

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.4670, 26.5460,  
3.4900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D786A
RGB	157, 120, 106
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.3842, 0.5295, 0.5842
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.32, 0.38
HSL	16°, 21%, 52%
HSV	16°, 32%, 62%
XYZ	23.2262, 21.6405, 16.5966
YIQ	129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

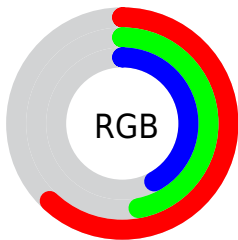
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 125, 106
Decimal	10319978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.64, 12.41, 13.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 18.145, 46.855
Yxy	21.6405, 0.3779, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288510058 (0xFF9D786A)
YUV	129.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464
Hunter-Lab	46.5194, 7.7126, 11.4108

# Details

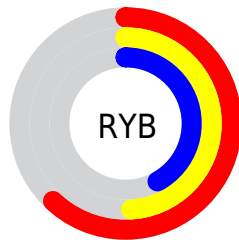
The YIQ color **129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **133.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150**, and **79.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130**.

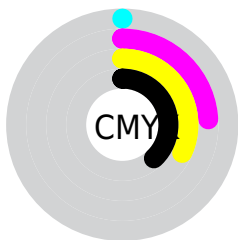
# Distribution



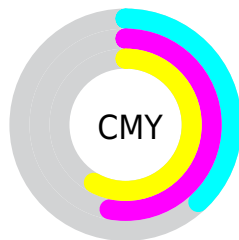
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900 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 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.4670, 26.5460,  
3.4900

 129.4670, 26.5460,  
3.4900


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 103.9830, 25.0330,  
3.3770


 182.5490, 29.2510,  
4.0270


 79.4990, 23.5200,  
3.2640


 210.4350, 29.5720,  
3.7160


 56.6020, 21.7320,  
2.6280

 234.2490, 21.2280,  
0.7480

 34.7050, 19.9440,  
1.9920

 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

 11.9270, 19.4390,  
5.6390

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.4670, 26.5460,  
3.4900

■ 129.4670, 26.5460,  
3.4900

■ 121.1860, 34.7070,  
4.2670

■ 137.7480, 18.3850,  
2.7130

■ 112.4320, 42.8220,  
5.8780

■ 146.5020, 10.2700,  
1.1020

■ 104.1510, 50.9830,  
6.6550

■ 154.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 95.2830, 59.4190,  
7.9550

■ 163.6510, -6.3270,  
-0.9750

■ 87.1160, 67.2590,  
9.0430

■ 171.9320,  
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 78.8350, 75.4200,  
9.8200

■ 180.0990,  
-22.3280, -2.8400

■ 72.1840, 81.7470,  
10.7950

■ 188.9670,  
-30.7640, -4.1400

■ 197.2480,

-38.9250, -4.9170

■ 206.0020,  
-47.0400, -6.5280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



128.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

# Triad

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



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



122.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680



129.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

# Complementary

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



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



133.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

# 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.



125.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



121.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

# Square

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



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



124.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



122.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230



130.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590



# Rectangle

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



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



126.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450



122.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230



127.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

# Sweetspot

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



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



192.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



125.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



95.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



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.



129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



160.8340, 41.6300, 5.4540



144.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850



74.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



65.6500, 74.5030, 9.9190



6.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



# Inverse Universe

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



133.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



167.1660, -41.6300, -5.4540



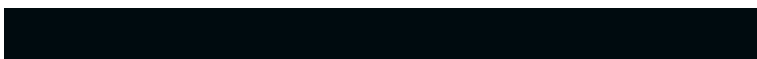
118.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.3500, -74.5030, -9.9190



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

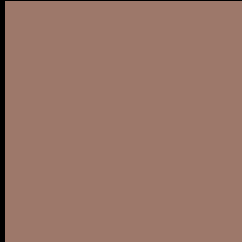
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

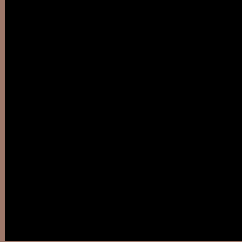
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4670, 26.5460,

3.4900.

# 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

129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

### Protanopia

128.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

### Deuteranopia

128.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



## Tritanopia

130.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

## Protanomaly

128.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600

## Deuteranomaly

129.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

## Tritanomaly

130.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900 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(157, 120, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 120, 106)  
}
```

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(157, 120, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 120, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900 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(157, 120, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 120, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 120, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 120, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 120, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 120,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 120, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
120, 106) }
```

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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