

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730)
contains.

YIQ(128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730)	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(128.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639663
RGB	99, 150, 99
RGB Percent	39%, 59%, 39%
CMY	0.6119, 0.4117, 0.6118
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.34, 0.41
HSL	120°, 21%, 49%
HSV	120°, 34%, 59%
XYZ	18.3030, 25.3707, 15.7357
YIQ	128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

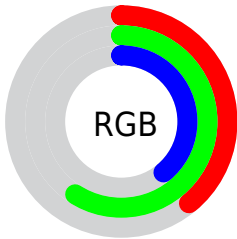
Format	Color
RYB	99, 150, 150
Decimal	6526563
CIELab	57.43, -27.80, 21.66
CIELCh	57, 35.236, 142.077
Yxy	25.3707, 0.3081, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284716643 (0xFF639663)
YUV	128.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547
Hunter-Lab	50.3694, -23.2838, 16.7360

Details

The YIQ color $128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $120.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.9970, -14.2540, -28.0300$, and $78.6920, -14.7130, -25.2170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280$.

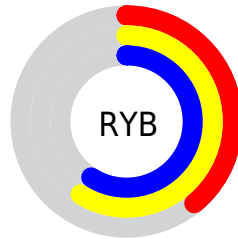
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (59%)

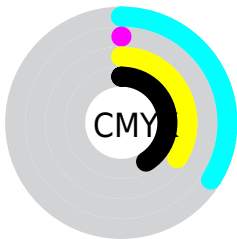
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (59%)

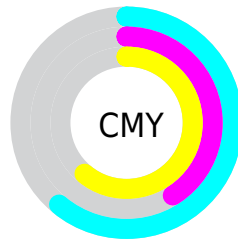


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 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 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 128.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4640,
-14.0710, -25.8390

■ 182.5840,
-14.5290, -28.5530

■ 78.6920, -14.7130,
-25.2170

■ 210.4700,
-14.2080, -28.8640

■ 54.6210, -15.9510,
-24.8070

■ 234.9480,
-12.5580, -25.7260

■ 30.7350, -16.2720,
-24.4960

■ 246.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 128.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 122.7420,
-18.1500, -34.5180

■ 135.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 116.5470,
-22.2750, -42.3630

■ 141.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 110.3520,
-26.4000, -50.2080

■ 147.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 104.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

■ 153.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 97.9620, -34.6500,
-65.8980

■ 159.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 91.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

■ 166.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 88.0500, -41.2500,
-78.4500

■ 172.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 178.4970, 18.9750,

36.0870

 184.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.4260, 15.4550, -21.2890



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



121.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740

Triad

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



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



128.9380, -58.1830, 2.6890



139.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Complementary

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



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



120.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

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.



141.0840, 35.8950, 26.7990



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



138.8720, -22.2860, 18.4340

Square

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



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



109.8410, -101.2310, -21.1270



142.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



138.4880, 48.4160, 3.6160

Rectangle

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



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



107.4980, -90.5000, -33.8920



142.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



140.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

Sweetspot

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



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



185.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



144.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610



92.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



160.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



131.7870, -22.0500, -18.8980



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740



5.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Inverse Universe

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



120.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



147.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



117.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 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 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 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 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730.

-26.6730.

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

128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Protanopia

135.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290

Deuteranopia

137.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



Tritanopia

134.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Protanomaly

133.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380

Deuteranomaly

134.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070

Tritanomaly

132.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 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, 150, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 150, 99)  
}
```

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, 150, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 150, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 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, 150, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 150, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 150, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 150, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 150, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 150,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 150, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 150,  
99) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor