

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.9970, -13.1130,
0.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768592
RGB	118, 133, 146
RGB Percent	46%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4784, 0.4275
CMYK	0.19, 0.09, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	208°, 11%, 52%
HSV	208°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	21.0457, 22.7027, 30.4605
YIQ	129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

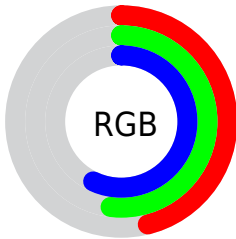
Format	Color
RYB	118, 128, 146
Decimal	7767442
CIELab	54.76, -2.53, -8.80
CIElCh	55, 9.153, 253.954
Yxy	22.7027, 0.2836, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285957522 (0xFF768592)
YUV	129.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214
Hunter-Lab	47.6473, -4.5397, -4.5504

Details

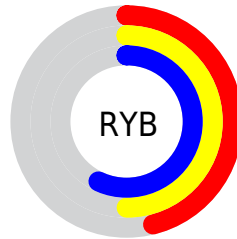
The YIQ color $129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $134.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620$, and $80.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820$.

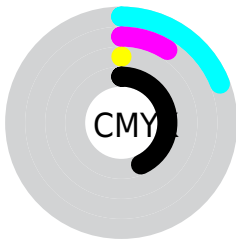
Distribution



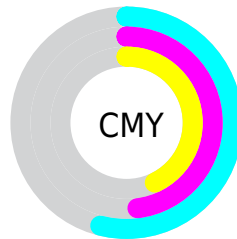
- Red (46%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630 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 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 129.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 182.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

■ 80.8830, -12.7920,
0.5520

■ 210.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

■ 57.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 238.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 35.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 13.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 129.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 121.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 138.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 113.1080,
-26.5470, 2.0370

■ 146.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 105.1010,
-33.8370, 1.9950

■ 154.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 96.8060, -40.2560,
2.6880

■ 163.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 88.2120, -47.2710,
3.1690

■ 171.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 79.6180, -54.2860,
3.6500

■ 180.3760, 28.0600,
-1.9240

■ 71.9100, -60.9800,
3.8200

■ 188.0840, 34.7540,
-2.0940

■ 63.3160, -67.9950,

■ 196.6780, 41.7690,

4.3010

-2.5750

■ 62.4300, -68.3160,
4.6120

■ 204.9730, 48.1880,
-3.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



130.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Triad

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



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



132.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



129.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Complementary

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



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



134.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

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.



130.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



132.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Square

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



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



132.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



131.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



128.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Rectangle

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



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



132.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



131.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



129.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Sweetspot

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



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



181.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



135.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



90.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



164.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



121.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.1700, -64.6480, 4.2160



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



128.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



160.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920



142.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.6980, 58.4940, 52.2700



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

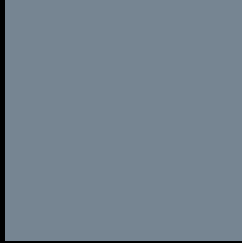
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

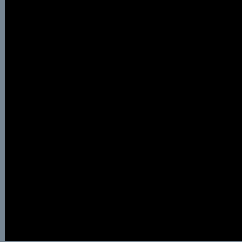
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

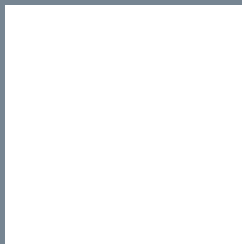
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9970, -13.1130,

0.8630.

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

129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Protanopia

131.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

131.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



Tritanopia

129.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Protanomaly

130.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Deuteranomaly

131.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Tritanomaly

129.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630 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, 133, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 133, 146)  
}
```

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, 133, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 133, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630 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, 133, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 133, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 133, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 133, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 133, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 133,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 133, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
133, 146) }
```

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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