

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7B85
RGB	140, 123, 133
RGB Percent	55%, 48%, 52%
CMY	0.4509, 0.5177, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.45
HSL	325°, 7%, 52%
HSV	325°, 12%, 55%
XYZ	22.1333, 21.4342, 25.1628
YIQ	129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

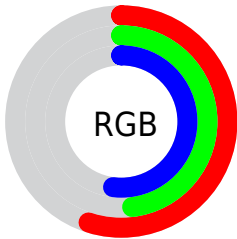
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 123, 133
Decimal	9206661
CIE Lab	53.42, 8.38, -3.04
CIE LCh	53, 8.918, 340.061
Yxy	21.4342, 0.3220, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287396741 (0xFF8C7B85)
YUV	129.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514
Hunter-Lab	46.2971, 4.3156, 0.1835

# Details

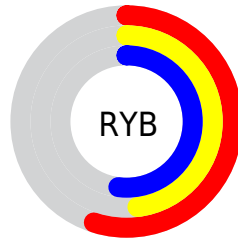
The YIQ color **129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **133.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490**, and **79.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580**.

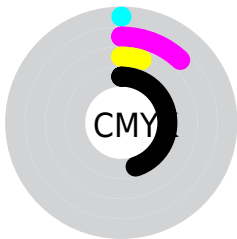
# Distribution



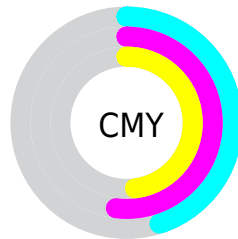
- Red (55%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140 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 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140

■ 129.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 103.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

■ 181.9350, 7.7930,  
7.4490

■ 79.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

■ 209.9350, 7.7930,  
7.4490

■ 57.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560

■ 237.9350, 7.7930,  
7.4490

■ 35.2120, 5.4550,  
5.7670

■ 12.7500, 6.8760,  
7.5480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

129.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140

129.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140

120.3210, 12.6980,  
12.1700

138.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

111.4190, 18.4740,  
17.6260

147.0270, -4.6300,  
-4.1980

102.6310, 23.9290,  
23.3930

155.8150,  
-10.0850, -9.9650

93.7290, 29.7050,  
28.8490

164.7170,  
-15.8610, -15.4210

84.8270, 35.4810,  
34.3050

173.6190,  
-21.6370, -20.8770

75.9250, 41.2570,  
39.7610

182.5210,  
-27.4130, -26.3330

67.1370, 46.7120,  
45.5280

191.3090,  
-32.8680, -32.1000

58.2350, 52.4880,

200.2110,

50.9840

-38.6440, -37.5560

■ 51.2080, 57.1180,  
55.1820

■ 209.1130,  
-44.4200, -43.0120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



128.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

# Triad

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



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



127.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



125.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

# Complementary

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



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



133.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

# 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.



124.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



126.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

# Square

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



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



127.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



125.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



126.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



# Rectangle

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



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



128.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



125.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



125.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

# Sweetspot

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



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



176.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



127.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



88.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



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.



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



163.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000



128.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.6590, 54.2300, 52.4540



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



# Inverse Universe

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



129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



163.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000



134.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.6590, 54.2300, 52.4540



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140 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 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140 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 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2230, 6.9220,



# 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

129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

### Protanopia

128.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

### Deuteranopia

129.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



## Tritanopia

129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

## Protanomaly

128.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

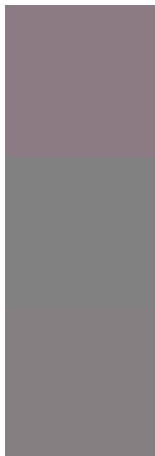
## Deuteranomaly

129.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

## Tritanomaly

129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140 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(140, 123, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 123, 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(140, 123, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 123, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140 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(140, 123, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 123, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 123, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 123, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 123, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
123, 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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