

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.2650, -11.2320,  
-5.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(127.2650, -11.2320,  
-5.6960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	718682
RGB	113, 134, 130
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4745, 0.4902
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.03, 0.47
HSL	169°, 9%, 48%
HSV	169°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	19.3632, 22.1739, 24.3748
YIQ	127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

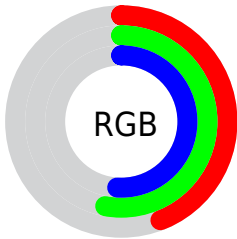
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 125, 134
Decimal	7440002
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.21, -8.43, -0.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 8.438, 182.617
Y <sub>xy</sub>	22.1739, 0.2938, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285630082 (0xFF718682)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	127.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104
Hunter-Lab	47.0891, -9.0063, 2.2721

# Details

The YIQ color  $127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $119.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960$ , and the grayscale version is  $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $179.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080$ , and  $77.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $123.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $131.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070$ .

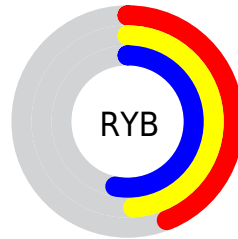
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (53%)

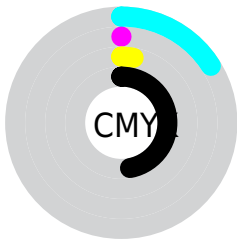
Blue (51%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (53%)

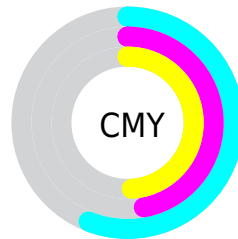


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 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 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 127.2650,  
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 127.2650,  
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 102.2650,  
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 179.9660,  
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 77.9770, -10.3610,  
-4.9610

■ 207.5530,  
-12.1030, -6.4310

■ 54.9770, -10.3610,  
-4.9610

■ 235.6670,  
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 33.2760, -9.7650,  
-4.7490

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 12.8630, -10.0400,  
-5.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.2650,  
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 127.2650,  
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 123.0360,  
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 131.4940, -4.4470,  
-2.0070

■ 118.6220,  
-25.7190, -12.9750

■ 135.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

■ 114.3930,  
-32.5040, -16.6640

■ 140.1370, 10.0400,  
5.2720

■ 109.9790,  
-40.2060, -20.2540

■ 144.5510, 17.7420,  
8.8620

■ 105.7500,  
-46.9910, -23.9430

■ 148.7800, 24.5270,  
12.5510

■ 101.6350,  
-54.0970, -27.3210

■ 152.8950, 31.6330,  
15.9290

■ 97.1070, -61.4780,  
-31.2220

■ 157.4230, 39.0140,  
19.8300

■ 92.8780, -68.2630,

■ 161.5380, 46.1200,

-34.9110

23.2080

■ 90.9700, -71.5180,  
-36.4940

■ 166.0660, 53.5010,  
27.1090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



127.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

# Triad

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



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



130.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



130.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

# Complementary

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



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



119.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

# 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.



130.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



131.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

# Square

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



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



129.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



131.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



129.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



# Rectangle

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



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



127.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



131.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



130.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

# Sweetspot

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



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



170.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



126.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



85.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



162.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



124.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



88.2800, -69.4550, -35.3350



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



119.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



150.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



122.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.7200, 69.4550, 35.3350



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 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 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

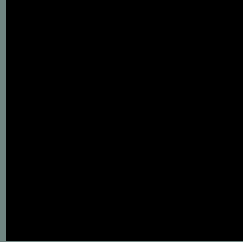
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960.

-5.6960.

# 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

127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

### Protanopia

129.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

### Deuteranopia

130.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



## Tritanopia

128.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

## Protanomaly

128.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

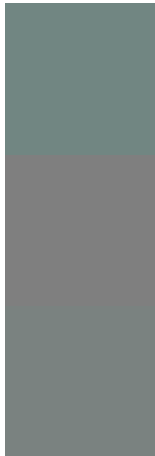
## Deuteranomaly

129.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

## Tritanomaly

127.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 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(113, 134, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 134, 130)  
}
```

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(113, 134, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 134, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 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(113, 134, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 134, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 134, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 134, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 134, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 134,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 134, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
134, 130) }
```

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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