

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.9710, 42.5020,  
0.6620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB7654
RGB	171, 118, 84
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 33%
CMY	0.3293, 0.5373, 0.6704
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.51, 0.33
HSL	23°, 34%, 50%
HSV	23°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	24.8784, 22.2534, 11.3818
YIQ	129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

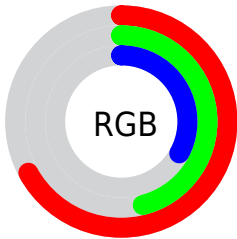
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 140, 84</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11236948</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.29, 16.84, 26.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 31.810, 58.027</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.2534, 0.4252, 0.3803</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289427028</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAB7654</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">129.9710, -22.6637, 35.9824</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.1735, 11.5838, 18.7162</a>

# Details

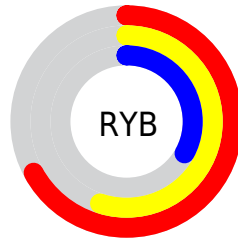
The YIQ color  $129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996633$ . A complement of this color would be  $125.0290, -42.5020, -0.6620$ , and the grayscale version is  $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $183.5370, 46.7200, 1.3120$ , and  $79.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $122.1630, 50.7090, 0.6050$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $137.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190$ .

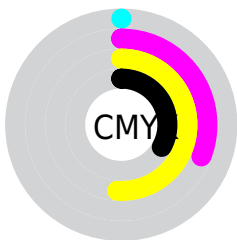
# Distribution



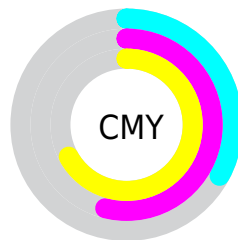
- Red (67%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620 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 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.9710, 42.5020,  
0.6620


 129.9710, 42.5020,  
0.6620


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.3020, 40.0720,  
0.6480


 183.5370, 46.7200,  
1.3120


 79.5190, 37.9630,  
0.3230


 210.7110, 46.1700,  
0.2660

 56.1380, 34.6620,  
-0.4260

 230.3390, 29.4820,  
-5.6700

 33.8110, 31.2690,  
0.4930

 249.8530, 13.1150,  
-11.9170

 12.8350, 22.6940,  
7.2220

 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.9710, 42.5020,  
0.6620

■ 129.9710, 42.5020,  
0.6620

■ 122.1630, 50.7090,  
0.6050

■ 137.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190

■ 113.7680, 59.1910,  
1.0710

■ 146.1740, 25.8130,  
0.2530

■ 105.9600, 67.3980,  
1.0140

■ 153.9820, 17.6060,  
0.3100

■ 97.5650, 75.8800,  
1.4800

■ 162.3770, 9.1240,  
-0.1560

■ 90.4580, 83.4910,  
1.2110

■ 170.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 178.6940, -7.8860,  
-0.2540

■ 186.5020,  
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 194.3100,

-24.3000, -0.1400

■ 202.7050,  
-32.7820, -0.6060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.2570, 45.1130, 13.9210



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



128.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420

# Triad

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



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



113.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150



131.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

# Complementary

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



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



125.0290, -42.5020, -0.6620

# 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.



124.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



102.1980, -89.3550, -27.1070

# Square

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



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



121.3650, -18.1060, -24.2980



111.8120, -75.9240, -11.7000



133.7810, 14.7590, 24.3830



# Rectangle

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



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



126.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400



111.8120, -75.9240, -11.7000



130.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

# Sweetspot

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



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



206.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



116.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



102.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620



157.8890, 66.1600, 1.4240



155.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



82.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



79.4830, 73.1750, 0.9430



12.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



# Inverse Universe

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



125.0290, -42.5020, -0.6620



150.5240, -65.8850, -0.9010



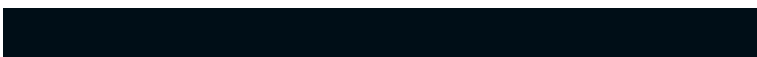
99.7880, -30.6770, 21.8270



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



71.1040, -73.4500, -1.4660



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620 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 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620 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 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9710, 42.5020,

0.6620.

# 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

129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

### Protanopia

128.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

### Deuteranopia

129.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



## Tritanopia

132.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

## Protanomaly

129.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170

## Deuteranomaly

129.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

## Tritanomaly

131.5440, 36.8150, 10.1190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620 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(171, 118, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 118, 84)  
}
```

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(171, 118, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 118, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620 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(171, 118, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 118, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 118, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 118, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 118, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 118,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 118, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
118, 84) }
```

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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