

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768785
RGB	118, 135, 133
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4705, 0.4785
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	173°, 7%, 50%
HSV	173°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	20.3677, 22.8739, 25.5286
YIQ	129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

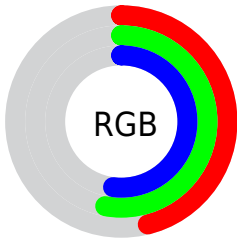
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 127, 135
Decimal	7767941
CIE _{Lab}	54.94, -6.58, -1.01
CIE _{LCh}	55, 6.656, 188.737
Yxy	22.8739, 0.2962, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285958021 (0xFF768785)
YUV	129.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513
Hunter-Lab	47.8267, -7.6798, 1.8313

Details

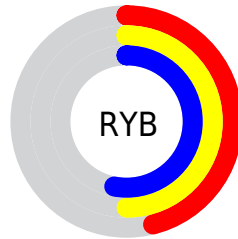
The YIQ color $[129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[123.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260]$, and the grayscale version is $[130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[182.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380]$, and $[80.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[125.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480]$.

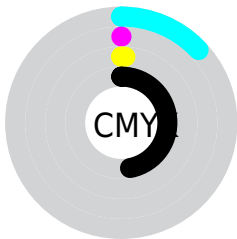
Distribution



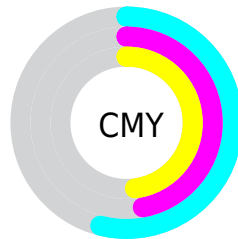
- Red (46%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 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 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 129.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 182.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 80.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 210.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 57.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 238.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 35.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 13.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 129.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 125.2750,
-17.1920, -7.8160

■ 133.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 121.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 138.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 116.8600,
-32.3210, -14.4730

■ 142.2190, 12.7450,
5.8090

■ 112.8590,
-39.7480, -17.5400

■ 146.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

■ 108.4450,
-47.4500, -21.1300

■ 150.6340, 27.8740,
12.4660

■ 104.3300,
-54.5560, -24.5080

■ 155.0480, 35.5760,
16.0560

■ 100.0300,
-62.5790, -27.7870

■ 159.0490, 43.0030,
19.1230

■ 95.9150, -69.6850,

■ 163.4630, 50.7050,

-31.1650

22.7130

■ 92.8110, -75.3240,
-33.5960

■ 167.4640, 58.1320,
25.7800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



130.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Triad

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



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



132.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



131.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Complementary

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



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



123.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

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.



132.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



132.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Square

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



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



131.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



133.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



131.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Rectangle

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



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



130.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



133.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



132.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Sweetspot

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



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



173.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



128.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



87.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



167.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



126.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



89.4200, -72.6650, -32.2250



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



123.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



158.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



126.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.5800, 72.6650, 32.2250



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

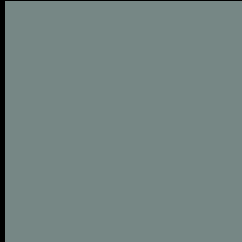
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 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

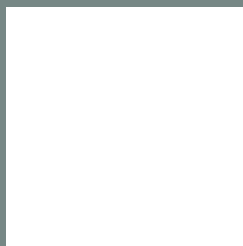
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6890, -9.4900,

-4.2260.

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

129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Protanopia

131.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

132.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



Tritanopia

130.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Protanomaly

130.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

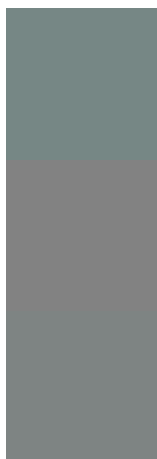
Deuteranomaly

131.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Tritanomaly

130.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 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(118, 135, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 135, 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(118, 135, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 135, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 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(118, 135, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 135, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 135, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 135, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 135, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 135,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 135, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
135, 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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