

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.1840, -94.7670,
-17.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.1840, -94.7670,
-17.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AA4CB
RGB	26, 164, 203
RGB Percent	10%, 64%, 80%
CMY	0.8983, 0.3566, 0.2043
CMYK	0.87, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	193°, 77%, 45%
HSV	193°, 87%, 80%
XYZ	24.4770, 31.0972, 61.1475
YIQ	127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

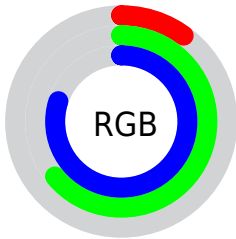
Format	Color
RYB	26, 104, 203
Decimal	1746123
CIELab	62.59, -20.64, -29.51
CIELCh	63, 36.009, 235.030
Yxy	31.0972, 0.2097, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279936203 (0xFF1AA4CB)
YUV	127.1840, 37.3773, -88.7384
Hunter-Lab	55.7648, -19.2389, -25.9775

Details

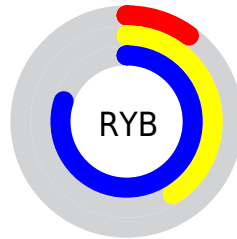
The YIQ color **127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **101.8160, 94.7670, 17.1270**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6160, -78.3080, -12.5480**, and **82.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.8560, -105.5870, -19.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.0990, -84.2220, -15.5020**.

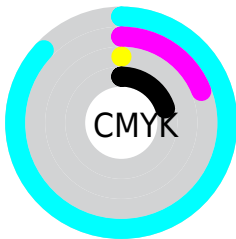
Distribution



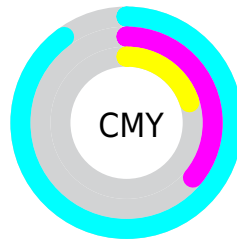
- Red (10%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 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 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.1840,
-94.7670, -17.1270

■ 127.1840,
-94.7670, -17.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.9560,
-94.1250, -17.7490

■ 189.6160,
-78.3080, -12.5480

■ 82.7300, -78.6290,
-12.2370

■ 215.9080,
-67.8070, -21.1430

■ 65.6780, -63.6830,
-7.7710

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 48.7400, -49.0580,
-2.9940

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 33.0900, -35.3040,
1.0480

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 16.9670, -21.5960,
5.9240

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.1840,
-94.7670, -17.1270

■ 127.1840,
-94.7670, -17.1270

■ 118.8560,
-105.5870, -19.2750

■ 136.0990,
-84.2220, -15.5020

■ 115.8880,
-108.6130, -19.5010

■ 144.7260,
-72.8060, -13.1420

■ 153.0540,
-61.9860, -10.9940

■ 161.9690,
-51.4410, -9.3690

■ 170.2970,
-40.6210, -7.2210

■ 179.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 187.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 196.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 205.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.7940, -103.0170, -32.8170



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



144.1880, -55.8910, 5.2050

Triad

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



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



155.0520, 38.9210, 27.0250



146.5890, 13.4380, -23.2820

Complementary

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



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



101.8160, 94.7670, 17.1270

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.



149.7170, 36.8650, -12.8230



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



153.1870, 51.3020, 17.3980

Square

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



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



156.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300



151.3310, 50.2960, 2.5840



141.8440, -18.1970, -28.1570

Rectangle

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



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



150.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



151.3310, 50.2960, 2.5840



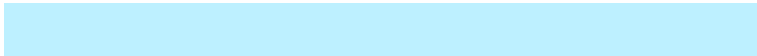
147.6610, 22.1030, -20.6250

Sweetspot

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



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



226.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



134.2310, -60.8730, -80.7530



110.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



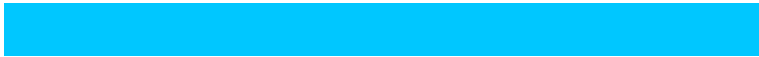
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



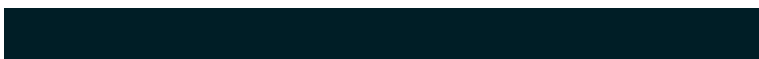
75.5280, -70.5670, 28.8970



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



94.6470, -88.7610, -15.8410



21.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

Inverse Universe

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



94.6550, 61.1940, 80.4420



98.9310, 88.1010, 115.9490



153.4720, 70.5670, -28.8970



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



64.3400, 57.5270, 75.3110



14.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 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 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

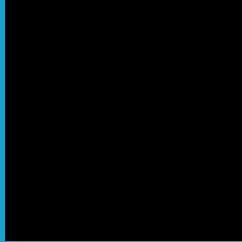
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270.



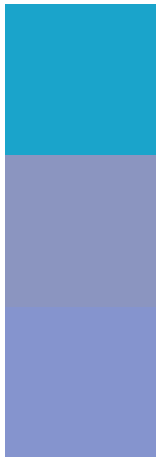
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270.

-17.1270.

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

127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270

Protanopia

150.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Deuteranopia

150.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270

Protanomaly

142.0440, -46.8580, 1.1900

Deuteranomaly

141.8740, -52.1310, 3.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 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(26, 164, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 164, 203)  
}
```

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(26, 164, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 164, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 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(26, 164, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 164, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 164, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 164, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 164, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 164,  
203) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 164, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 164,  
203) }
```

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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