

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.0050, 18.7990,  
-4.7930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	918065
RGB	145, 128, 101
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.4313, 0.4981, 0.6038
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.30, 0.43
HSL	37°, 18%, 48%
HSV	37°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	21.7465, 22.3968, 15.4950
YIQ	130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

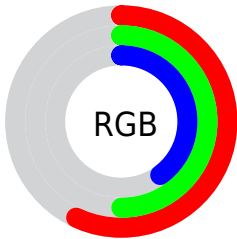
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 145, 101
Decimal	9535589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.45, 2.17, 17.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 17.177, 82.753
Yxy	22.3968, 0.3646, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287725669 (0xFF918065)
YUV	130.0050, -14.2995, 13.1506
Hunter-Lab	47.3253, -0.7964, 13.7152

# Details

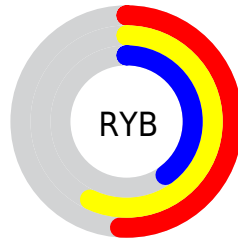
The YIQ color  $130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $115.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930$ , and the grayscale version is  $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $183.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030$ , and  $80.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $124.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $135.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660$ .

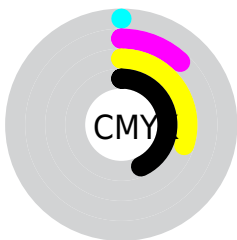
# Distribution



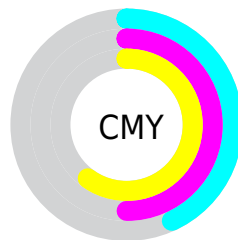
- Red (57%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930 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 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.0050, 18.7990,  
-4.7930


 130.0050, 18.7990,  
-4.7930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.8200, 17.8820,  
-4.6940


 183.0760, 20.0370,  
-5.2030


 80.6350, 16.9650,  
-4.5950


 210.6740, 21.2290,  
-4.7790


 57.4500, 16.0480,  
-4.4960

 238.2610, 20.9540,  
-5.3020

 35.7380, 15.1770,  
-5.2310

 252.7200, 6.4200,  
-6.2200

 14.8070, 10.7290,  
-1.7110

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.0050, 18.7990,  
-4.7930

■ 130.0050, 18.7990,  
-4.7930

■ 124.8870, 24.9430,  
-6.0090

■ 135.2370, 12.3340,  
-3.2660

■ 120.2420, 31.1330,  
-8.0590

■ 139.7680, 6.4650,  
-1.5270

■ 115.1240, 37.2770,  
-9.2750

■ 145.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 110.4790, 43.4670,  
-11.3250

■ 149.5310, -5.8690,  
1.7390

■ 105.3610, 49.6110,  
-12.5410

■ 154.7630,  
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 100.1290, 56.0760,  
-14.0680

■ 159.8810,  
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 95.5980, 61.9450,  
-15.8070

■ 164.5260,  
-24.6680, 6.5320

■ 169.6440,

-30.8120, 7.7480

■ 174.2890,  
-37.0020, 9.7980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



128.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

# Triad

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



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



124.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780



132.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510

# Complementary

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



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



115.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930

# 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.



131.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



125.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

# Square

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



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



124.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470



128.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860



132.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



# Rectangle

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



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



126.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010



128.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860



132.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

# Sweetspot

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



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



182.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



116.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260



90.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



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.



130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



165.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



138.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320



69.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



89.0860, 57.6350, -14.7890



5.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



# Inverse Universe

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



115.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930



144.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500



107.2120, -11.7400, 14.5320



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



45.9140, -57.6350, 14.7890



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930 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 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930 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 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0050, 18.7990,

-4.7930.

# 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

130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

### Protanopia

129.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

### Deuteranopia

130.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



## Tritanopia

132.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

## Protanomaly

129.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

## Deuteranomaly

130.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

## Tritanomaly

131.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930 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(145, 128, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 128, 101)  
}
```

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(145, 128, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 128, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930 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(145, 128, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 128, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 128, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 128, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 128, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 128,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 128, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
128, 101) }
```

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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