

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808580
RGB	128, 133, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4784, 0.4980
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.48
HSL	120°, 2%, 51%
HSV	120°, 4%, 52%
XYZ	21.1856, 22.9230, 23.7299
YIQ	130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

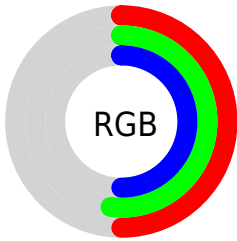
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 133, 133
Decimal	8422784
CIE _{Lab}	54.99, -2.85, 2.04
CIE _{LCh}	55, 3.503, 144.311
Yxy	22.9230, 0.3123, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612864 (0xFF808580)
YUV	130.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740
Hunter-Lab	47.8780, -4.8019, 4.1285

Details

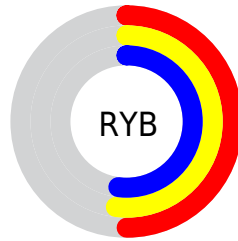
The YIQ color $130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $130.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150$, and $81.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840$.

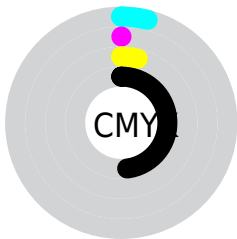
Distribution



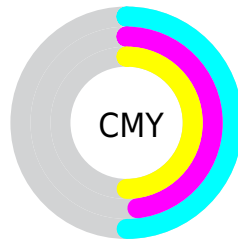
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 130.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 183.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 81.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 211.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 58.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 239.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 37.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 15.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 130.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 125.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 136.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 119.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 142.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 114.4150,
-12.3750, -23.5350

■ 147.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 109.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 152.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 103.3780,
-20.1210, -37.3450

■ 158.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 97.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 163.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 92.5260, -26.9500,
-51.2540


■ 169.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240


■ 87.1570, -30.5250,

■ 174.7130, 27.7750,

-58.0530

52.8230

 81.3750, -34.3750,
-65.3750

 180.4950, 31.6250,
60.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



130.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Triad

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



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



131.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



132.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Complementary

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



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



130.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

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.



132.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



131.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Square

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



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



130.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



132.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



131.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Rectangle

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



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



130.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



132.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



132.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Sweetspot

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



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



172.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



132.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



86.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



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.



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



169.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



131.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



64.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



130.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



168.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



129.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



63.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



53.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

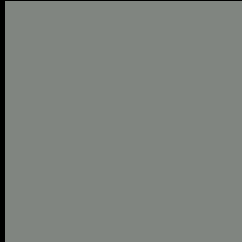
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

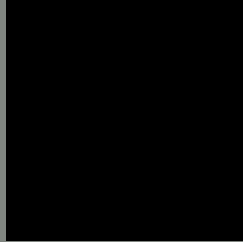
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150.

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

130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Protanopia

131.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

132.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



Tritanopia

131.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Protanomaly

131.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Deuteranomaly

131.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Tritanomaly

131.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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, 128)` looks like.

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

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, 128) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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, 128) }
```


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

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

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, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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, 128) }
```

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

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

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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