

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0230, -77.8960,
-9.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0230, -77.8960,
-9.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F9AC6
RGB	47, 154, 198
RGB Percent	18%, 60%, 78%
CMY	0.8159, 0.3959, 0.2239
CMYK	0.76, 0.22, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	197°, 62%, 48%
HSV	197°, 76%, 78%
XYZ	22.9156, 27.8022, 57.5318
YIQ	127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

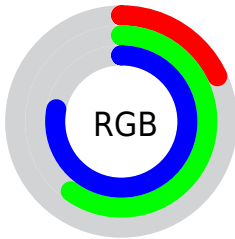
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 110, 198
Decimal	3119814
CIE _{Lab}	59.71, -15.14, -31.15
CIE _{LCh}	60, 34.638, 244.084
Yxy	27.8022, 0.2117, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281309894 (0xFF2F9AC6)
YUV	127.0230, 34.9917, -70.1802
Hunter-Lab	52.7278, -14.6972, -27.7823

Details

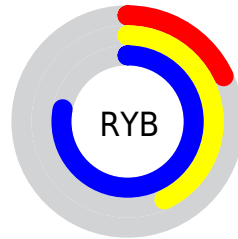
The YIQ color **127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **117.9770, 77.8960, 9.0000**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990**, and **76.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.5210, -88.1660, -10.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.5250, -67.6260, -7.8980**.

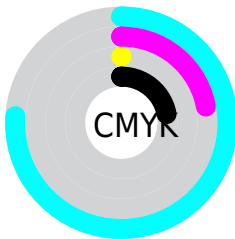
Distribution



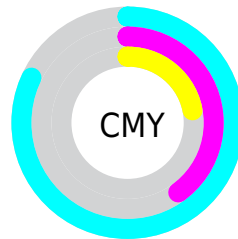
- Red (18%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000 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 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0230,
-77.8960, -9.0000

■ 127.0230,
-77.8960, -9.0000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.6300, -90.0910,
-13.7630

■ 185.5510,
-70.5150, -5.0990

■ 76.8770, -74.5490,
-9.0850

■ 211.5440,
-60.6100, -13.9060

■ 59.8250, -59.6030,
-4.6190

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 43.4740, -45.2530,
-0.3650

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 28.4110, -31.7740,
3.1540

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.0230,
-77.8960, -9.0000

■ 127.0230,
-77.8960, -9.0000

■ 117.5210,
-88.1660, -10.1020

■ 136.5250,
-67.6260, -7.8980

■ 108.6060,
-98.7110, -11.7270

■ 146.0270,
-57.3560, -6.7960

■ 104.7520,
-102.0580, -11.6420

■ 154.6430,
-47.4070, -5.3830

■ 164.1450,
-37.1370, -4.2810

■ 173.6470,
-26.8670, -3.1790

■ 183.1490,
-16.5970, -2.0770

■ 191.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 201.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 210.7690, 13.8920,
1.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5110, -100.5420, -28.1100



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



140.0650, -42.1830, 10.0810

Triad

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



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



146.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150



137.6850, 4.3600, -23.9600

Complementary

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



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



117.9770, 77.8960, 9.0000

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.



141.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



144.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040

Square

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



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



147.8960, 21.8650, 27.7610



143.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490



132.8800, -27.0460, -27.4780

Rectangle

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



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



144.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



143.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490



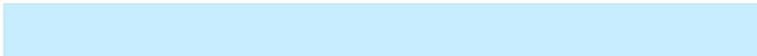
139.5290, 13.6670, -21.9250

Sweetspot

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



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



227.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



140.5390, -55.3280, -65.6000



110.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



144.8190, -121.3600, -14.2560



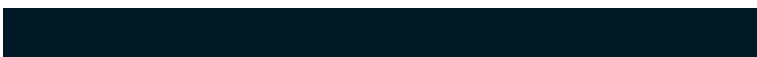
83.5850, -57.5460, 29.7020



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.6740, -84.2230, -9.9750



18.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Inverse Universe

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



104.3470, 55.6490, 65.2890



109.3030, 86.4530, 101.7570



161.4150, 57.5460, -29.7020



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.9610, 59.9120, 70.6320



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000 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 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

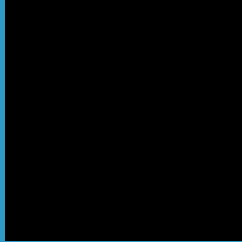
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000.



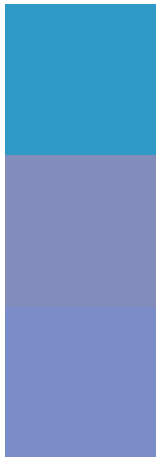
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000.

-9.0000.

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

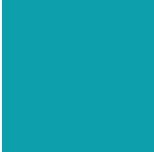
127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000

Protanopia

143.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranopia

142.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320



Tritanopia

117.1270, -90.5930, -26.6970

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000

Protanomaly

137.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Deuteranomaly

136.9070, -47.7300, 5.9820

Tritanomaly

120.5670, -85.7800, -20.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000 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(47, 154, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 154, 198)  
}
```

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(47, 154, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 154, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

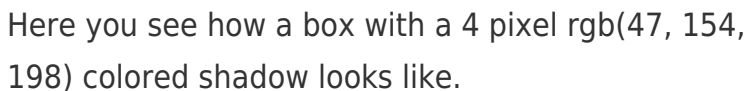
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(47, 154, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 154, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 154, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 154, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 154, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 154,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 154, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 154,  
198) }
```

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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