

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.8920, -80.0460,
-36.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.8920, -80.0460,
-36.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EAE9C
RGB	30, 174, 156
RGB Percent	12%, 68%, 61%
CMY	0.8827, 0.3174, 0.3885
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	172°, 71%, 40%
HSV	172°, 83%, 68%
XYZ	21.6747, 32.9678, 36.6392
YIQ	128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

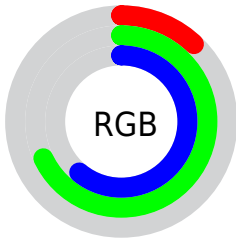
Format	Color
RYB	30, 107, 174
Decimal	2010780
CIELab	64.13, -39.93, -0.95
CIElCh	64, 39.945, 181.358
Yxy	32.9678, 0.2374, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280200860 (0xFF1EAE9C)
YUV	128.8920, 13.3642, -86.7283
Hunter-Lab	57.4176, -33.0984, 2.3584

Details

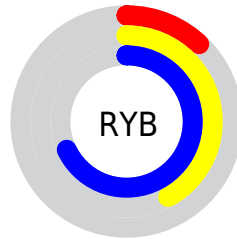
The YIQ color **128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **75.1080, 80.0460, 36.1260**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.7470, -69.2720, -33.1440**, and **82.9970, -66.9800, -30.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.5810, -89.5360, -40.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.2030, -70.5560, -31.9000**.

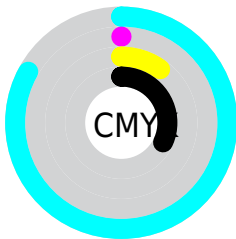
Distribution



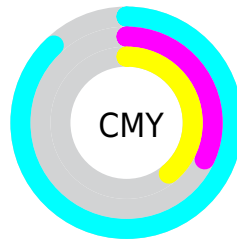
- Red (12%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 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 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.8920,
-80.0460, -36.1260

■ 128.8920,
-80.0460, -36.1260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.1090,
-82.1550, -36.4510

■ 189.7470,
-69.2720, -33.1440

■ 82.9970, -66.9800,
-30.6280

■ 216.9970,
-66.9800, -30.6280

■ 64.9990, -52.1260,
-24.4940

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 48.2890, -38.1430,
-19.0950

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 31.6930, -24.4810,
-13.3850

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 15.3250, -11.4610,
-7.0530

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 128.8920,
-80.0460, -36.1260

■ 128.8920,
-80.0460, -36.1260

■ 123.5810,
-89.5360, -40.3520

■ 134.2030,
-70.5560, -31.9000

■ 119.4660,
-96.6420, -43.7300

■ 139.8130,
-60.4700, -27.4620

■ 145.1240,
-50.9800, -23.2360

■ 150.8480,
-41.2150, -18.4870

■ 156.1590,
-31.7250, -14.2610

■ 161.4700,
-22.2350, -10.0350

■ 167.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 172.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 178.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.4620, -28.9250, -31.9730



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



123.3250, -108.8860, -31.0780

Triad

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



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



158.4650, -13.5300, 24.9500



154.7780, 53.2310, -1.0490

Complementary

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



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



75.1080, 80.0460, 36.1260

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.



156.3680, 58.0420, 16.3940



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



159.8300, 22.2310, 32.1430

Square

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



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



149.0080, -55.2040, 9.2760



158.5970, 47.6320, 28.8480



152.4840, 35.9030, -17.4170

Rectangle

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



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



123.7300, -114.1600, -23.6000



158.5970, 47.6320, 28.8480



155.3210, 56.2560, 4.7040

Sweetspot

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



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



209.1590, -31.7250, -14.2610



120.2090, -28.2760, -71.2840



103.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



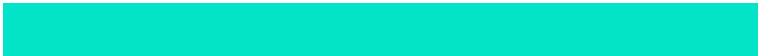
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260



156.5330, -125.1120, -56.4080



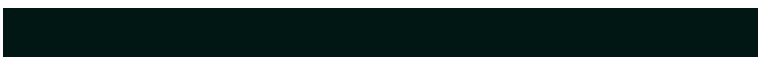
99.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



103.0980, -83.6220, -37.3980



15.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Inverse Universe

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



75.1080, 80.0460, 36.1260



72.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



104.1670, 71.2490, 2.8090



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.0160, 83.3010, 37.7090



7.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

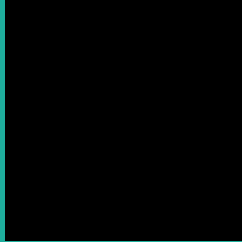
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260.

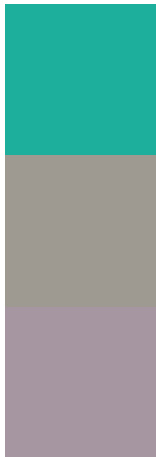


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260.

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

128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260

Protanopia

154.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

156.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



Tritanopia

136.3140, -74.8220, -20.6620

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260

Protanomaly

144.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200

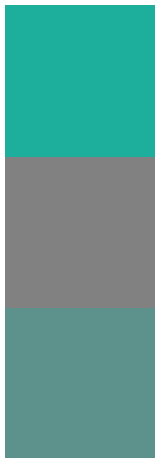
Deuteranomaly

146.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Tritanomaly

133.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 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(30, 174, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 174, 156)  
}
```

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(30, 174, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 174, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 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(30, 174, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 174, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 174, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 174, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 174, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 174,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.8920, -80.0460, -36.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 174, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 174,  
156) }
```

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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