

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470)
contains.

YIQ(129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(129.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A809D
RGB	122, 128, 157
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4980, 0.3844
CMYK	0.22, 0.18, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	230°, 15%, 55%
HSV	230°, 22%, 62%
XYZ	21.8299, 22.0103, 34.9878
YIQ	129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

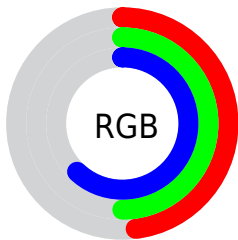
Format	Color
RYB	122, 127, 157
Decimal	8028317
CIELab	54.04, 4.31, -16.23
CIELCh	54, 16.796, 284.883
Yxy	22.0103, 0.2769, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286218397 (0xFF7A809D)
YUV	129.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880
Hunter-Lab	46.9152, 0.9554, -11.3758

Details

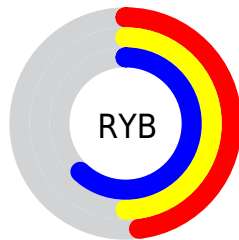
The YIQ color $129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $149.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690$, and $80.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400$.

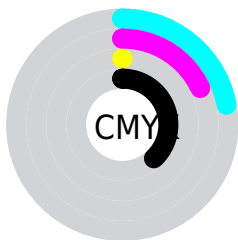
Distribution



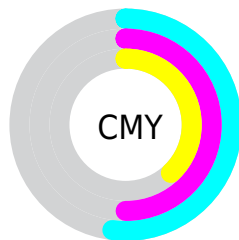
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.5120,
-12.8850, 7.7470

■ 129.5120,
-12.8850, 7.7470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 182.7400,
-13.5270, 8.3690

■ 80.2840, -12.2430,
7.1250

■ 209.8540,
-13.8480, 8.6800

■ 56.7570, -12.1970,
6.2910

■ 236.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 35.2300, -12.1510,
5.4570

■ 13.3440, -12.4720,
5.7680

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.5120,
-12.8850, 7.7470

■ 129.5120,
-12.8850, 7.7470

■ 117.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 141.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 104.9810,
-24.2110, 14.7730

■ 154.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 92.5660, -30.1720,
18.1800

■ 166.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 80.1510, -36.1330,
21.5870

■ 178.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 68.0350, -41.4980,
25.2060

■ 190.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 55.6200, -47.4590,
28.6130

■ 203.4040, 21.6890,
-13.1190

■ 43.2050, -53.4200,
32.0200

■ 215.8190, 27.6500,
-16.5260

■ 33.7470, -57.8220,
34.7060

■ 228.2340, 33.6110,
-19.9330

■ 237.9580, 34.2080,
-25.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



131.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010

Triad

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



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



130.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000



124.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Complementary

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



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



149.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

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.



126.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



129.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120

Square

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



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



131.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



128.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060



123.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980

Rectangle

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



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



132.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



128.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060



124.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920

Sweetspot

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



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



192.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



145.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860



95.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



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.



129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



160.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



129.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



30.9770, -52.7780, 31.3980



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



133.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



166.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



149.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.6070, 77.2030, 38.0910



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

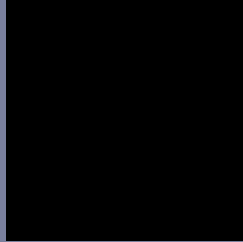
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470.

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

129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Protanopia

129.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

129.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



Tritanopia

128.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Protanomaly

129.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranomaly

129.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Tritanomaly

128.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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(122, 128, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 128, 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(122, 128, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 128, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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(122, 128, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 128, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 128, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 128, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 128, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 128,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 128, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
128, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor