

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807F7F
RGB	128, 127, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5019, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.50
HSL	360°, 0%, 50%
HSV	0°, 1%, 50%
XYZ	20.3223, 21.3002, 23.1191
YIQ	127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

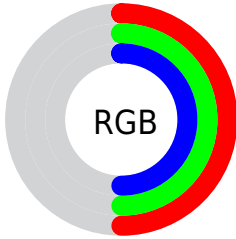
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 127, 127
Decimal	8421247
CIE Lab	53.28, 0.38, 0.13
CIE LCh	53, 0.399, 18.373
Yxy	21.3002, 0.3139, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611327 (0xFF807F7F)
YUV	127.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	46.1521, -2.1668, 2.6062

Details

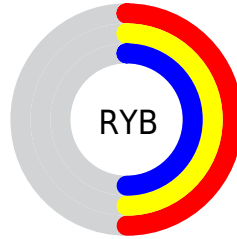
The YIQ color $127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $127.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120$, and $78.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440$.

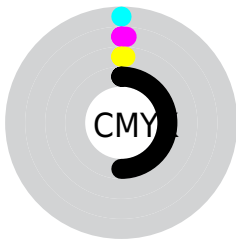
Distribution



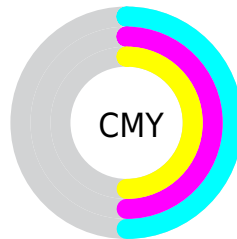
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 180.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 78.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 207.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 55.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 235.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 34.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 12.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 118.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 136.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 109.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 145.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 100.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 153.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 91.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 163.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 82.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

■ 172.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 73.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

■ 181.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 64.7960, 53.9610,
18.7690

■ 189.8020,
-52.7690, -18.3450

■ 55.7970, 61.3880,

■ 198.8010,

21.8360

-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 46.6840, 69.1360,
24.5920

■ 207.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

Harmonies

Triad

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



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



127.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Complementary

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



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



127.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

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.



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Square

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



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



126.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



127.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Rectangle

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



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



126.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



127.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Sweetspot

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



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



127.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



164.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



127.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



63.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



127.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



165.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



63.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



89.1410, -76.0130, -26.6130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

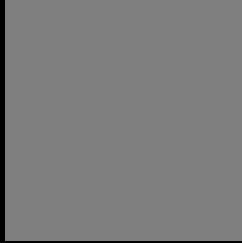
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

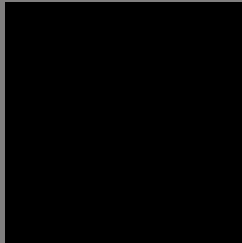
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

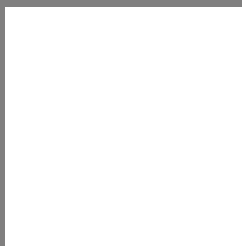
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120.

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

127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Protanopia

127.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

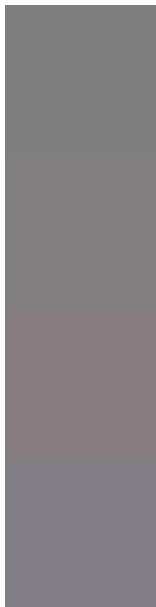
128.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



Tritanopia

128.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Protanomaly

127.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranomaly

127.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

Tritanomaly

127.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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(128, 127, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 127, 127)  
}
```

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(128, 127, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 127, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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(128, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 127, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 127, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 127, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 127,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
127, 127) }
```

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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