

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.2020, -14.9480,  
6.5880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	77819D
RGB	119, 129, 157
RGB Percent	47%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4941, 0.3844
CMYK	0.24, 0.18, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	224°, 16%, 54%
HSV	224°, 24%, 62%
XYZ	21.5424, 22.0571, 35.0111
YIQ	129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

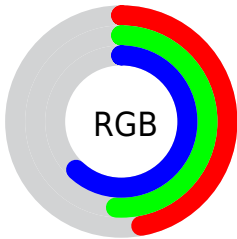
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 127, 157
Decimal	7831965
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.09, 2.75, -16.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 16.410, 279.648
Yxy	22.0571, 0.2740, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286022045 (0xFF77819D)
YUV	129.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472
Hunter-Lab	46.9650, -0.3124, -11.3236

# Details

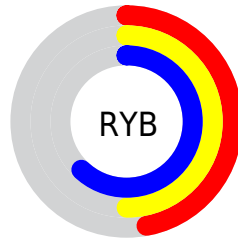
The YIQ color  $[129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $[146.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[182.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100]$ , and  $[79.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[117.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[141.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040]$ .

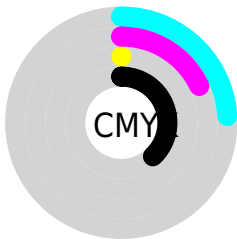
# Distribution



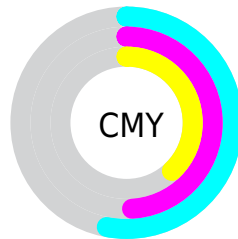
- Red (47%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880 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 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.2020,  
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 129.2020,  
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 104.0880,  
-14.6270, 6.2770

■ 182.4300,  
-15.5900, 7.2100

■ 79.9740, -14.3060,  
5.9660

■ 209.5440,  
-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 56.4470, -14.2600,  
5.1320

■ 236.6490,  
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 34.9200, -14.2140,  
4.2980

■ 12.7350, -15.1310,  
4.3970

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.2020,  
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 129.2020,  
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 117.3740,  
-21.1840, 9.4720

■ 141.0300, -8.7120,  
3.7040

■ 106.4320,  
-27.0990, 12.0450

■ 151.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

■ 94.6040, -33.3350,  
14.9290

■ 163.8000, 3.4390,  
-1.7530

■ 83.3630, -39.8460,  
17.2900

■ 175.0410, 9.9500,  
-4.1140

■ 71.8340, -45.4860,  
20.3860

■ 186.5700, 15.5900,  
-7.2100

■ 60.5930, -51.9970,  
22.7470

■ 197.8110, 22.1010,  
-9.5710

■ 48.7650, -58.2330,  
25.6310

■ 209.6390, 28.3370,  
-12.4550

■ 41.9650, -61.6720,  
27.3840

■ 221.4670, 34.5730,  
-15.3390

■ 230.9140, 37.5080,  
-18.9720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



130.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

# Triad

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



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



130.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



125.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

# Complementary

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



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



146.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

# 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.



126.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



129.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540

# Square

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



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



131.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



128.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



124.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



# Rectangle

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



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



131.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770



128.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



125.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550

# Sweetspot

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



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



193.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



144.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



96.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



160.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040



126.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



38.6080, -56.3530, 24.5990



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



# Inverse Universe

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



131.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



164.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



149.9770, 6.8340, -13.7260



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

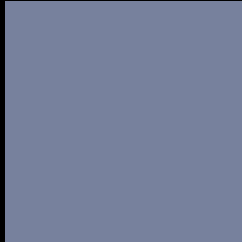
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

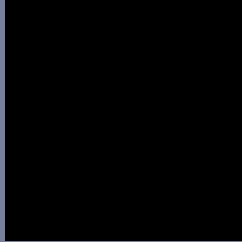
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

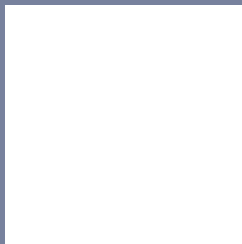
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2020, -14.9480,



# 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

129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

### Protanopia

129.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

### Deuteranopia

129.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



## Tritanopia

128.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

## Protanomaly

129.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360

## Deuteranomaly

129.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

## Tritanomaly

128.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880 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(119, 129, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 129, 157)  
}
```

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(119, 129, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 129, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880 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(119, 129, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 129, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 129, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 129, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 129, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 129,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 129, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
129, 157) }
```

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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