

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.2810, -122.7810,
-16.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370)
contains.

YIQ(127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370)	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(127.2810, -122.7810,
-16.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ABEC
RGB	0, 171, 236
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3291, 0.0750
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	196°, 100%, 46%
HSV	196°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	29.6969, 35.2012, 84.4818
YIQ	127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

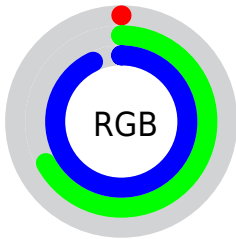
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 236
Decimal	44012
CIELab	65.91, -13.76, -42.56
CIELCh	66, 44.732, 252.089
Yxy	35.2012, 0.1988, 0.2356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234092 (0xFF00ABEC)
YUV	127.2810, 53.5985, -111.6254
Hunter-Lab	59.3306, -14.4834, -42.8925

Details

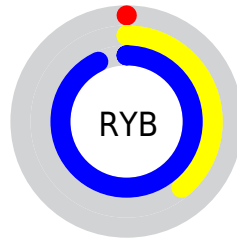
The YIQ color **127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **108.7190, 122.7810, 16.0370**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.0240, -79.6370, -15.9970**, and **90.3730, -90.5050, -6.2570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5660, -110.4020, -14.6100**.

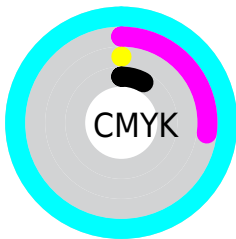
Distribution



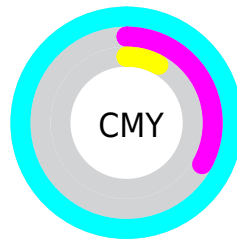
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 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 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.2810,
-122.7810, -16.0370

■ 127.2810,
-122.7810, -16.0370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.7130,
-106.3220, -11.4580

■ 194.0240,
-79.6370, -15.9970

■ 90.3730, -90.5050,
-6.2570

■ 221.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 72.6200, -74.9630,
-1.5790

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 56.0410, -59.9710,
2.0530

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 40.2770, -45.8960,
5.7840

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 25.8010, -32.6920,
8.7800

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,

13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 127.2810,
-122.7810, -16.0370

■ 138.5660,
-110.4020, -14.6100

■ 148.9650,
-98.3440, -12.8720

■ 160.2500,
-85.9650, -11.4450

■ 170.6490,
-73.9070, -9.7070

■ 181.3470,
-61.2530, -7.7570

■ 192.6320,
-48.8740, -6.3300

■ 203.0310,
-36.8160, -4.5920

■ 214.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 224.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.7680, -117.3230, -26.8510



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



157.5410, -46.2190, 17.1490

Triad

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



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



161.6430, 59.1860, 28.7060



150.2120, -4.8540, -33.1900

Complementary

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



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



108.7190, 122.7810, 16.0370

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.



155.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



160.0280, 64.6910, 11.5310

Square

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



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



164.4790, 36.5810, 36.3970



158.2200, 54.5620, -8.6540



140.3820, -52.3070, -37.7390

Rectangle

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



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



163.3880, -14.6310, 28.3850



158.2200, 54.5620, -8.6540



151.9100, 7.8000, -31.2400

Sweetspot

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



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



219.9490, -39.5210, -5.1290



145.7140, -85.1230, -103.8350



106.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



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.



127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



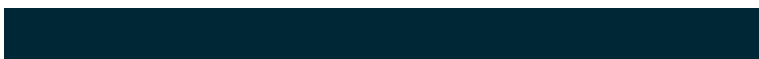
59.1890, -90.8810, 44.6310



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.5310, -94.1260, -12.2220



29.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Inverse Universe

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



90.0580, 85.7650, 103.2130



97.3350, 92.5950, 111.5950



176.8110, 90.8810, -44.6310



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



69.0530, 65.8250, 79.1130



20.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 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 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 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 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370.



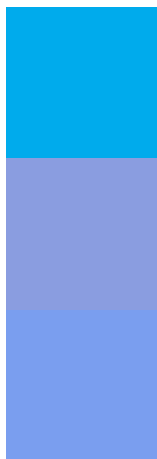
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370.

-16.0370.

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

127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370

Protanopia

158.9570, -32.8310, 16.8090

Deuteranopia

156.4700, -47.4570, 17.5590



Tritanopia

125.5590, -109.6650, -33.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370

Protanomaly

147.3980, -65.2900, 4.8380

Deuteranomaly

146.1350, -74.7350, 5.3050

Tritanomaly

126.3230, -114.5720, -27.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 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(0, 171, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 236)  
}
```

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(0, 171, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 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(0, 171, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 171, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.2810, -122.7810, -16.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
236) }
```

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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