

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990)
contains.

YIQ(128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(128.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70878E
RGB	112, 135, 142
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4705, 0.4432
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 12%, 50%
HSV	194°, 21%, 56%
XYZ	20.2270, 22.7270, 28.9050
YIQ	128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

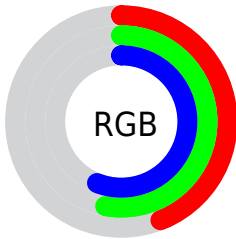
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 125, 142
Decimal	7374734
CIE _{Lab}	54.79, -6.61, -6.49
CIE _{LCh}	55, 9.264, 224.446
Yxy	22.7270, 0.2815, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285564814 (0xFF70878E)
YUV	128.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397
Hunter-Lab	47.6729, -7.6924, -2.5777

Details

The YIQ color $[128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[125.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990]$, and the grayscale version is $[129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[181.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000]$, and $[79.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[122.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[134.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000]$.

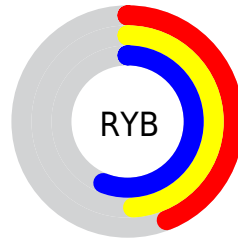
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (53%)

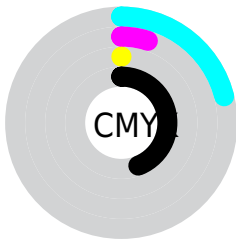
Blue (56%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (56%)

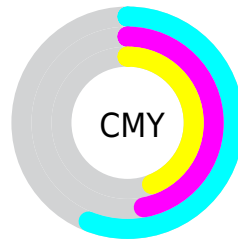


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 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 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 128.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 181.7360,
-16.8720, -2.6000

■ 79.2200, -15.3590,
-2.4870

■ 209.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 56.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 237.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 34.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 14.5900, -13.5250,
-2.6850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 128.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 122.9740,
-23.4740, -4.0980

■ 134.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 116.4400,
-30.7180, -4.9740

■ 141.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 110.1940,
-38.8330, -6.5850

■ 147.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 104.2470,
-46.3520, -7.9840

■ 153.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 98.3000, -53.8710,
-9.3830

■ 160.1290, 21.6860,
3.4620

■ 91.7660, -61.1150,
-10.2590

■ 166.0760, 29.2050,
4.8610

■ 85.8190, -68.6340,
-11.6580

■ 172.0230, 36.7240,
6.2600

■ 80.1710, -75.5570,

■ 178.2690, 44.8390,

-12.8450

7.8710

 184.8030, 52.0830,
8.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Triad

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



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



132.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



130.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Complementary

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



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



125.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

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.



131.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



132.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

Square

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



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



132.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



132.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



129.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Rectangle

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



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



130.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



132.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



130.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Sweetspot

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



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



178.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



130.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240



88.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



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.



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



163.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990



120.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



76.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



123.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130



155.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



133.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.2210, 47.0760, 60.9640



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 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 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

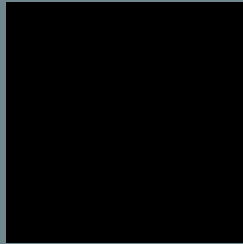
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

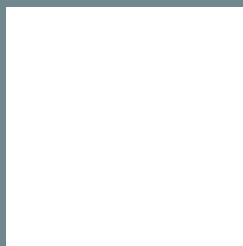
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990.

-2.6990.

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

128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Protanopia

131.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

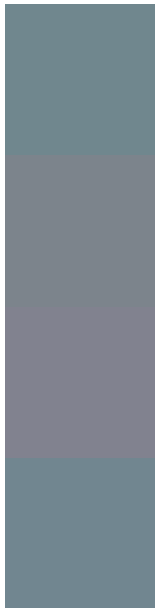
132.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190



Tritanopia

128.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Protanomaly

130.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Deuteranomaly

131.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Tritanomaly

128.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 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(112, 135, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 135, 142)  
}
```

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(112, 135, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 135, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 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(112, 135, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 135, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 135, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 135, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 135, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 135,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 135, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
135, 142) }
```

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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