

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.9660, -47.3590,
-17.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.9660, -47.3590,
-17.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	499998
RGB	73, 153, 152
RGB Percent	29%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.7139, 0.3999, 0.4041
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	179°, 35%, 44%
HSV	179°, 52%, 60%
XYZ	19.8043, 26.4735, 33.7514
YIQ	128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

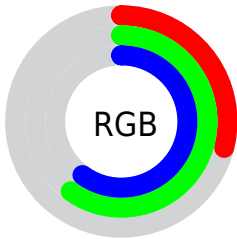
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 113, 153
Decimal	4823448
CIE _{Lab}	58.48, -24.63, -6.93
CIE _{LCh}	58, 25.586, 195.725
Yxy	26.4735, 0.2475, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283013528 (0xFF499998)
YUV	128.9660, 11.3558, -49.0822
Hunter-Lab	51.4524, -21.3361, -2.8760

Details

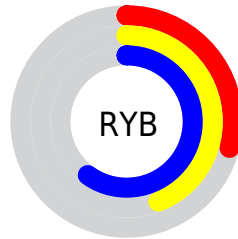
The YIQ color **128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **97.0340, 47.3590, 17.2710**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.8520, -47.0380, -17.5820**, and **71.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.4810, -56.2990, -20.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.4510, -38.4190, -14.0910**.

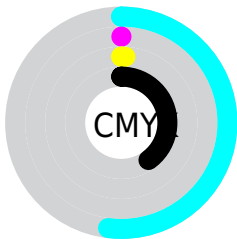
Distribution



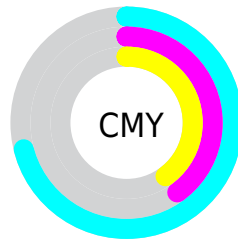
- Red (29%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 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 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.9660,
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 128.9660,
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.7700,
-49.7430, -18.1190

■ 183.8520,
-47.0380, -17.5820

■ 71.3880, -60.4710,
-21.9350

■ 211.8520,
-47.0380, -17.5820

■ 53.9770, -45.8920,
-16.3240

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 37.9680, -32.5050,
-11.1370

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 23.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.9660,
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 128.9660,
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 124.4810,
-56.2990, -20.4510

■ 133.4510,
-38.4190, -14.0910

■ 119.6970,
-65.8350, -23.8430

■ 138.2350,
-28.8830, -10.6990

■ 115.0980,
-74.4540, -27.3340

■ 142.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 110.6130,
-83.3940, -30.5140

■ 147.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 107.0250,
-90.5460, -33.0580

■ 151.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 156.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 161.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 165.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 170.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7370, -27.7810, -19.6610



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



129.7730, -53.8250, -10.2170

Triad

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



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



143.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750



140.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Complementary

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



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



97.0340, 47.3590, 17.2710

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.



141.7950, 37.3660, 5.6380



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



143.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330

Square

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



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



141.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



143.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100



138.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940

Rectangle

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



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



133.2240, -47.5450, -2.8810



143.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100



140.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950

Sweetspot

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



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



189.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



120.2590, -21.4040, -41.6280



93.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710



161.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220



106.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



74.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



97.9120, -82.7980, -30.3020



9.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



97.0340, 47.3590, 17.2710



111.4890, 74.1790, 26.8110



119.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 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 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

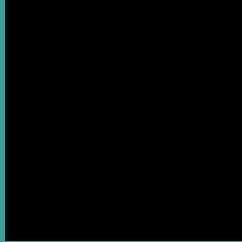
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710.

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

128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710

Protanopia

140.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

141.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



Tritanopia

130.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710

Protanomaly

135.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Deuteranomaly

136.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Tritanomaly

130.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 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(73, 153, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 153, 152)  
}
```

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(73, 153, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 153, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 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(73, 153, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 153, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 153, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 153, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 153, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 153,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 153, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 153,  
152) }
```

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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