

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.9500, -67.6250,  
-13.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(128.9500, -67.6250,  
-13.4250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389CB5
RGB	56, 156, 181
RGB Percent	22%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.7806, 0.3881, 0.2905
CMYK	0.69, 0.14, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	192°, 53%, 46%
HSV	192°, 69%, 71%
XYZ	21.8562, 27.9634, 47.9221
YIQ	128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

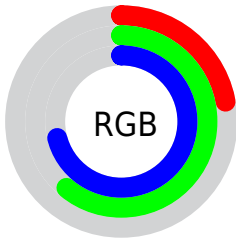
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 112, 181
Decimal	3710133
CIELab	59.86, -20.64, -21.35
CIELCh	60, 29.693, 225.966
Yxy	27.9634, 0.2236, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281900213 (0xFF389CB5)
YUV	128.9500, 25.6607, -63.9771
Hunter-Lab	52.8804, -18.7642, -16.7144

# Details

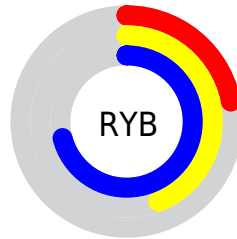
The YIQ color **128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **108.0500, 67.6250, 13.4250**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1570, -63.7740, -11.6300**, and **76.2270, -69.9630, -15.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.2200, -77.2530, -15.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.6800, -57.9970, -11.7010**.

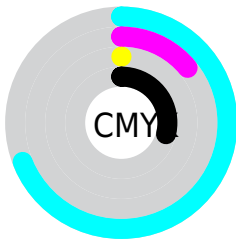
# Distribution



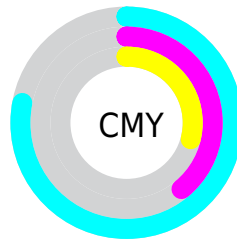
- Red (22%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 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 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 128.9500,  
-67.6250, -13.4250

■ 128.9500,  
-67.6250, -13.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 95.3610, -82.2040,  
-19.0360

■ 186.1570,  
-63.7740, -11.6300

■ 76.2270, -69.9630,  
-15.1070

■ 213.6150,  
-59.3720, -14.3160

■ 58.7020, -55.0630,  
-9.8070

■ 231.6780,  
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 42.4650, -41.0340,  
-5.2420

■ 240.3490,  
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 27.5160, -27.8760,  
-1.4120

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,  
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.9500,  
-67.6250, -13.4250

■ 128.9500,  
-67.6250, -13.4250

■ 121.2200,  
-77.2530, -15.1490

■ 136.6800,  
-57.9970, -11.7010

■ 114.0770,  
-87.1560, -17.3960

■ 143.8230,  
-48.0940, -9.4540

■ 106.3470,  
-96.7840, -19.1200

■ 151.5530,  
-38.4660, -7.7300

■ 105.7490,  
-97.9760, -19.5440

■ 158.6960,  
-28.5630, -5.4830

■ 166.4260,  
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 174.4550, -8.7110,  
-1.8230

■ 181.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 189.3280, 10.8200,  
2.1480

■ 196.4710, 20.7230,  
4.3950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520

# Triad

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



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



148.1860, 26.6800, 23.0960



141.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820

# Complementary

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



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



108.0500, 67.6250, 13.4250

# 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.



143.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



146.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180

# Square

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



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



148.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120



145.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780



138.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370



# Rectangle

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



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



142.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



145.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780



141.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

# Sweetspot

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



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



214.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



131.9970, -41.7580, -58.2220



104.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



153.8020, -105.4950, -20.9430



93.7300, -51.1250, 17.9550



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.6430, -82.9380, -16.7460



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



# Inverse Universe

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



104.7750, 42.4000, 57.6000



116.0890, 66.1440, 89.8560



143.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.7690, 51.7050, 70.6890



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

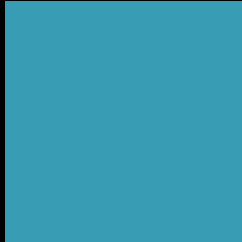
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

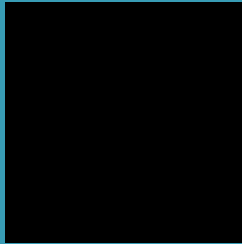
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250.

-13.4250.

# 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

128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250

### Protanopia

143.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

### Deuteranopia

144.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010



## Tritanopia

127.1900, -68.5410, -18.8530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250

## Protanomaly

138.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

## Deuteranomaly

138.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270

## Tritanomaly

127.6570, -68.3580, -16.6620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 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(56, 156, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 156, 181)  
}
```

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(56, 156, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 156, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 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(56, 156, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 156, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 156, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 156, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 156, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 156,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 156, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 156,  
181) }
```

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