

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668B97
RGB	102, 139, 151
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4548, 0.4080
CMYK	0.32, 0.08, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	195°, 19%, 50%
HSV	195°, 32%, 59%
XYZ	20.2956, 23.5268, 32.7374
YIQ	129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

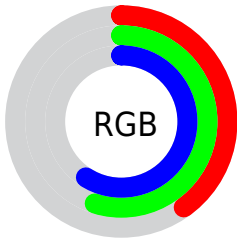
Format	Color
RYB	102, 123, 151
Decimal	6720407
CIELab	55.61, -9.81, -10.52
CIELCh	56, 14.386, 226.984
Yxy	23.5268, 0.2651, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284910487 (0xFF668B97)
YUV	129.3050, 10.6956, -23.9465
Hunter-Lab	48.5044, -10.1932, -6.0639

Details

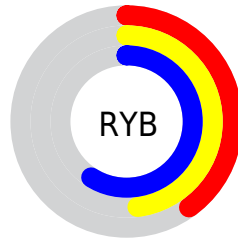
The YIQ color $129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $123.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360$, and $79.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240$.

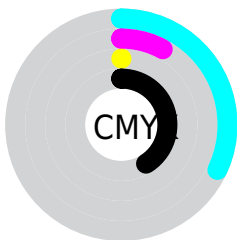
Distribution



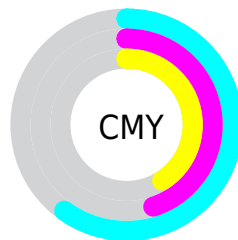
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 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 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

■ 129.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.1910,
-25.5830, -4.4230

■ 182.7070,
-27.0960, -4.5360

■ 79.1910, -25.5830,
-4.4230

■ 210.1200,
-26.8210, -4.0130

■ 55.7780, -25.8580,
-4.9460

■ 238.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 31.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 17.7360, -16.8720,
-2.6000

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

■ 129.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

■ 122.4720,
-33.7440, -5.2000

■ 136.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 116.2260,
-41.8590, -6.8110

■ 142.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 109.3930,
-49.6990, -7.8990

■ 149.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 102.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 156.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 96.0150, -66.2500,
-10.8100

■ 162.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 89.1820, -74.0900,
-11.8980

■ 169.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

■ 84.1320, -79.8210,
-12.6610

■ 176.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 182.5070, 38.2370,
6.3730

■ 189.3400, 46.0770,
7.4610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



131.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Triad

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



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



135.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



132.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Complementary

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



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



123.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

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.



133.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



135.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310

Square

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



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



135.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



134.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280



130.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460

Rectangle

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



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



132.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550



134.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280



132.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Sweetspot

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



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



187.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



132.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060



94.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



162.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980



115.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



78.1820, -74.0900, -11.8980



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



120.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950



149.3360, 26.6780, 34.1500



137.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.9440, 49.4140, 62.6460



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 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 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

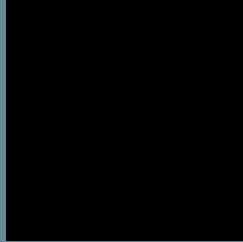
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120.

-4.1120.

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

129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Protanopia

133.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

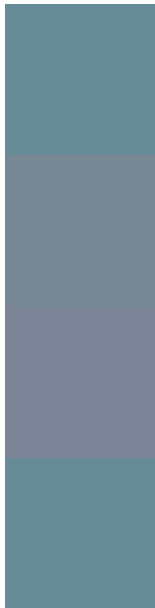
133.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



Tritanopia

129.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Protanomaly

131.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

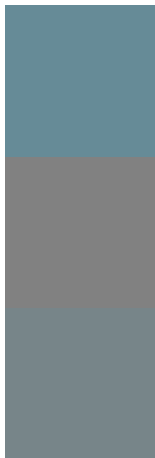
Deuteranomaly

132.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Tritanomaly

129.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 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(102, 139, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 139, 151)  
}
```

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(102, 139, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 139, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 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(102, 139, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 139, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 139, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 139, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 139, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 139,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 139, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
139, 151) }
```

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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