

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(127.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A37070
RGB	163, 112, 112
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.3607, 0.5609, 0.5607
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.36
HSL	360°, 22%, 54%
HSV	360°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	23.8287, 20.5439, 18.0477
YIQ	127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

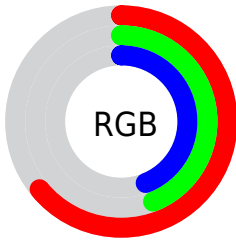
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 112, 112
Decimal	10711152
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.45, 20.25, 8.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 21.825, 21.923
Yxy	20.5439, 0.3817, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288901232 (0xFFA37070)
YUV	127.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536
Hunter-Lab	45.3254, 14.5225, 8.1197

# Details

The YIQ color **127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **147.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600**, and **77.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200**.

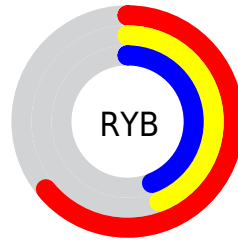
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (44%)

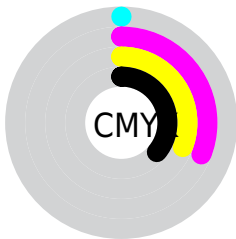
Blue (44%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

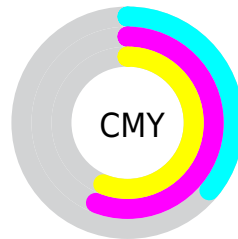


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120


 127.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 101.7650, 28.8830,  
10.6990


 180.4450, 32.7800,  
11.6600


 77.7540, 27.4160,  
9.7520


 208.0430, 33.9720,  
12.0840


 53.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

 229.7640, 21.4560,  
7.6320

 31.6010, 23.4730,  
9.6250

 249.9790, 4.4930,  
1.1730

 11.6610, 23.2440,  
8.2680

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120

■ 127.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120

■ 116.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

■ 138.4650, 20.8600,  
7.4200

■ 104.1160, 50.0640,  
17.8080

■ 150.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

■ 92.9000, 59.6000,  
21.2000

■ 161.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 81.6840, 69.1360,  
24.5920

■ 172.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 69.8810, 78.9470,  
28.5070

■ 184.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 58.5510, 88.8040,  
31.5880


■ 195.9470,  
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 48.7370, 97.1480,  
34.5560

■ 207.1630,  
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 218.3790,

-47.0840, -16.7480

 227.4920,  
-54.8320, -19.5040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



125.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720

# Triad

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



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



120.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



121.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660

# Complementary

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



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



147.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

# 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.



117.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



117.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120

# Square

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



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



122.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660



115.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590



126.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



# Rectangle

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



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



125.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820



115.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590



120.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020

# Sweetspot

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



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



198.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



132.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610



98.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



155.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



141.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



75.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



43.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



# Inverse Universe

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



127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



155.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



133.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



75.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



43.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400

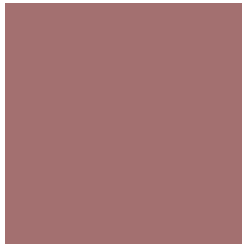


5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

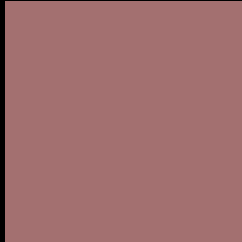
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2490, 30.3960,



# 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

127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

### Protanopia

125.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

### Deuteranopia

126.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



## Tritanopia

127.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

## Protanomaly

125.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

## Deuteranomaly

126.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

## Tritanomaly

127.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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(163, 112, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 112, 112)  
}
```

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(163, 112, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 112, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 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(163, 112, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 112, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 112, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 112, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 112, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 112,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 112, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
112, 112) }
```

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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