

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.1840, -15.6780,  
-13.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(129.1840, -15.6780,  
-13.2300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8E7C
RGB	106, 142, 124
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4431, 0.5138
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	150°, 15%, 49%
HSV	150°, 25%, 56%
XYZ	19.2535, 23.8681, 22.6569
YIQ	129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

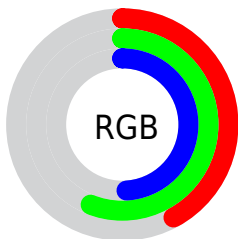
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 130, 142
Decimal	6983292
CIE Lab	55.96, -16.50, 5.55
CIE LCh	56, 17.412, 161.429
Yxy	23.8681, 0.2927, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285173372 (0xFF6A8E7C)
YUV	129.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324
Hunter-Lab	48.8550, -15.1503, 6.7022

# Details

The YIQ color  $129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $118.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300$ , and the grayscale version is  $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $182.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650$ , and  $79.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $124.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $134.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850$ .

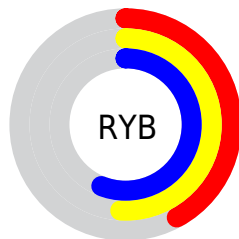
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (56%)

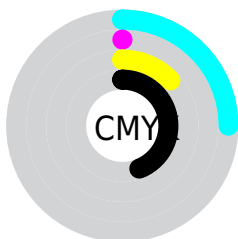
Blue (49%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

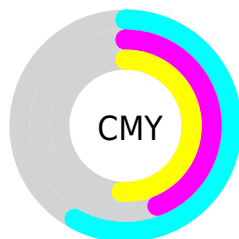


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 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 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.1840,  
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 129.1840,  
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 103.5970,  
-15.4030, -12.7070

■ 182.3580,  
-16.2280, -14.2760

■ 79.5970, -15.4030,  
-12.7070

■ 210.0590,  
-16.8240, -14.4880

■ 56.4230, -14.8530,  
-11.6610

■ 238.0590,  
-16.8240, -14.4880

■ 33.5370, -15.1740,  
-11.3500

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

■ 16.0600, -9.3970,  
-11.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.1840,  
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 129.1840,  
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 124.2000,  
-21.7750, -18.3750

■ 134.1680, -9.5810,  
-8.0850

■ 119.2160,  
-27.8720, -23.5200

■ 139.1520, -3.4840,  
-2.9400

■ 113.9330,  
-34.5650, -28.8770

■ 144.4350, 3.2090,  
2.4170

■ 108.9490,  
-40.6620, -34.0220

■ 149.4190, 9.3060,  
7.5620

■ 103.8510,  
-46.4380, -39.4780

■ 154.5170, 15.0820,  
13.0180

■ 98.8670, -52.5350,  
-44.6230

■ 159.5010, 21.1790,  
18.1630

■ 93.8830, -58.6320,  
-49.7680

■ 164.4850, 27.2760,  
23.3080

■ 91.4480, -61.8410,

■ 169.7680, 33.9690,

-52.1850

28.6650

■ 174.7520, 40.0660,  
33.8100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



128.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210

# Triad

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



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



133.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330



135.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230

# Complementary

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



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



118.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

# 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.



136.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



136.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

# Square

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



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



130.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



136.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



134.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



# Rectangle

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



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



127.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230



136.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



136.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

# Sweetspot

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



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



178.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



132.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



164.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680



131.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



86.9970, -58.9530, -49.4570



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



# Inverse Universe

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



118.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



148.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



116.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 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 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

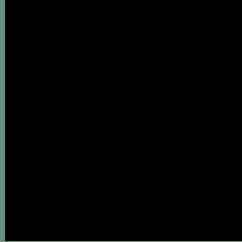
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300.

-13.2300.

# 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

129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

### Protanopia

133.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

### Deuteranopia

134.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



## Tritanopia

131.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

## Protanomaly

131.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

## Deuteranomaly

132.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

## Tritanomaly

130.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 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(106, 142, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 142, 124)  
}
```

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(106, 142, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 142, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 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(106, 142, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 142, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 142, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 142, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 142, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 142,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 142, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
142, 124) }
```

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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