

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5E82
RGB	127, 94, 130
RGB Percent	50%, 37%, 51%
CMY	0.5019, 0.6314, 0.4902
CMYK	0.02, 0.28, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	295°, 16%, 44%
HSV	295°, 28%, 51%
XYZ	16.7870, 14.1287, 22.9618
YIQ	107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

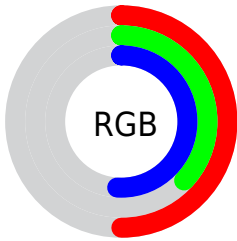
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 94, 130
Decimal	8347266
CIE _{Lab}	44.42, 20.11, -14.88
CIE _{LCh}	44, 25.019, 323.510
Yxy	14.1287, 0.3116, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286537346 (0xFF7F5E82)
YUV	107.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884
Hunter-Lab	37.5882, 13.9397, -9.9073

Details

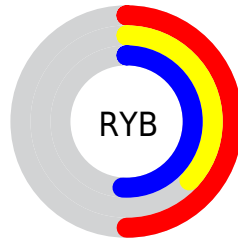
The YIQ color **107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **116.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380**, and **59.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.0410, 11.0910, 24.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050**.

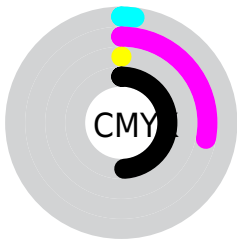
Distribution



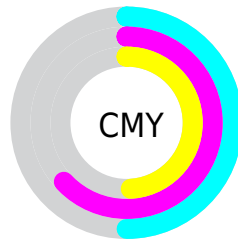
- Red (50%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

107.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

107.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

83.5580, 7.8370,
17.6690

159.7970, 8.6620,
19.2380

59.8460, 6.9660,
16.9340

186.6230, 9.2120,
20.2840

38.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

214.6230, 9.2120,
20.2840

15.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

107.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

107.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

100.0410, 11.0910,
24.7790

115.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

92.1110, 14.0700,
31.3660

123.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

84.1810, 17.0490,
37.9530

131.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

76.2510, 20.0280,
44.5400

139.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

68.3210, 23.0070,
51.1270

147.6210, -6.7830,
-14.7430

60.3910, 25.9860,
57.7140

155.5510, -9.7620,
-21.3300

52.4610, 28.9650,
64.3010


163.7800,
-12.1450, -27.7050

50.4010, 29.1940,

171.7100,

65.6580

-15.1240, -34.2920

 179.6400,
-18.1030, -40.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



107.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670

Triad

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



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



103.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660



90.2580, -54.0530, -17.1010

Complementary

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



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



116.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920

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.



95.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



102.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

Square

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



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



105.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750



99.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



93.4140, -54.1920, -9.0720

Rectangle

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



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



106.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



99.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



91.5530, -47.6340, -17.7940

Sweetspot

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



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



160.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



99.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



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.



107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



134.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



107.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



59.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



49.5750, 28.6440, 64.6120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



105.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



129.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040



116.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



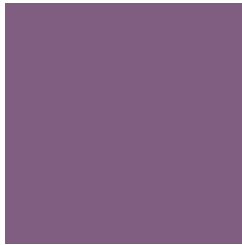
39.5260, 72.7570, 30.5570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

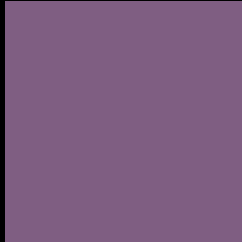
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9710, 8.1120,

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

107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Protanopia

105.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

106.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



Tritanopia

107.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Protanomaly

105.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

Deuteranomaly

106.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Tritanomaly

107.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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, 94, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 94, 130)  
}
```

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, 94, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 94, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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, 94, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 94, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 94, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 94, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 94, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 94,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 94, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 94,  
130) }
```

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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