

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	778A75
RGB	119, 138, 117
RGB Percent	47%, 54%, 46%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4588, 0.5412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	114°, 8%, 50%
HSV	114°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	19.9062, 23.3845, 20.2940
YIQ	129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

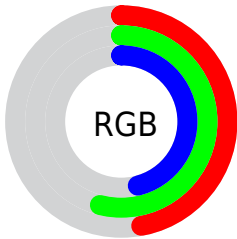
Format	Color
RYB	117, 138, 136
Decimal	7834229
CIELab	55.47, -11.11, 8.97
CIElCh	55, 14.285, 141.082
Yxy	23.3845, 0.3131, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286024309 (0xFF778A75)
YUV	129.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812
Hunter-Lab	48.3575, -11.1467, 8.9683

Details

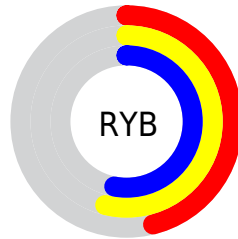
The YIQ color $129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $125.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820$, and $80.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610$.

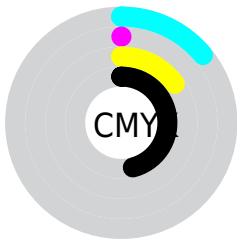
Distribution



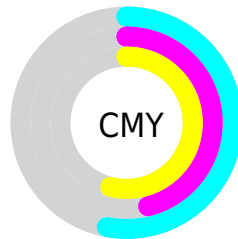
- Red (47%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590 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 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 129.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 182.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 80.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 210.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 57.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 238.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 35.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 13.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 129.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 124.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

■ 135.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 119.2580,
-10.4950, -24.5670

■ 140.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 113.8890,
-14.0700, -31.3660

■ 145.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

■ 108.7050,
-16.7280, -38.2640

■ 151.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

■ 103.5210,
-19.3860, -45.1620

■ 156.3290, 10.2200,
24.0440

■ 98.0380, -22.6400,
-52.2720

■ 161.8120, 13.4740,
31.1540

■ 92.8540, -25.2980,
-59.1700

■ 166.9960, 16.1320,
38.0520

■ 87.4850, -28.8730,

■ 172.3650, 19.7070,

-65.9690

44.8510

■ 84.8930, -30.2020,
-69.4180

■ 177.5490, 22.3650,
51.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



128.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

Triad

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



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



131.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



135.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Complementary

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



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



125.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590

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.



135.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



133.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Square

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



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



129.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



134.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



133.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Rectangle

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



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



127.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



134.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



135.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

Sweetspot

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



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



175.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



134.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



86.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



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.



129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



166.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



130.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



66.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



81.9580, -28.8270, -66.8030



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



125.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



158.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



124.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



51.0420, 28.8270, 66.8030



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

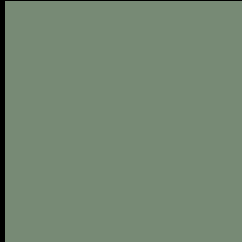
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

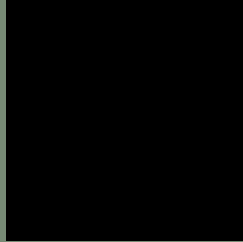
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590.

-10.5590.

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

129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Protanopia

132.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

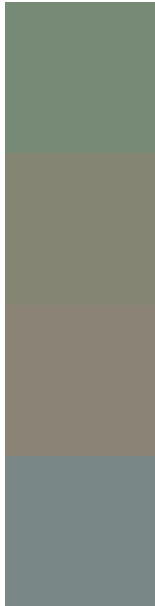
133.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



Tritanopia

132.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Protanomaly

131.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Deuteranomaly

132.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Tritanomaly

131.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590 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(119, 138, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 138, 117)  
}
```

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(119, 138, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 138, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590 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(119, 138, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 138, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 138, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 138, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 138, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 138,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 138, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
138, 117) }
```

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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