

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.8300, -40.8040,
-9.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.8300, -40.8040,
-9.4120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55939F
RGB	85, 147, 159
RGB Percent	33%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4234, 0.3766
CMYK	0.47, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	190°, 30%, 48%
HSV	190°, 47%, 62%
XYZ	20.4351, 25.3069, 36.5887
YIQ	129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

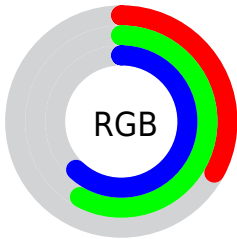
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 119, 159
Decimal	5608351
CIE _{Lab}	57.37, -16.73, -12.54
CIE _{LCh}	57, 20.906, 216.859
Yxy	25.3069, 0.2482, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283798431 (0xFF55939F)
YUV	129.8300, 14.3808, -39.3159
Hunter-Lab	50.3059, -15.5258, -7.9089

Details

The YIQ color **129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **114.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010**, and **77.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.2850, -49.5150, -11.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890**.

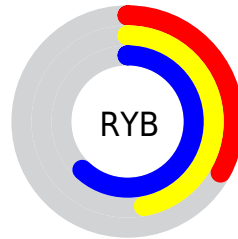
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (58%)

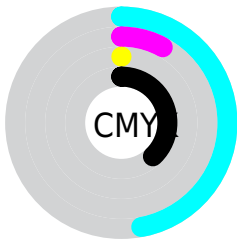
Blue (62%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (62%)

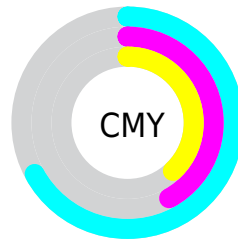


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 129.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5310,
-41.4000, -9.6240

■ 183.9440,
-41.1250, -9.1010

■ 77.0360, -44.3800,
-10.6840

■ 211.9440,
-41.1250, -9.1010

■ 51.7260, -46.4430,
-11.8430

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 36.1900, -33.0100,
-7.4900

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 21.3550, -20.1730,
-3.3490

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 129.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 123.2850,
-49.5150, -11.2350

■ 136.3750,
-32.0930, -7.5890

■ 117.3270,
-58.5010, -13.5810

■ 142.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

■ 110.7820,
-67.2120, -15.4040

■ 148.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 104.8240,
-76.1980, -17.7500

■ 154.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 98.2790, -84.9090,
-19.5730

■ 161.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 96.1970, -87.6140,
-20.1100

■ 167.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 173.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 180.1300, 29.1130,
6.5290

■ 186.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.8600, -32.3210, -14.4730



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



133.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Triad

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



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



140.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



136.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Complementary

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



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



114.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120

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.



138.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



140.6770, 26.3150, 13.1870

Square

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



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



140.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530



139.6140, 30.6260, 6.6420



134.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770

Rectangle

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



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



135.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



139.6140, 30.6260, 6.6420



137.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810

Sweetspot

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



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



195.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



129.6920, -23.8810, -35.2810



97.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



161.1630, -63.9110, -14.6550



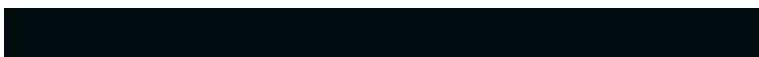
108.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



86.7420, -78.9030, -18.2870



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



114.1940, 24.2020, 34.9700



136.7420, 37.9990, 54.7590



135.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



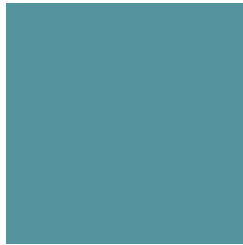
56.4370, 46.7080, 67.6360



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

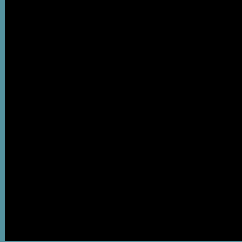
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120.

-9.4120.

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

129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Protanopia

137.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranopia

138.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



Tritanopia

129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Protanomaly

134.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

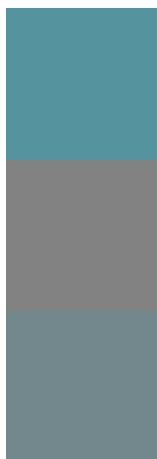
Deuteranomaly

135.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Tritanomaly

129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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(85, 147, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 147, 159)  
}
```

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(85, 147, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 147, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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(85, 147, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 147, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 147, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 147, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 147, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 147,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 147, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 147,  
159) }
```

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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