

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.7720, -33.7480,
16.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.7720, -33.7480,
16.9080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C80C4
RGB	108, 128, 196
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 77%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4980, 0.2316
CMYK	0.45, 0.35, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	226°, 43%, 60%
HSV	226°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	23.8629, 22.6120, 55.3030
YIQ	129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

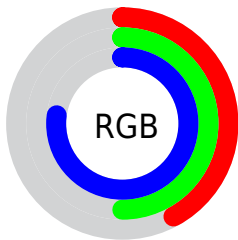
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 124, 196
Decimal	7110852
CIE Lab	54.67, 10.81, -37.73
CIE LCh	55, 39.246, 285.992
Yxy	22.6120, 0.2345, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285300932 (0xFF6C80C4)
YUV	129.7720, 32.6504, -19.0940
Hunter-Lab	47.5521, 6.3598, -35.6677

Details

The YIQ color $129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $174.2280, 33.7480, -16.9080$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760$, and $78.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.9870, -41.5430, 20.5130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030$.

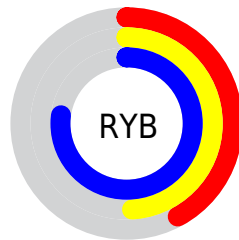
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (50%)

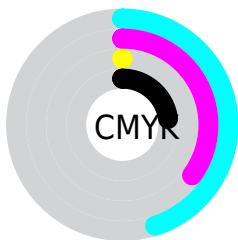
Blue (77%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (77%)

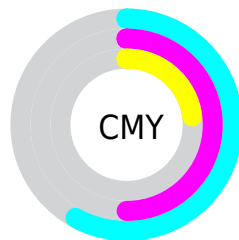


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080 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 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.7720,
-33.7480, 16.9080

■ 129.7720,
-33.7480, 16.9080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.9460,
-34.2980, 15.8620

■ 183.8260,
-33.8400, 18.5760

■ 78.4080, -35.7190,
14.0810

■ 208.2750,
-25.2190, 11.0130

■ 52.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170

■ 233.3820,
-15.6350, 2.5170

■ 31.5060, -39.1110,
9.4730

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 16.4430, -25.6320,
12.9920

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.7720,
-33.7480, 16.9080

■ 129.7720,
-33.7480, 16.9080

■ 114.9870,
-41.5430, 20.5130

■ 144.5570,
-25.9530, 13.3030

■ 100.5010,
-48.7420, 24.3300

■ 159.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 85.7160, -56.5370,
27.9350

■ 173.8280,
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 70.6430, -63.4610,
32.2750

■ 188.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 55.8580, -71.2560,
35.8800

■ 203.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 48.7590, -75.2910,
37.4210

■ 218.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 232.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 244.7520, 20.5890,
-15.2110

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.5150, -88.0290, -7.0770



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



134.7400, 4.8090, 28.4970

Triad

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



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



130.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



111.7290, -51.6660, -32.8340

Complementary

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



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



174.2280, 33.7480, -16.9080

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.



121.6940, -9.0270, -29.1470



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



128.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450

Square

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



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



131.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250



126.4930, 22.5160, -22.6040



103.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760

Rectangle

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



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



134.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



126.4930, 22.5160, -22.6040



116.1670, -35.3440, -31.2800

Sweetspot

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



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



229.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



167.2940, -45.7070, -25.1870



112.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



151.5160, -53.0980, 26.1820



124.9090, -14.5400, 32.2440



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



40.0730, -61.8560, 30.7200



8.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Inverse Universe

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



136.5920, 46.0280, 24.8760



161.9100, 71.9760, 39.2080



178.7920, 13.9440, -32.4560



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



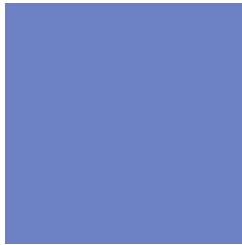
52.3570, 84.0790, 45.6390



10.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080 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 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

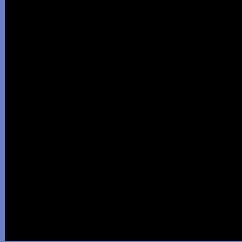
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080.

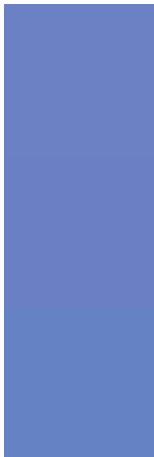


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7720, -33.7480,

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

129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

Protanopia

129.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960

Deuteranopia

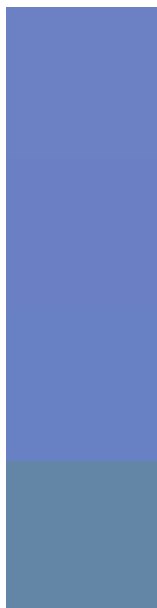
128.8530, -38.4700, 14.3780



Tritanopia

126.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

Protanomaly

129.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960

Deuteranomaly

129.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Tritanomaly

127.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080 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(108, 128, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 128, 196)  
}
```

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(108, 128, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 128, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080 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(108, 128, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 128, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 128, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 128, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 128, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
128, 196) }
```

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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