

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8075B0
RGB	128, 117, 176
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 69%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5412, 0.3099
CMYK	0.27, 0.34, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	251°, 27%, 57%
HSV	251°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	23.0993, 20.4456, 43.7907
YIQ	127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

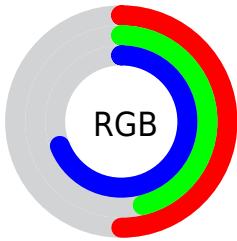
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 117, 176
Decimal	8418736
CIE _{Lab}	52.34, 17.47, -29.81
CIE _{LCh}	52, 34.547, 300.373
Yxy	20.4456, 0.2645, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608816 (0xFF8075B0)
YUV	127.0150, 24.1496, 0.8638
Hunter-Lab	45.2168, 12.0586, -25.7682

Details

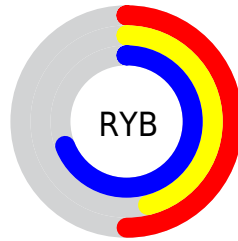
The YIQ color $127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $165.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.0690, -12.4750, 22.3490$, and $77.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $112.2630, -15.7770, 27.1270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350$.

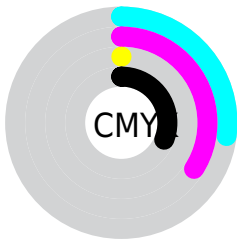
Distribution



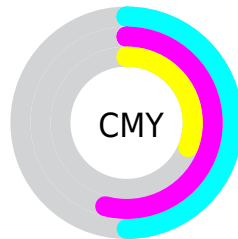
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 127.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.4880,
-12.3370, 19.8470

■ 180.0690,
-12.4750, 22.3490

■ 77.5480, -12.5660,
18.4900

■ 206.9120,
-10.5950, 21.3170

■ 53.7220, -13.1160,
17.4440

■ 232.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 32.0700, -14.2160,
15.3520

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 7.9070, -12.1990,
17.3450

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 127.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 112.2630,
-15.7770, 27.1270

■ 141.7670, -8.9890,
14.2350

■ 97.7990, -20.0420,
32.8380

■ 156.2310, -4.7240,
8.5240

■ 83.0470, -23.4360,
39.2840

■ 170.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 68.8820, -27.1050,
45.2070

■ 185.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 53.8310, -31.0950,
51.4410

■ 200.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 39.0790, -34.4890,
57.8870

■ 214.9510, 9.7230,
-16.5250

■ 29.9310, -36.8280,
61.7320

■ 229.1160, 13.3920,
-22.4480

■ 242.1070, 17.6110,
-27.3250

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



128.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110

Triad

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



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



124.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810



102.2960, -66.3840, -30.4160

Complementary

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



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



165.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810

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.



114.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



122.3680, 30.5380, -13.7980

Square

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



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



125.8120, 47.8640, 13.6240



119.4790, 7.9360, -22.6880



99.7360, -87.9340, -25.3260

Rectangle

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



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



128.0020, 33.1900, 26.2620



119.4790, 7.9360, -22.6880



108.6310, -48.2740, -28.2260

Sweetspot

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



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



210.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



151.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550



103.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



153.5710, -19.4000, 32.2160



135.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.1130, -31.8290, 53.7310



4.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Inverse Universe

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



140.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360



173.9440, 31.0780, 42.5180



157.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.8830, 51.3840, 71.0000



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

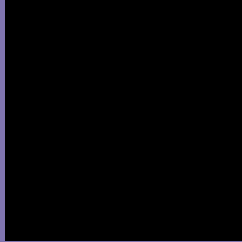
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0150, -12.3830,

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

127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Protanopia

124.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Deuteranopia

124.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



Tritanopia

124.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Protanomaly

125.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540

Deuteranomaly

125.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220

Tritanomaly

125.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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, 117, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 117, 176)  
}
```

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, 117, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 117, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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, 117, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 117, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 117, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 117, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 117,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 117, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
117, 176) }
```

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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