

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.1950, -3.9020,
26.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6FB1
RGB	140, 111, 177
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 69%
CMY	0.4509, 0.5647, 0.3059
CMYK	0.21, 0.37, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	266°, 30%, 56%
HSV	266°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	24.4372, 20.1178, 44.1812
YIQ	127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

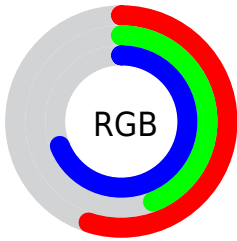
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 111, 177
Decimal	9203633
CIE _{Lab}	51.97, 24.96, -30.88
CIE _{LCh}	52, 39.705, 308.954
Yxy	20.1178, 0.2754, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393713 (0xFF8C6FB1)
YUV	127.1950, 24.5539, 11.2300
Hunter-Lab	44.8529, 18.7597, -27.0052

Details

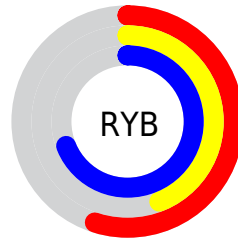
The YIQ color **127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **160.8050, 3.9020, -26.6740**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.5480, -3.3980, 28.5540**, and **77.4290, -4.6810, 24.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.6390, -4.9120, 33.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800**.

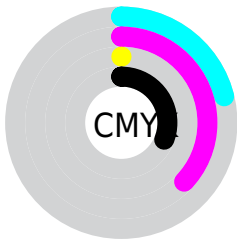
Distribution



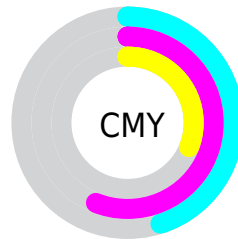
- Red (55%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740 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 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.1950, -3.9020,
26.6740

■ 127.1950, -3.9020,
26.6740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.6680, -3.8560,
25.8400

■ 180.5480, -3.3980,
28.5540

■ 77.4290, -4.6810,
24.2710

■ 207.2770, -1.1970,
27.2110

■ 53.9020, -4.6350,
23.4370

■ 232.3840, 8.3870,
18.7150

■ 31.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 11.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.1950, -3.9020,
26.6740

■ 127.1950, -3.9020,
26.6740

■ 113.6390, -4.9120,
33.9680

■ 140.7510, -2.8920,
19.3800

■ 100.6700, -6.1970,
40.7390

■ 153.7200, -1.6070,
12.6090

■ 87.1140, -7.2070,
48.0330

■ 167.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 73.5580, -8.2170,
55.3270

■ 180.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 60.0020, -9.2270,
62.6210

■ 193.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 47.3320, -9.9160,
69.6040

■ 207.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 43.5000, -10.3290,
71.5830

■ 220.6140, 3.1220,
-23.5500

■ 234.1700, 4.1320,
-30.8440

■ 238.3340, 9.5420,
-29.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



127.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500

Triad

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



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



122.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710



97.9290, -81.4680, -32.3800

Complementary

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



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



160.8050, 3.9020, -26.6740

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.



107.1170, -41.0750, -32.0430



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



119.5970, 28.1550, -20.1730

Square

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



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



124.0530, 54.3750, 11.2630



115.8260, -0.5910, -27.8470



101.1040, -91.7860, -21.5940

Rectangle

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



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



125.4440, 43.6890, 28.7210



115.8260, -0.5910, -27.8470



96.6750, -77.9370, -35.8010

Sweetspot

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



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



210.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



140.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



103.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



151.6100, -5.9680, 42.0960



137.0620, 15.7660, 33.6700



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



37.4750, -9.1810, 61.7870



6.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Inverse Universe

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



134.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990



163.7080, 43.3660, 40.0860



150.9380, -15.7660, -33.6700



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



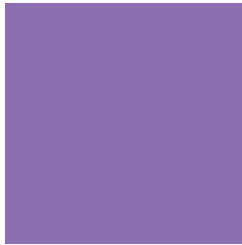
55.5510, 63.5820, 59.1820



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740 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 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740 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 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1950, -3.9020,

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

127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740

Protanopia

123.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Deuteranopia

123.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



Tritanopia

125.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740

Protanomaly

124.8120, -22.0570, 19.7910

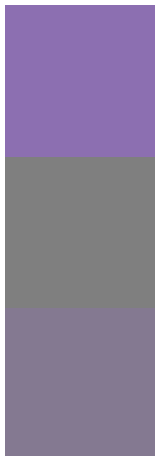
Deuteranomaly

125.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150

Tritanomaly

125.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740 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(140, 111, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 111, 177)  
}
```

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(140, 111, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 111, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740 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(140, 111, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 111, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 111, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 111, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 111, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 111,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 111, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
111, 177) }
```

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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