

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.4880, -22.6460,
-19.1100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.4880, -22.6460,
-19.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60947A
RGB	96, 148, 122
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 48%
CMY	0.6237, 0.4195, 0.5216
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.18, 0.42
HSL	150°, 21%, 48%
HSV	150°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	18.9252, 25.0762, 22.2493
YIQ	129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

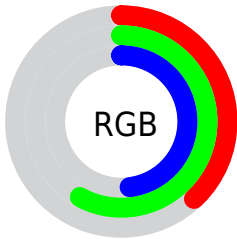
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 131, 148
Decimal	6329466
CIE _{Lab}	57.15, -23.33, 8.32
CIE _{LCh}	57, 24.769, 160.375
Yxy	25.0762, 0.2857, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284519546 (0xFF60947A)
YUV	129.4880, -3.6916, -29.3690
Hunter-Lab	50.0761, -20.1731, 8.7102

Details

The YIQ color **129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **114.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560**, and **79.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530**.

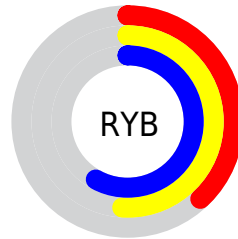
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

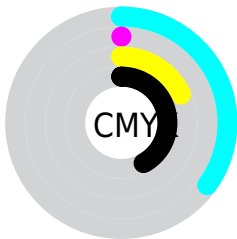
Blue (48%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

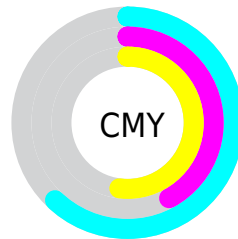


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 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 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 129.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.9010,
-22.3710, -18.5870

■ 182.6620,
-23.1960, -20.1560

■ 79.0150, -22.6920,
-18.2760

■ 210.9500,
-24.0670, -20.8910

■ 54.9440, -23.9300,
-17.8660

■ 236.6020,
-22.9670, -18.7990

■ 32.7700, -23.3800,
-16.8200

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 18.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 129.4880,
-22.6460, -19.1100

■ 124.2050,
-29.3390, -24.4670

■ 134.7710,
-15.9530, -13.7530

■ 118.8080,
-35.7110, -30.1350

■ 140.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 113.8240,
-41.8080, -35.2800

■ 145.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 108.4270,
-48.1800, -40.9480

■ 150.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 103.1440,
-54.8730, -46.3050

■ 155.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 97.8610, -61.5660,
-51.6620

■ 161.1150, 16.2740,
13.4420

■ 95.3120, -64.4540,
-54.3900

■ 166.5120, 22.6460,
19.1100

■ 171.4960, 28.7430,

24.2550

■ 176.8930, 35.1150,
29.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



126.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430

Triad

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



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



136.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580



138.5500, 36.6780, 7.0940

Complementary

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



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



114.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100

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.



139.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



139.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030

Square

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



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



130.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



140.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



137.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660

Rectangle

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



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



126.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610



140.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



139.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070

Sweetspot

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



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



183.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



134.5970, 1.7920, -21.4720



92.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



162.5200, -34.8400, -29.4000



132.3380, -30.6710, -11.3350



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



88.8720, -60.0990, -50.7150



6.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Inverse Universe

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



114.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100



139.4800, 34.8400, 29.4000



111.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



49.1280, 60.0990, 50.7150



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

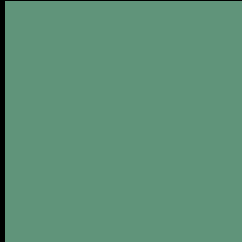
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 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 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100.

-19.1100.

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

129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100

Protanopia

136.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

137.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



Tritanopia

132.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100

Protanomaly

133.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Deuteranomaly

134.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Tritanomaly

131.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 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(96, 148, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 148, 122)  
}
```

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(96, 148, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 148, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 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(96, 148, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 148, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 148, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 148, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 148, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 148,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 148, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 148,  
122) }
```

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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