

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.0180, -53.1370,
-11.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.0180, -53.1370,
-11.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4797A8
RGB	71, 151, 168
RGB Percent	28%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.7217, 0.4077, 0.3414
CMYK	0.58, 0.10, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	190°, 41%, 47%
HSV	190°, 58%, 66%
XYZ	20.7298, 26.3069, 41.0031
YIQ	129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

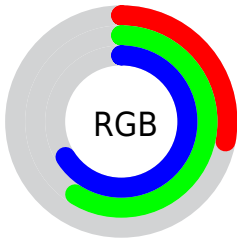
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 115, 168
Decimal	4691880
CIE _{Lab}	58.33, -19.41, -16.28
CIE _{LCh}	58, 25.329, 219.987
Yxy	26.3069, 0.2355, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282881960 (0xFF4797A8)
YUV	129.0180, 19.2181, -50.8818
Hunter-Lab	51.2903, -17.6145, -11.4951




Details

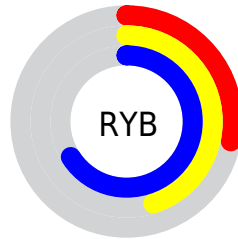
The YIQ color **129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **109.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260**, and **71.9240, -64.7360, -16.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.1740, -62.4440, -13.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380**.

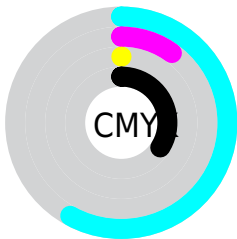
Distribution







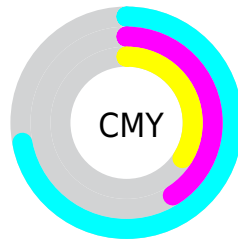
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (59%)
-  Blue (66%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (45%)
-  Blue (66%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (10%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (34%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 129.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.2240,
-56.7130, -12.9450

■ 184.0290,
-51.6700, -10.7260

■ 71.9240, -64.7360,
-16.2240

■ 212.7300,
-52.2660, -10.9380

■ 54.9860, -50.1110,
-11.4470

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 38.8630, -36.4030,
-6.5710

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 23.9140, -23.2450,
-2.7410

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 129.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 122.1740,
-62.4440, -13.7080

■ 135.8620,
-43.8300, -9.6380

■ 115.3300,
-71.7510, -15.7430

■ 142.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 108.7850,
-80.4620, -17.5660

■ 149.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 101.9410,
-89.7690, -19.6010

■ 156.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 100.7450,
-92.1530, -20.4490

■ 162.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 169.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 176.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 182.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 189.4290, 29.7090,
6.7410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



134.1320, -44.2900, -1.2980

Triad

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



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



144.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



138.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Complementary

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



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



109.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730

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.



140.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



142.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190

Square

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



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



143.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140



141.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060



135.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270

Rectangle

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



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



137.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020



141.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060



139.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690

Sweetspot

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



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



204.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



129.7630, -31.8110, -45.7550



101.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



158.5890, -82.8460, -18.4140



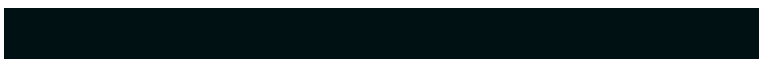
100.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



88.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



109.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440



127.3990, 49.8710, 70.8870



138.1580, 39.9370, -13.4310



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



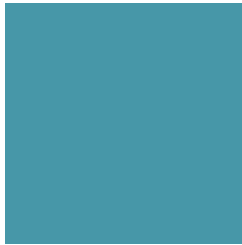
58.1600, 49.0460, 69.3180



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730.

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

129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Protanopia

139.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

140.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



Tritanopia

128.5510, -53.3200, -13.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Protanomaly

135.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

Deuteranomaly

136.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Tritanomaly

128.9640, -53.0450, -13.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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(71, 151, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 151, 168)  
}
```

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(71, 151, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 151, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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(71, 151, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 151, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 151, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 151, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 151, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 151,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 151, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 151,  
168) }
```

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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