

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.1690, -37.6850,
-16.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810)
contains.

YIQ(127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810)	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(127.1690, -37.6850,
-16.3810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51948D
RGB	81, 148, 141
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.6825, 0.4195, 0.4472
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	174°, 29%, 45%
HSV	174°, 45%, 58%
XYZ	18.7891, 24.8581, 28.9928
YIQ	127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

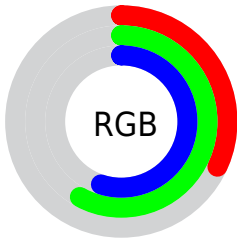
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 116, 148
Decimal	5346445
CIE _{Lab}	56.94, -23.12, -2.92
CIE _{LCh}	57, 23.299, 187.189
Yxy	24.8581, 0.2587, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283536525 (0xFF51948D)
YUV	127.1690, 6.8187, -40.4902
Hunter-Lab	49.8579, -19.9832, 0.4229

Details

The YIQ color **127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **101.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930**, and **74.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4560, -45.9830, -20.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790**.

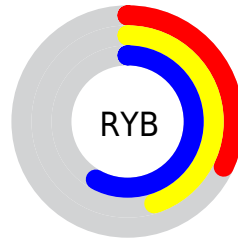
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (58%)

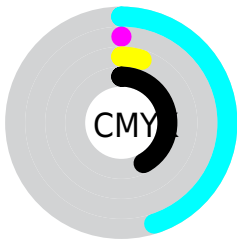
Blue (55%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

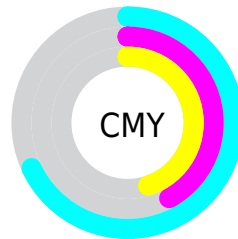


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 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 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.1690,
-37.6850, -16.3810

■ 127.1690,
-37.6850, -16.3810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8700,
-38.2810, -16.5930

■ 180.8700,
-38.2810, -16.5930

■ 74.7880, -40.9860,
-17.1300

■ 209.3430,
-38.2350, -17.4270

■ 50.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 235.1090,
-37.4560, -15.0240

■ 34.4800, -28.1950,
-12.1550

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 20.4600, -16.2750,
-7.9150

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.1690,
-37.6850, -16.3810

■ 127.1690,
-37.6850, -16.3810

■ 122.4560,
-45.9830, -20.1830

■ 131.8820,
-29.3870, -12.5790

■ 117.8570,
-54.6020, -23.6740

■ 136.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 113.4430,
-62.3040, -27.2640

■ 140.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 108.8440,
-70.9230, -30.7550

■ 145.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 104.1310,
-79.2210, -34.5570

■ 150.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950


■ 101.9240,
-83.0720, -36.3520

■ 154.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

■ 159.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

■ 163.8190, 28.7910,

12.3670

 168.5320, 37.0890,
16.1690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.1680, -18.7490, -18.1490



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



126.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Triad

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



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



139.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210



137.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Complementary

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



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



101.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810

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.



138.2940, 34.5230, 7.6030



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



140.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Square

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



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



135.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120



139.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700



135.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Rectangle

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



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



129.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



139.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700



137.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170

Sweetspot

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



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



182.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570



122.7210, -13.6570, -33.3450



91.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



158.9490, -57.8570, -25.2570



112.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



95.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



101.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810



120.0510, 57.8570, 25.2570



116.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 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 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 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 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810.

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

127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810

Protanopia

136.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

137.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



Tritanopia

129.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810

Protanomaly

133.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Deuteranomaly

133.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Tritanomaly

128.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 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(81, 148, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 148, 141)  
}
```

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(81, 148, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 148, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 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(81, 148, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 148, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 148, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 148, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 148, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 148,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 148, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 148,  
141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor