

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75887C
RGB	117, 136, 124
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4666, 0.5137
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.09, 0.47
HSL	142°, 8%, 50%
HSV	142°, 14%, 53%
XYZ	19.7774, 22.8466, 22.4345
YIQ	128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

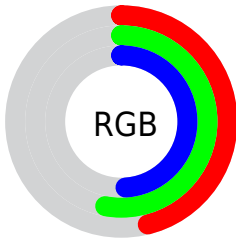
Format	Color
RYB	117, 131, 136
Decimal	7702652
CIELab	54.91, -9.38, 4.14
CIELCh	55, 10.249, 156.184
Yxy	22.8466, 0.3040, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285892732 (0xFF75887C)
YUV	128.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810
Hunter-Lab	47.7982, -9.7892, 5.6304

Details

The YIQ color $128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $124.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830$, and $79.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930$.

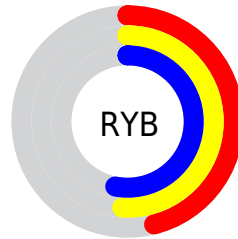
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (53%)

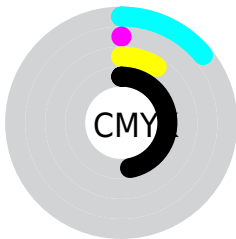
Blue (49%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

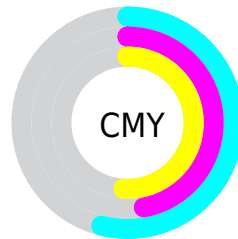


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 128.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 181.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 79.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 209.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 56.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 237.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 35.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 13.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 128.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 123.7390,
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 134.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 118.9400,
-18.1070, -18.7710

■ 138.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 113.7280,
-23.5620, -24.5380

■ 144.1740, 8.6180,
9.0180

■ 108.9290,
-28.7420, -29.7820

■ 148.9730, 13.7980,
14.2620

■ 103.7170,
-34.1970, -35.5490

■ 154.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290

■ 98.5050, -39.6520,
-41.3160

■ 159.3970, 24.7080,
25.7960

■ 93.7060, -44.8320,
-46.5600


■ 164.1960, 29.8880,
31.0400


■ 88.4940, -50.2870,

■ 169.4080, 35.3430,

-52.3270

36.8070

 85.5320, -53.4500,
-55.5780

 174.2070, 40.5230,
42.0510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



128.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Triad

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



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



131.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



132.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Complementary

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



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



124.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

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.



133.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



132.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Square

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



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



129.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



133.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



131.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Rectangle

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



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



128.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



133.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



132.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Sweetspot

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



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



173.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



131.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



87.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



164.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690



129.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



66.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



83.6570, -52.3040, -54.3200



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



124.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



157.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



123.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.3430, 52.3040, 54.3200



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

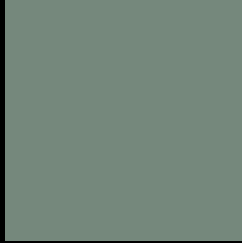
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

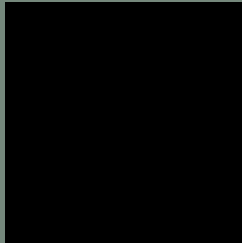
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600.

-7.7600.

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

128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Protanopia

131.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

132.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170



Tritanopia

130.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Protanomaly

130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Deuteranomaly

130.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Tritanomaly

129.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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(117, 136, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 136, 124)  
}
```

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(117, 136, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 136, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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(117, 136, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 136, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 136, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 136, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 136, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 136,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 136, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
136, 124) }
```

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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