

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80857B
RGB	128, 133, 123
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 48%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4784, 0.5176
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.08, 0.48
HSL	90°, 4%, 50%
HSV	90°, 8%, 52%
XYZ	20.8645, 22.7946, 22.0397
YIQ	130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

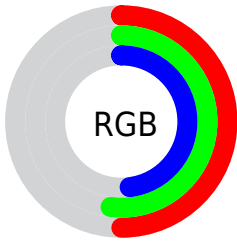
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 133, 128
Decimal	8422779
CIE _{Lab}	54.86, -3.81, 4.74
CIE _{LCh}	55, 6.085, 128.789
Yxy	22.7946, 0.3176, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612859 (0xFF80857B)
YUV	130.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741
Hunter-Lab	47.7437, -5.5450, 6.0507

Details

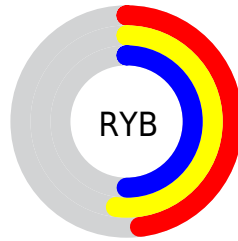
The YIQ color $130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $125.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810$, and $81.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570$.

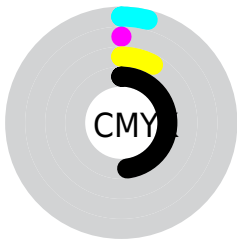
Distribution



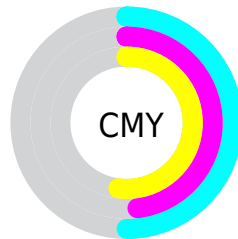
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700 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 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 130.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 183.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 81.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 210.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 57.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 239.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 36.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 15.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 130.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 126.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 133.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 123.4000, 1.1490,
-15.3230

■ 137.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 119.8250, 1.1500,
-20.8500

■ 140.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

■ 116.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

■ 144.4800, -0.6910,
18.0370

■ 112.9740, 1.7480,
-31.6920

■ 147.8700, -1.6090,
23.6630

■ 109.2850, 2.0700,
-37.5300

■ 151.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 105.7100, 2.0710,
-43.0570

■ 155.0200, -1.6110,
34.7170

■ 102.4340, 2.6680,

■ 158.2960, -2.2080,

-48.3720

40.0320

 98.7450, 2.9900,
-54.2100

 161.9850, -2.5300,
45.8700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



129.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Triad

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



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



130.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



132.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Complementary

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



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



125.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

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.



132.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



131.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Square

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



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



129.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



131.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



131.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Rectangle

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



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



129.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



131.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



132.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Sweetspot

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



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



172.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



128.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



86.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



169.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



128.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



95.7450, 2.9900, -54.2100



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



125.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



162.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



127.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



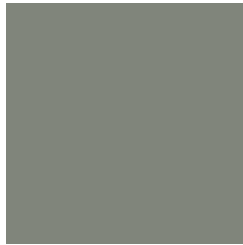
34.2550, -2.9900, 54.2100



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

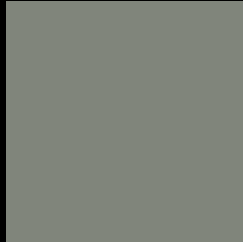
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

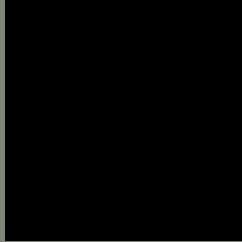
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3650, 0.2300,

-4.1700.

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

130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Protanopia

131.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

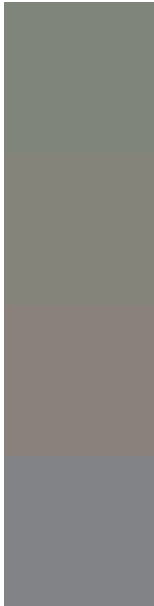
132.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



Tritanopia

131.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Protanomaly

131.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Deuteranomaly

131.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Tritanomaly

131.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700 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(128, 133, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 123)  
}
```

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(128, 133, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700 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(128, 133, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 133, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 133, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 123) }
```

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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