

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.1670, -34.2030,
-2.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.1670, -34.2030,
-2.3870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D8AA1
RGB	93, 138, 161
RGB Percent	36%, 54%, 63%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4587, 0.3688
CMYK	0.42, 0.14, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	200°, 27%, 50%
HSV	200°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	20.0326, 23.0802, 37.0992
YIQ	127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

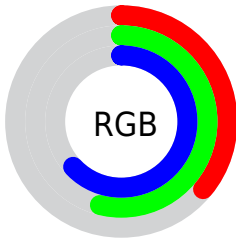
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 120, 161
Decimal	6130337
CIE _{Lab}	55.15, -9.15, -17.01
CIE _{LCh}	55, 19.312, 241.735
Yxy	23.0802, 0.2497, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284320417 (0xFF5D8AA1)
YUV	127.1670, 16.6797, -29.9645
Hunter-Lab	48.0418, -9.6418, -12.1561

Details

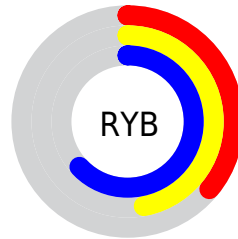
The YIQ color $127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $126.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650$, and $76.3410, -34.7530, -3.4330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.4480, -42.3640, -3.1640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100$.

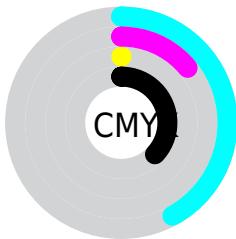
Distribution



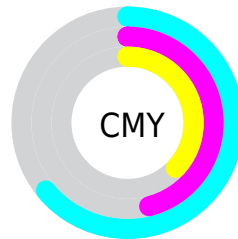
- Red (36%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870 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 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 127.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.7540,
-34.4780, -2.9100

■ 180.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 76.3410, -34.7530,
-3.4330

■ 208.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 50.2370, -40.3920,
-5.8640

■ 235.0440,
-29.6630, -7.5750

■ 32.3090, -31.7270,
-3.2070

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 18.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 127.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 119.4480,
-42.3640, -3.1640

■ 134.8860,
-26.0420, -1.6100

■ 111.1420,
-50.2500, -3.4180

■ 143.1920,
-18.1560, -1.3560

■ 103.4230,
-58.4110, -4.1950

■ 150.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 95.1170, -66.2970,
-4.4490

■ 159.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 87.0990, -75.0540,
-5.4380

■ 166.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 81.1630, -81.1060,
-5.8900

■ 175.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

■ 183.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 190.9790, 30.8560,
2.4720

■ 199.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



130.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Triad

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



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



134.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



128.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

Complementary

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



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



126.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870

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.



131.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



133.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740

Square

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



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



134.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



132.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



127.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720

Rectangle

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



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



132.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



132.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



130.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100

Sweetspot

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



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



195.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



135.5380, -26.0830, -28.4110



96.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



155.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



107.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.8820, -72.9450, -5.1130



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



118.4620, 26.0830, 28.4110



142.0870, 40.9810, 44.7650



146.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.2990, 55.6040, 60.5960



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870 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 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

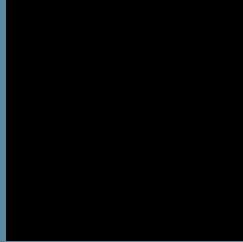
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870.

-2.3870.

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

127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Protanopia

131.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranopia

132.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



Tritanopia

126.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Protanomaly

130.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Deuteranomaly

130.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Tritanomaly

126.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870 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(93, 138, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 138, 161)  
}
```

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(93, 138, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 138, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870 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(93, 138, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 138, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 138, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 138, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 138, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 138,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 138, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 138,  
161) }
```

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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