

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690)
contains.

YIQ(130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(130.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81857A
RGB	129, 133, 122
RGB Percent	51%, 52%, 48%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4784, 0.5216
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.08, 0.48
HSL	82°, 4%, 50%
HSV	82°, 8%, 52%
XYZ	20.9534, 22.8475, 21.7191
YIQ	130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

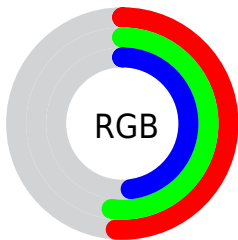
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 133, 126
Decimal	8488314
CIE _{Lab}	54.91, -3.62, 5.41
CIE _{LCh}	55, 6.509, 123.791
Yxy	22.8475, 0.3198, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286678394 (0xFF81857A)
YUV	130.5500, -4.2152, -1.3594
Hunter-Lab	47.7991, -5.4003, 6.5190

Details

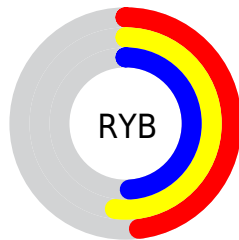
The YIQ color $130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $124.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800$, and $81.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340$.

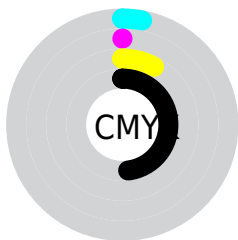
Distribution



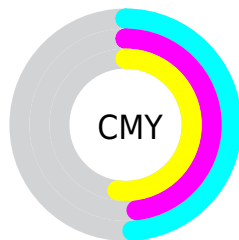
- Red (51%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 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 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 130.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 183.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 81.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 211.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 58.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 239.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 36.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 15.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 130.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 127.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 133.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 124.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 136.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 121.5050, 5.0470,
-19.8890

■ 139.5950, -2.7530,
11.3510

■ 118.8270, 6.8360,
-24.7800

■ 142.2730, -4.5420,
16.2420

■ 115.8500, 8.0290,
-29.8830

■ 145.3640, -6.0560,
21.6560

■ 112.7590, 9.5430,
-35.2970

■ 148.3410, -7.2490,
26.7590

■ 109.7820, 10.7360,
-40.4000

■ 151.3180, -8.4420,
31.8620

■ 106.8050, 11.9290,

■ 154.2950, -9.6350,

-45.5030

36.9650

■ 103.7140, 13.4430,
-50.9170

■ 157.3860,
-11.1490, 42.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



129.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Triad

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



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



130.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



132.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Complementary

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



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



124.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

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.



132.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



131.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Square

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



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



130.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



132.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



132.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Rectangle

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



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



129.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



132.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



132.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Sweetspot

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



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



172.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



127.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



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.



130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



169.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



129.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



64.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



101.1270, 13.7180, -50.3940



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



124.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



159.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



125.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



28.8730, -13.7180, 50.3940



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

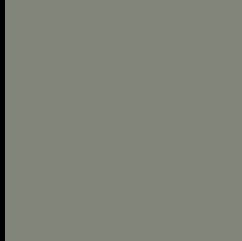
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

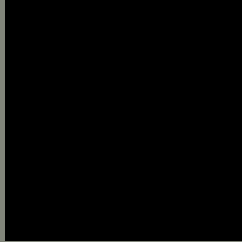
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690.

-4.2690.

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

130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Protanopia

131.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

132.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



Tritanopia

131.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Protanomaly

131.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Deuteranomaly

131.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Tritanomaly

131.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 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(129, 133, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 133, 122)  
}
```

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(129, 133, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 133, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 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(129, 133, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 133, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 133, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 133, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 133, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
133, 122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor