

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420)
contains.

YIQ(130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420)	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(130.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788690
RGB	120, 134, 144
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4745, 0.4353
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	205°, 10%, 52%
HSV	205°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	21.3037, 23.0576, 29.7078
YIQ	130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

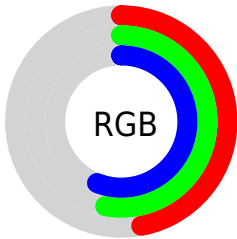
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 129, 144
Decimal	7898768
CIE _{Lab}	55.13, -2.88, -7.08
CIE _{LCh}	55, 7.641, 247.854
Yxy	23.0576, 0.2876, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286088848 (0xFF788690)
YUV	130.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067
Hunter-Lab	48.0183, -4.8393, -3.0685

Details

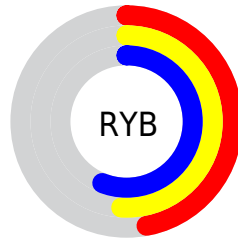
The YIQ color **130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **133.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410**, and **81.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280**.

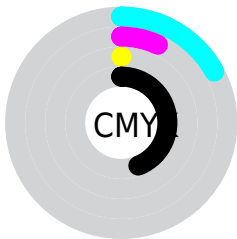
Distribution



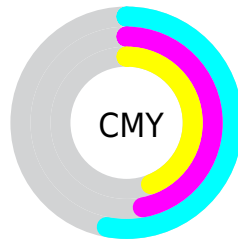
- Red (47%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420 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 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 130.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 183.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 81.2530, -10.9580,
0.3540

■ 211.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 58.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 239.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 37.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

■ 15.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 130.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 123.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 138.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 115.2390,
-25.5380, 0.2700

■ 146.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 107.5310,
-32.2320, 0.4400

■ 154.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 99.5240, -39.5220,
0.3980

■ 162.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 91.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 170.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 84.1080, -52.9100,
0.7380

■ 177.8000, 29.8020,
-0.4540

■ 76.1010, -60.2000,
0.6960

■ 185.8070, 37.0920,
-0.4120

■ 68.3930, -66.8940,

■ 193.5150, 43.7860,

0.8660

-0.5820

■ 65.7240, -69.3240,
0.8520

■ 201.5220, 51.0760,
-0.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



131.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Triad

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



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



133.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



130.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Complementary

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



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



133.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

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.



131.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



132.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Square

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



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



133.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



132.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



130.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Rectangle

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



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



132.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



132.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



130.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Sweetspot

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



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



180.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



135.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420



91.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



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.



130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



166.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



123.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



61.7630, -65.0600, 0.6680



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



128.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



162.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



140.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.3710, 55.1010, 53.1890



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420 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 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

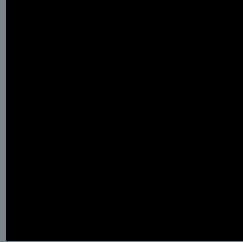
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

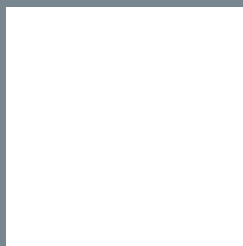
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420.

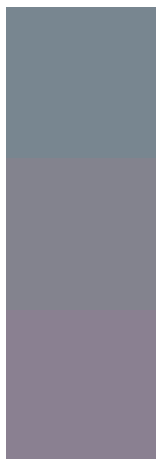


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9540, -11.5540,

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

130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Protanopia

132.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

132.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



Tritanopia

131.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Protanomaly

131.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Deuteranomaly

132.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Tritanomaly

131.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420 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(120, 134, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 134, 144)  
}
```

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(120, 134, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 134, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420 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(120, 134, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 134, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 134, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 134, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 134, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 134,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 134, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
134, 144) }
```

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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