

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.0430, -18.7540,
9.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7580A6
RGB	117, 128, 166
RGB Percent	46%, 50%, 65%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4980, 0.3491
CMYK	0.30, 0.23, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	227°, 22%, 55%
HSV	227°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	21.9363, 21.9736, 39.1488
YIQ	129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

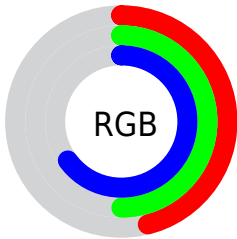
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 126, 166
Decimal	7700646
CIE Lab	54.00, 4.98, -21.53
CIE LCh	54, 22.097, 283.021
Yxy	21.9736, 0.2641, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285890726 (0xFF7580A6)
YUV	129.0430, 18.2198, -10.5617
Hunter-Lab	46.8761, 1.4986, -16.7032

Details

The YIQ color $129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $153.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080$, and $79.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910$.

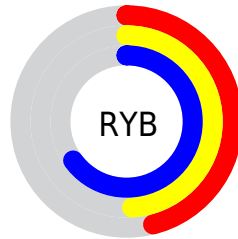
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (50%)

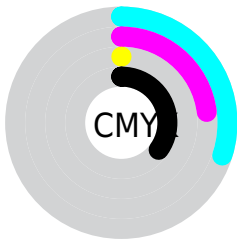
Blue (65%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

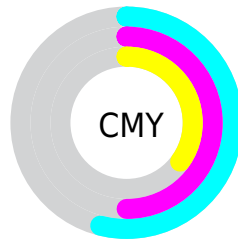


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860 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 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 129.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 182.2710,
-19.3960, 10.1080

■ 79.4020, -18.3870,
8.3410

■ 209.7980,
-19.4420, 10.9420

■ 55.8750, -18.3410,
7.5070

■ 235.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 33.7500, -19.4870,
6.2490

■ 12.6470, -17.6990,
6.8850

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 129.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 116.3290,
-25.3110, 12.6810

■ 141.7570,
-12.1970, 6.2910

■ 103.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 154.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 91.2000, -37.8290,
19.2830

■ 166.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 79.3720, -44.0650,
22.1670

■ 178.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 66.6580, -50.6220,
25.3620

■ 191.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 53.9440, -57.1790,
28.5570

■ 204.1420, 19.6710,
-9.5850

■ 41.5290, -63.1400,
31.9640

■ 216.5570, 25.6320,
-12.9920

■ 40.6430, -63.4610,
32.2750

■ 229.2710, 32.1890,
-16.1870

■ 238.3970, 31.5940,
-21.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



131.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

Triad

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



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



130.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



122.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180

Complementary

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



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



153.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

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.



125.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



129.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930

Square

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



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



131.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020



127.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930



120.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

Rectangle

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



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



132.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



127.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930



122.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770

Sweetspot

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



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



202.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



150.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090



100.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



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.



129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



159.6430, -29.0710, 14.7450



126.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



36.2430, -56.5830, 28.7690



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



132.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090



165.6620, 39.8390, 21.3990



156.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



48.0140, 77.6150, 41.6390



6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860 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 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

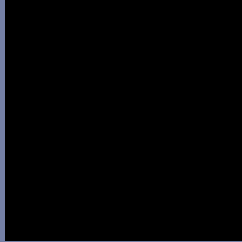
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0430, -18.7540,

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

129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Protanopia

129.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

129.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690



Tritanopia

127.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Protanomaly

128.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Deuteranomaly

129.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Tritanomaly

128.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860 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, 128, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 128, 166)  
}
```

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, 128, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 128, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860 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, 128, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 128, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 128, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 128, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 128, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 128,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 128, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
128, 166) }
```

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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