

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.0580, -15.0830,
-7.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.0580, -15.0830,
-7.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E8A85
RGB	110, 138, 133
RGB Percent	43%, 54%, 52%
CMY	0.5687, 0.4588, 0.4785
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.46
HSL	169°, 11%, 49%
HSV	169°, 20%, 54%
XYZ	19.7510, 23.1872, 25.6197
YIQ	129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

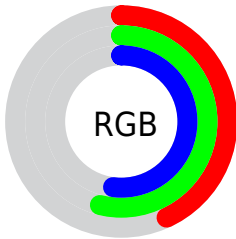
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 125, 138
Decimal	7244421
CIE _{Lab}	55.26, -11.02, -0.60
CIE _{LCh}	55, 11.036, 183.126
Yxy	23.1872, 0.2881, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285434501 (0xFF6E8A85)
YUV	129.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139
Hunter-Lab	48.1531, -11.0525, 2.1621

Details

The YIQ color $129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $118.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030$, and $79.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010$.

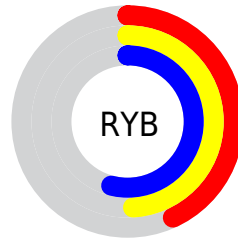
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (54%)

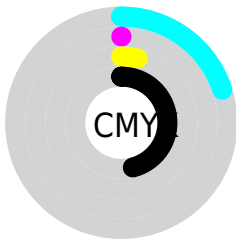
Blue (52%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (54%)

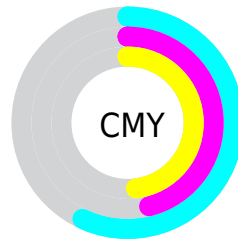


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 129.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 181.7590,
-15.6790, -7.7030

■ 79.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 209.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 56.6560, -13.8910,
-7.0670

■ 238.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 34.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 15.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 129.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 124.6440,
-22.7850, -11.0810

■ 133.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 120.1160,
-30.1660, -14.9820

■ 138.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.0010,
-37.2720, -18.3600

■ 142.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 111.4730,
-44.6530, -22.2610

■ 146.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

■ 107.0590,
-52.3550, -25.8510

■ 151.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

■ 102.5310,
-59.7360, -29.7520

■ 155.5850, 29.5700,
14.7700

■ 98.1170, -67.4380,
-33.3420

■ 159.9990, 37.2720,
18.3600

■ 93.8880, -74.2230,

■ 164.2280, 44.0570,

-37.0310

22.0490

■ 168.6420, 51.7590,
25.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



129.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Triad

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



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



133.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



133.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

Complementary

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



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



118.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

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.



133.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



134.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

Square

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



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



132.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



134.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



131.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Rectangle

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



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



129.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



134.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



133.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Sweetspot

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



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



175.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



127.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



87.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



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.



129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



165.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040



124.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



90.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



118.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



149.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



123.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

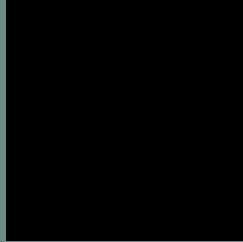
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910.

-7.4910.

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

129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Protanopia

131.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

133.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



Tritanopia

130.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Protanomaly

131.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Deuteranomaly

131.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Tritanomaly

130.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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(110, 138, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 138, 133)  
}
```

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(110, 138, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 138, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 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(110, 138, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 138, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 138, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 138, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 138, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 138,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 138, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
138, 133) }
```

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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