

129.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790

Deuteranomaly

130.6820, 26.7780, -11.7340

Tritanomaly

132.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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(128, 139, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 139, 79)  
}
```

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(128, 139, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 139, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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(128, 139, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 139, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 139, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 139, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 139, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 139,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 139, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
139, 79) }
```

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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