

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.1540, -120.4450,  
-3.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(127.1540, -120.4450,  
-3.3010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AA2FF
RGB	10, 162, 255
RGB Percent	4%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.9608, 0.3644, 0.0005
CMYK	0.96, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 52%
HSV	203°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	31.0833, 33.1383, 99.2475
YIQ	127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

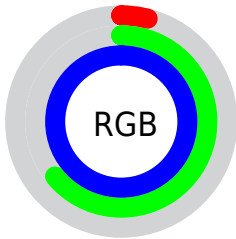
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	10, 104, 255
Decimal	697087
CIE Lab	64.27, -1.52, -55.52
CIE LCh	64, 55.537, 268.430
Yxy	33.1383, 0.1901, 0.2027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278887167 (0xFF0AA2FF)
YUV	127.1540, 63.0281, -102.7441
Hunter-Lab	57.5658, -4.3574, -61.9239

# Details

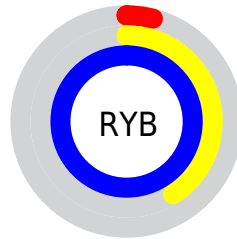
The YIQ color **127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **137.8460, 120.4450, 3.3010**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9480, -73.3110, -9.4950**, and **87.7290, -94.0830, 3.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.4990, -108.2950, -3.2310**.

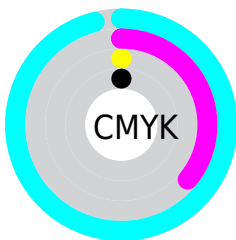
# Distribution



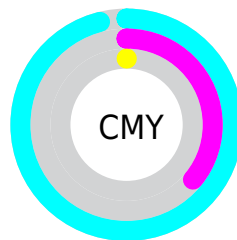
- Red (4%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 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 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 127.1540,  
-120.4450, -3.3010

■ 127.1540,  
-120.4450, -3.3010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 105.5960,  
-109.9460, -0.8420

■ 190.5350,  
-73.5860, -10.0180

■ 87.7290, -94.0830,  
3.5250

■ 217.1370,  
-61.0220, -17.4540

■ 70.4490, -78.4950,  
7.3690

■ 232.5750,  
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 53.8700, -63.5030,  
11.0010

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 38.5790, -49.3820,  
13.8980

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 24.4620, -35.8110,  
15.7490

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,  
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 127.1540,  
-120.4450, -3.3010

■ 127.1540,  
-120.4450, -3.3010

■ 121.8160,  
-125.3050, -3.3290

■ 140.4990,  
-108.2950, -3.2310

■ 153.5560,  
-95.2740, -2.4260

■ 166.9010,  
-83.1240, -2.3560

■ 180.5450,  
-70.3780, -2.0740

■ 193.3030,  
-57.9530, -1.4810

■ 206.9470,  
-45.2070, -1.1990

■ 220.2920,  
-33.0570, -1.1290

■ 233.3490,  
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 246.6940, -7.8860,  
-0.2540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.4980, -124.8900, -16.3620



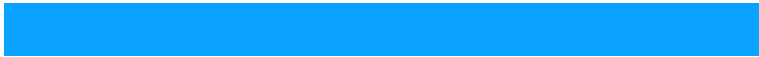
127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



157.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

# Triad

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



127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



154.0010, 78.4890, 25.7930



135.2720, -40.6140, -45.9100

# Complementary

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



127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



137.8460, 120.4450, 3.3010

# 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.



145.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



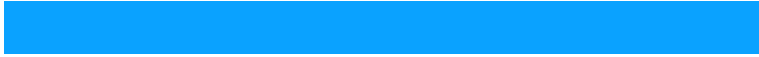
127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



153.4290, 73.2670, -0.7250

# Square

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



127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



156.0540, 62.9430, 43.2230



150.2390, 52.4100, -24.7260

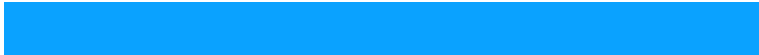


122.9880, -98.2920, -46.8680



# Rectangle

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



127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



160.5210, 10.4000, 42.8160



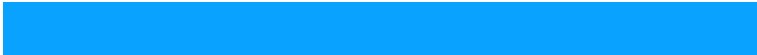
150.2390, 52.4100, -24.7260



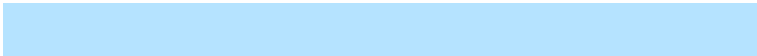
139.8740, -18.8820, -43.2820

# Sweetspot

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



127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



216.4380, -36.4040, -1.0440



164.0750, -96.2650, -100.1450



104.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

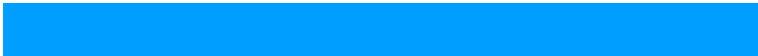


# Same Dimension

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



127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



57.3010, -87.7200, 58.9360



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



91.6270, -94.0360, -2.8360



30.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160



# Inverse Universe

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



100.5830, 97.2280, 99.2120



94.2570, 101.2620, 103.1980



207.6990, 87.7200, -58.9360



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.6750, 75.6370, 77.5010



23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

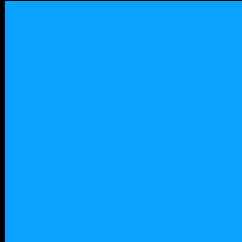
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

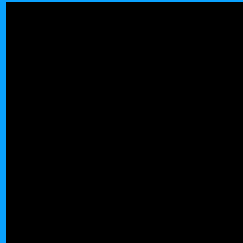
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

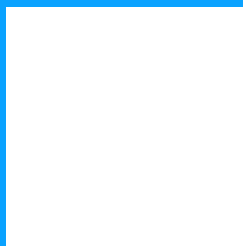
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1540, -120.4450,



# 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

127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010

### Protanopia

152.7350, -49.5210, 21.9270

### Deuteranopia

147.5520, -71.1150, 16.7970



## Tritanopia

121.9400, -106.3640, -32.7320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010

## Protanomaly

143.5790, -75.7450, 12.5990

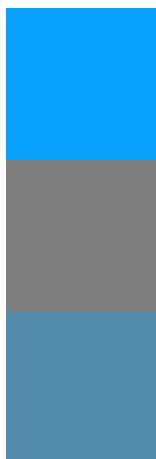
## Deuteranomaly

140.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030

## Tritanomaly

123.7520, -111.2260, -21.7060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 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(10, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 162, 255)  
}
```

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(10, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 162, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 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(10, 162, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 162,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 162,  
255) }
```

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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