

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748388
RGB	116, 131, 136
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4862, 0.4667
CMYK	0.15, 0.04, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	195°, 8%, 49%
HSV	195°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	19.7616, 21.7240, 26.4398
YIQ	127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

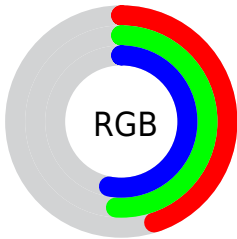
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 125, 136
Decimal	7635848
CIE _{Lab}	53.73, -4.36, -4.55
CIE _{LCh}	54, 6.302, 226.172
Yxy	21.7240, 0.2909, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285825928 (0xFF748388)
YUV	127.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215
Hunter-Lab	46.6090, -5.8840, -1.0071

Details

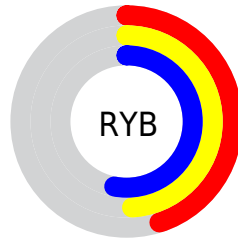
The YIQ color $127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $124.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$, and $78.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260$.

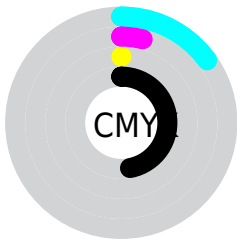
Distribution



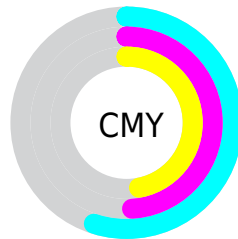
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 127.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 179.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 78.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 207.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 55.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 235.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 33.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 11.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 127.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 121.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 133.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 114.9030,
-24.7120, -3.6880

■ 139.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 108.9560,
-32.2310, -5.0870

■ 145.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 102.7210,
-38.8790, -5.7510

■ 151.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 96.7740, -46.3980,
-7.1500

■ 157.3960, 25.3080,
3.9000

■ 90.8270, -53.9170,
-8.5490

■ 163.3430, 32.8270,
5.2990

■ 84.5920, -60.5650,
-9.2130

■ 169.5780, 39.4750,
5.9630

■ 78.6450, -68.0840,

■ 175.5250, 46.9940,

-10.6120

7.3620

■ 75.3780, -71.7060,
-11.0500

■ 181.1730, 53.9170,
8.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



128.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Triad

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



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



129.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



128.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Complementary

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



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



124.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

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.



128.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



129.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Square

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



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



129.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



129.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



127.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Rectangle

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



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



128.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



129.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



128.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Sweetspot

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



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



172.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



128.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



87.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



161.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



121.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



73.8620, -70.1930, -10.9370



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



123.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



156.3040, 11.3680, 14.2480



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.1670, 47.1680, 59.2960



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

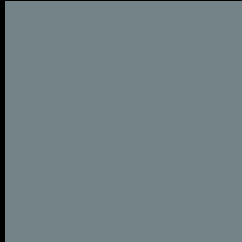
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

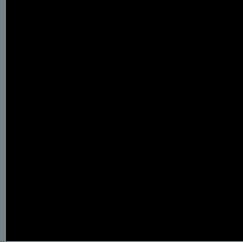
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250.

-1.6250.

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

127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Protanopia

128.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

129.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



Tritanopia

127.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Protanomaly

127.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Deuteranomaly

128.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Tritanomaly

127.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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(116, 131, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 131, 136)  
}
```

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(116, 131, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 131, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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(116, 131, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 131, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 131, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 131, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 131, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 131,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 131, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
131, 136) }
```

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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