

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	628AA4
RGB	98, 138, 164
RGB Percent	38%, 54%, 64%
CMY	0.6158, 0.4587, 0.3570
CMYK	0.40, 0.16, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	204°, 27%, 51%
HSV	204°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	20.8232, 23.4563, 38.5341
YIQ	129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

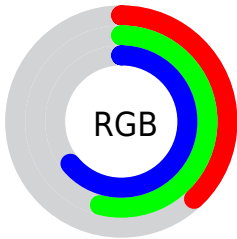
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 123, 164
Decimal	6458020
CIE _{Lab}	55.54, -6.94, -18.12
CIE _{LCh}	56, 19.407, 249.052
Yxy	23.4563, 0.2514, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284648100 (0xFF628AA4)
YUV	129.0040, 17.2530, -27.1905
Hunter-Lab	48.4317, -8.0097, -13.2712

Details

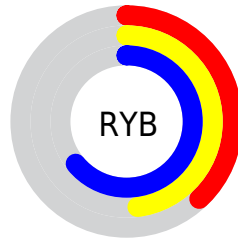
The YIQ color $[129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $[132.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940]$, and the grayscale version is $[129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[182.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280]$, and $[78.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[120.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[137.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400]$.

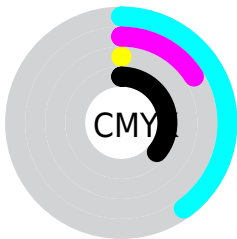
Distribution



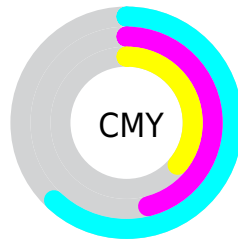
- Red (38%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 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 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 129.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5910,
-32.4610, -0.9170

■ 182.2320,
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 78.1780, -32.7360,
-1.4400

■ 210.2320,
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 53.5690, -35.3950,
-2.8110

■ 236.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 32.5370, -32.3690,
-2.5850

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 18.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 129.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 120.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

■ 137.3100,
-24.3000, -0.1400

■ 111.5060,
-48.2790, -0.5910

■ 146.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 103.2000,
-56.1650, -0.8450

■ 154.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 94.0080, -64.3720,
-0.7880

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.7020, -72.2580,
-1.0420

■ 172.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 76.8090, -79.8690,
-0.7730

■ 181.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 189.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

■ 198.6970, 31.5900,
0.1820

■ 207.3020, 40.0720,
0.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



132.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Triad

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



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



135.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



129.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Complementary

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



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



132.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940

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.



131.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



134.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060

Square

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



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



135.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



133.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500



127.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Rectangle

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



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



134.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



133.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500



130.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820

Sweetspot

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



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



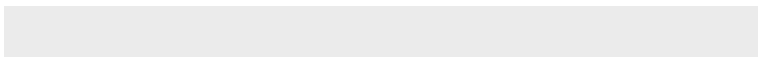
200.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



139.5920, -26.1750, -26.7430



98.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



159.7230, -50.3880, -0.9160



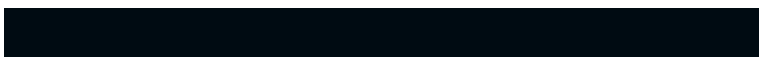
110.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.1860, -70.7450, -0.9290



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



122.2940, 26.4960, 26.4320



148.9790, 41.1650, 41.4290



151.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 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 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

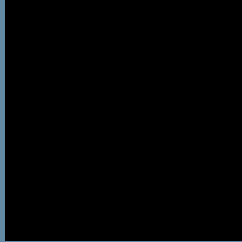
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940.

-0.3940.

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

129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Protanopia

132.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

133.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



Tritanopia

127.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Protanomaly

131.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

Deuteranomaly

131.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Tritanomaly

128.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 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(98, 138, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 138, 164)  
}
```

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(98, 138, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 138, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 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(98, 138, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 138, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 138, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 138, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 138, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 138,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 138, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 138,  
164) }
```

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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