

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220)
contains.

YIQ(101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220)	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(101.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5674
RGB	127, 86, 116
RGB Percent	50%, 34%, 45%
CMY	0.5018, 0.6628, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	316°, 19%, 42%
HSV	316°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	15.2361, 12.4283, 18.1216
YIQ	101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

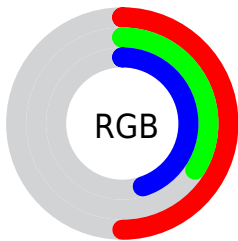
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 86, 116
Decimal	8345204
CIE _{Lab}	41.89, 22.09, -10.20
CIE _{LCh}	42, 24.334, 335.207
Yxy	12.4283, 0.3328, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286535284 (0xFF7F5674)
YUV	101.6790, 7.0603, 22.2065
Hunter-Lab	35.2538, 15.4508, -5.7994

Details

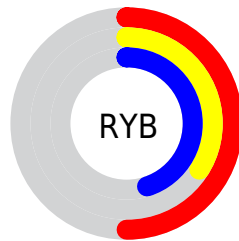
The YIQ color **101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **111.3210, -14.8060, -18.0220**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800**, and **54.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560**.

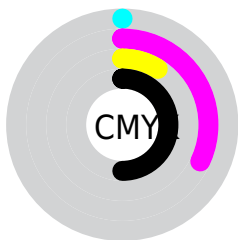
Distribution



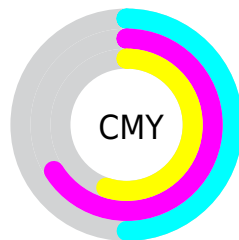
- Red (50%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220 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 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

101.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

77.2660, 14.5310,
17.4990

152.8040, 15.9520,
19.2800

54.2550, 13.0640,
16.5520

180.1030, 16.5480,
19.4920

31.6570, 11.8720,
16.1280

207.8150, 17.4190,
20.2270

13.0160, 12.2390,
14.9830

232.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

101.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

101.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

93.7060, 19.3440,
23.8880

109.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

86.2060, 23.9280,
28.9200

117.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

78.2330, 28.4660,
34.7860

125.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

70.1460, 33.3250,
40.3410

133.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

62.1730, 37.8630,
46.2070

141.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

54.7870, 42.1260,
51.5500


148.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

48.5750, 45.8390,
55.8470

156.6580,
-17.3730, -21.0610

164.6310,

-21.9110, -26.9270

 172.1310,
-26.4950, -31.9590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



100.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Triad

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



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



97.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



83.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360

Complementary

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



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



111.3210, -14.8060, -18.0220

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.



87.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



94.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330

Square

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



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



98.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110



91.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370



89.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140

Rectangle

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



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



100.0320, 32.5050, 11.1370



91.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370



83.9700, -53.1820, -16.3660

Sweetspot

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



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



155.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



93.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830



77.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



125.7930, 23.6530, 28.3970



99.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.8740, 46.4350, 56.0590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



125.7930, 23.6530, 28.3970



113.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.8740, 46.4350, 56.0590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

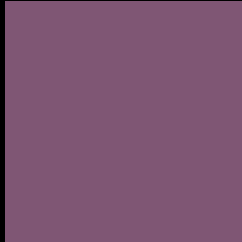
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6790, 14.8060,

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

101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220

Protanopia

99.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Deuteranopia

100.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



Tritanopia

101.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220

Protanomaly

100.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Deuteranomaly

100.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Tritanomaly

101.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220 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(127, 86, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 86, 116)  
}
```

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(127, 86, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 86, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220 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(127, 86, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 86, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 86, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 86, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 86, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 86,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 86, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 86,  
116) }
```

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