

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0780, -70.5610,
-4.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650)
contains.

YIQ(127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650)	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(127.0780, -70.5610,
-4.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3995C6
RGB	57, 149, 198
RGB Percent	22%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.7766, 0.4155, 0.2238
CMYK	0.71, 0.25, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	201°, 55%, 50%
HSV	201°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	22.6219, 26.4491, 57.2899
YIQ	127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

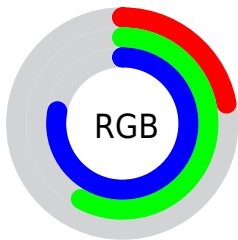
Format	Color
RYB	57, 113, 198
Decimal	3773894
CIELab	58.46, -11.09, -33.08
CIElCh	58, 34.891, 251.465
Yxy	26.4491, 0.2127, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281963974 (0xFF3995C6)
YUV	127.0780, 34.9645, -61.4584
Hunter-Lab	51.4287, -11.4836, -30.0471

Details

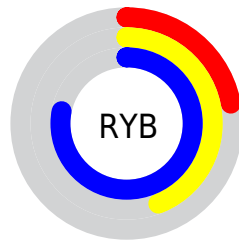
The YIQ color **127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **127.9220, 70.5610, 4.2650**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.4100, -65.5640, -1.2120**, and **73.9420, -73.1740, -6.4700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.9890, -80.5560, -4.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1670, -60.5660, -3.6860**.

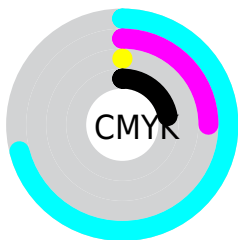
Distribution



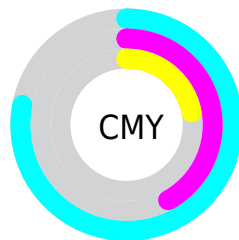
- Red (22%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650 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 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0780,
-70.5610, -4.2650

■ 127.0780,
-70.5610, -4.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8800, -87.7990,
-11.2470

■ 184.4100,
-65.5640, -1.2120

■ 73.9420, -73.1740,
-6.4700

■ 209.5170,
-55.9800, -9.7080

■ 57.4770, -58.5030,
-2.5270

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 41.1260, -44.1530,
1.7270

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 26.0630, -30.6740,
5.2460

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.0780,
-70.5610, -4.2650

■ 127.0780,
-70.5610, -4.2650

■ 116.9890,
-80.5560, -4.8440

■ 137.1670,
-60.5660, -3.6860

■ 106.9000,
-90.5510, -5.4230

■ 147.2560,
-50.5710, -3.1070

■ 98.2950, -99.0330,
-5.8890

■ 157.0460,
-41.1720, -2.7400

■ 166.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 176.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 186.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 196.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 206.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 216.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5050, -100.4050, -25.0850



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



139.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600

Triad

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



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



142.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620



133.7380, -3.1590, -25.3590

Complementary

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



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



127.9220, 70.5610, 4.2650

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.



137.6120, 23.7990, -18.3210



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



141.5470, 49.9280, 9.2560

Square

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



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



144.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900



139.5700, 41.9530, -5.9110



127.3890, -35.8490, -27.6330

Rectangle

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



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



143.1400, -11.2370, 21.9390



139.5700, 41.9530, -5.9110



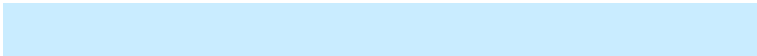
134.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

Sweetspot

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



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



227.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



145.1250, -53.8620, -59.1260



111.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



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.



127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650



146.0920, -108.7070, -6.7790



86.5750, -51.5860, 31.8220



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.3910, -81.7480, -5.2680



17.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Inverse Universe

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



109.6470, 54.5040, 58.5040



119.0710, 83.7500, 90.1660



167.8380, 51.8610, -31.2990



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.9350, 62.8010, 67.8330



13.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650 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 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

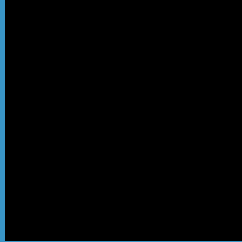
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650.



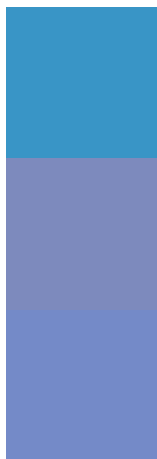
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650.

-4.2650.

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

127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650

Protanopia

139.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Deuteranopia

138.4900, -33.0140, 14.6180



Tritanopia

119.8900, -76.5640, -22.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650

Protanomaly

135.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460

Deuteranomaly

134.4450, -46.3090, 7.7630

Tritanomaly

122.6610, -74.1810, -15.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650 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(57, 149, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 149, 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(57, 149, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 149, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650 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(57, 149, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 149, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 149, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 149, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 149, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 149,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0780, -70.5610, -4.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 149, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 149,  
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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