

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.3860, -38.6530,
12.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.3860, -38.6530,
12.1870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6282BF
RGB	98, 130, 191
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4901, 0.2512
CMYK	0.49, 0.32, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	219°, 42%, 57%
HSV	219°, 49%, 75%
XYZ	22.4187, 22.3244, 52.3881
YIQ	127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

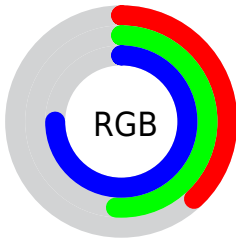
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 122, 191
Decimal	6455999
CIE _{Lab}	54.37, 5.61, -35.39
CIE _{LCh}	54, 35.835, 279.013
Y _{xy}	22.3244, 0.2308, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284646079 (0xFF6282BF)
Y _{UV}	127.3860, 31.3617, -25.7715
Hunter-Lab	47.2487, 2.0103, -32.6652

Details

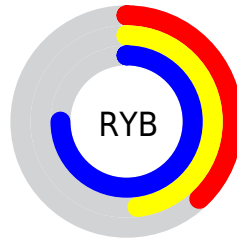
The YIQ color $127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $161.6140, 38.6530, -12.1870$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.4400, -38.7450, 13.8550$, and $75.4240, -41.8160, 8.9360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.0740, -46.4020, 14.9580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160$.

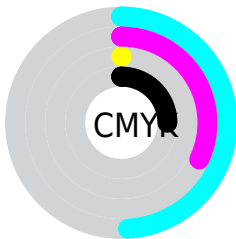
Distribution



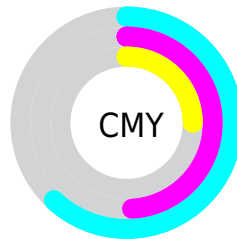
- Red (38%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 127.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.2610,
-39.7990, 10.9290

■ 181.4400,
-38.7450, 13.8550

■ 75.4240, -41.8160,
8.9360

■ 206.4590,
-31.7290, 7.8470

■ 46.7000, -51.5810,
4.1870

■ 231.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 31.6370, -38.1020,
7.7060

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 16.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 127.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 114.0740,
-46.4020, 14.9580

■ 140.6980,
-30.9040, 9.4160

■ 101.3490,
-54.4260, 17.2060

■ 153.4230,
-22.8800, 7.1680

■ 88.0370, -62.1750,
19.9770

■ 166.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 75.3120, -70.1990,
22.2250

■ 179.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 62.0000, -77.9480,
24.9960

■ 192.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 60.5160, -79.4610,
24.8830

■ 205.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 219.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 231.8330, 25.0350,
-7.6770

■ 240.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0870, -83.9480, -9.4520



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



132.9130, -3.1680, 24.3840

Triad

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



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



130.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



117.0470, -34.8860, -28.5660

Complementary

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



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



161.6140, 38.6530, -12.1870

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.



123.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



129.4670, 43.7410, -5.2750

Square

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



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



132.0540, 44.6070, 23.0950



126.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960



101.5480, -84.7690, -33.1290

Rectangle

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



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



133.8570, 17.6010, 27.9450



126.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960



119.2180, -22.1860, -27.4500

Sweetspot

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



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



221.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080



159.4310, -44.8350, -29.9790



109.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



149.0650, -59.3780, 18.8460



112.7880, -21.5090, 31.8910



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



49.7100, -65.5680, 20.8960



9.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Inverse Universe

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



129.4550, 45.1560, 29.6680



152.3430, 69.4990, 45.5550



176.2120, 21.5090, -31.8910



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.3980, 76.8340, 50.2900



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

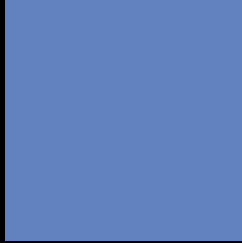
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

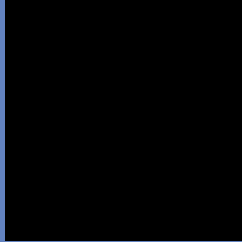
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

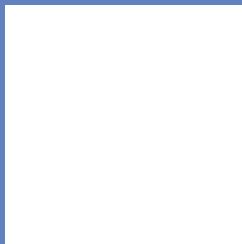
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870.

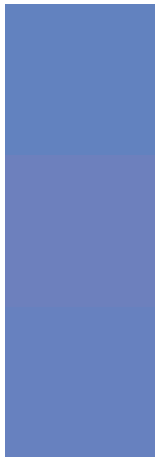


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3860, -38.6530,

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

127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Protanopia

129.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430

Deuteranopia

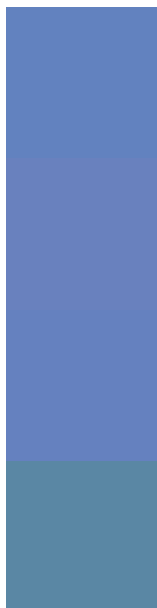
128.2940, -35.3980, 13.7700



Tritanopia

123.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Protanomaly

128.7780, -33.8850, 13.8830

Deuteranomaly

127.6960, -36.5900, 13.3460

Tritanomaly

124.8510, -36.1290, -0.5210

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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(98, 130, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 130, 191)  
}
```

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(98, 130, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 130, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 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(98, 130, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 130, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 130, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 130, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 130, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 130,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 130, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 130,  
191) }
```

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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