

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80799C
RGB	128, 121, 156
RGB Percent	50%, 47%, 61%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5255, 0.3883
CMYK	0.18, 0.22, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	252°, 15%, 54%
HSV	252°, 22%, 61%
XYZ	21.7401, 20.6638, 34.2889
YIQ	127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

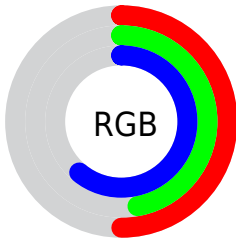
Format	Color
RYB	128, 121, 156
Decimal	8419740
CIELab	52.58, 10.18, -17.83
CIELCh	53, 20.531, 299.725
Yxy	20.6638, 0.2835, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286609820 (0xFF80799C)
YUV	127.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042
Hunter-Lab	45.4575, 5.8174, -12.9027

Details

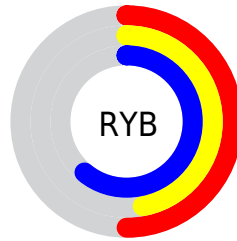
The YIQ color $127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $149.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140$, and $77.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.1030, -9.8150, 18.1930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450$.

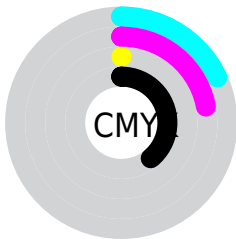
Distribution



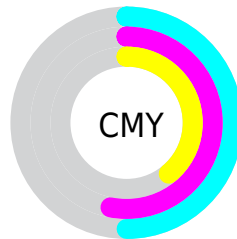
- Red (50%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690 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 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 127.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 179.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 77.5560, -7.0170,
11.5350

■ 207.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 54.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 234.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 33.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 9.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 127.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 114.1030, -9.8150,
18.1930

■ 140.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 101.4110,
-13.4380, 23.2820

■ 152.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 88.4310, -16.1900,
29.1060

■ 165.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 75.7390, -19.8130,
34.1950

■ 178.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 62.7590, -22.5650,
40.0190

■ 191.4070, 8.4390,
-15.2810

■ 49.4800, -25.9130,
45.6310

■ 204.6860, 11.7870,
-20.8930

■ 37.0870, -28.9400,
50.9320

■ 217.0790, 14.8140,
-26.1940

■ 27.0530, -31.6000,
55.0880

■ 230.3580, 18.1620,
-31.8060

■ 239.2290, 22.8390,
-33.9690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



128.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Triad

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



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



125.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780



117.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580

Complementary

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



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



149.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690

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.



120.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



124.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

Square

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



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



127.4830, 29.6170, 8.4090



123.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050



117.2600, -39.1990, -10.9670

Rectangle

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



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



128.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370



123.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050



118.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Sweetspot

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



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



192.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



141.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



95.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



158.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



132.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



24.9730, -28.6190, 50.6210



2.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Inverse Universe

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



134.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



170.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



144.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.7530, 48.6340, 65.7700



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690 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 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

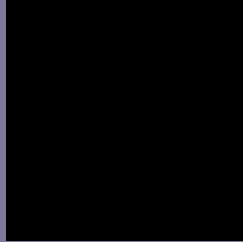
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0830, -7.0630,

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

127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

Protanopia

125.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Deuteranopia

126.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510



Tritanopia

125.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

Protanomaly

126.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Deuteranomaly

126.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Tritanomaly

126.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690 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, 121, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 121, 156)  
}
```

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, 121, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 121, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690 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, 121, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 121, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 121, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 121, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 121, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 121,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 121, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
121, 156) }
```

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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