

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.3690, -67.4870,
-15.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.3690, -67.4870,
-15.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	359CAF
RGB	53, 156, 175
RGB Percent	21%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.7924, 0.3881, 0.3140
CMYK	0.70, 0.11, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	189°, 54%, 45%
HSV	189°, 70%, 69%
XYZ	21.0916, 27.6391, 44.7436
YIQ	127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

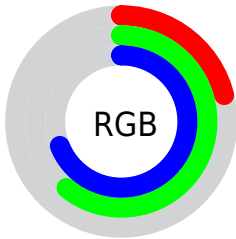
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 109, 175
Decimal	3513519
CIE _{Lab}	59.56, -22.98, -18.41
CIE _{LCh}	60, 29.451, 218.699
Yxy	27.6391, 0.2256, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281703599 (0xFF359CAF)
YUV	127.3690, 23.4821, -65.2216
Hunter-Lab	52.5729, -20.3905, -13.6594

Details

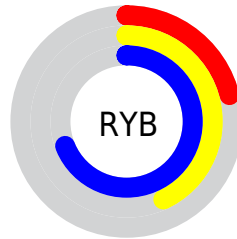
The YIQ color **127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **100.6310, 67.4870, 15.9270**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200**, and **75.0700, -68.0830, -16.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2260, -77.3900, -18.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.2130, -58.1800, -13.8920**.

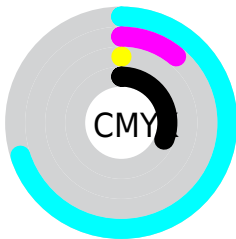
Distribution



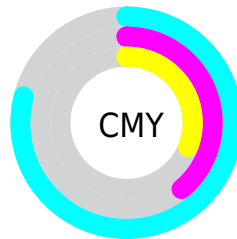
- Red (21%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 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 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.3690,
-67.4870, -15.9270

■ 127.3690,
-67.4870, -15.9270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1820, -83.2580,
-21.9620

■ 184.4620,
-63.3150, -14.4430

■ 74.9560, -67.7620,
-16.4500

■ 212.7180,
-61.1600, -14.9520

■ 58.1320, -53.4580,
-11.3620

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 41.8950, -39.4290,
-6.7970

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 26.3590, -25.9960,
-2.4440

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3690,
-67.4870, -15.9270

■ 127.3690,
-67.4870, -15.9270

■ 120.2260,
-77.3900, -18.1740

■ 134.2130,
-58.1800, -13.8920

■ 113.9690,
-86.9720, -20.7320

■ 140.7690,
-48.0020, -11.1220

■ 106.8260,
-96.8750, -22.9790

■ 147.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

■ 154.7560,
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 161.6000,
-19.4850, -4.8050

■ 168.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 175.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 188.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



134.0320, -55.7520, -2.8240

Triad

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



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



146.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790



141.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

Complementary

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



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



100.6310, 67.4870, 15.9270

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.



143.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



146.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830

Square

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



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



146.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260



145.3120, 43.2800, 8.5920



137.6400, 0.2330, -20.7510

Rectangle

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



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



139.6260, -39.5690, 6.7590



145.3120, 43.2800, 8.5920



141.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870

Sweetspot

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



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



208.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



126.6660, -39.3280, -58.2080



103.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



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.



127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



152.2810, -105.5860, -24.8020



92.1490, -50.9870, 15.4530



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



91.6490, -83.0750, -19.7710



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Inverse Universe

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



101.2200, 39.6490, 57.8970



111.4630, 62.1550, 90.5630



135.8510, 50.9870, -15.4530



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.3280, 48.6330, 71.2970



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 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 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

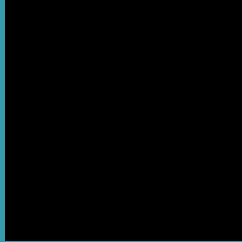
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270.



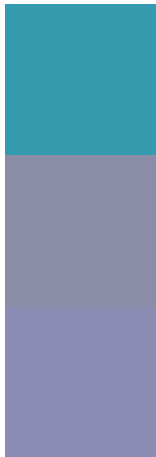
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270.

-15.9270.

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

127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270

Protanopia

142.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

143.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



Tritanopia

126.4890, -67.9450, -18.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270

Protanomaly

136.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150

Deuteranomaly

137.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Tritanomaly

127.0160, -67.9910, -17.8070

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 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(53, 156, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 156, 175)  
}
```

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(53, 156, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 156, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 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(53, 156, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 156, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 156, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 156, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 156, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 156,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 156, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 156,  
175) }
```

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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