

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.3920, 12.7950,
-17.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330)
contains.

YIQ(127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330)	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(127.3920, 12.7950,
-17.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818754
RGB	129, 135, 84
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.4942, 0.4706, 0.6705
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.38, 0.47
HSL	67°, 23%, 43%
HSV	67°, 38%, 53%
XYZ	19.3169, 22.6353, 11.7432
YIQ	127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

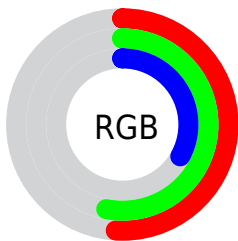
Format	Color
RYB	84, 135, 90
Decimal	8488788
CIELab	54.69, -10.75, 26.69
CIELCh	55, 28.770, 111.937
Yxy	22.6353, 0.3598, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286678868 (0xFF818754)
YUV	127.3920, -21.3923, 1.4102
Hunter-Lab	47.5765, -10.7848, 18.6692

Details

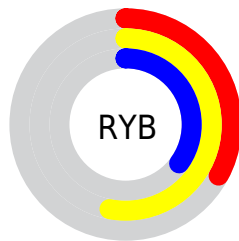
The YIQ color $127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $91.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540$, and $77.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550$.

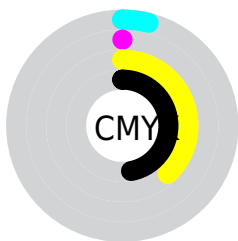
Distribution



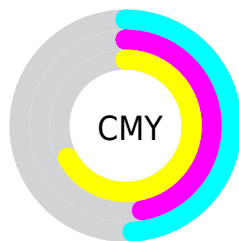
- Red (51%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330 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 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.3920, 12.7950,
-17.1330

■ 127.3920, 12.7950,
-17.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.2070, 11.8780,
-17.0340

■ 180.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 77.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

■ 208.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

■ 54.5490, 10.9150,
-16.1010

■ 236.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

■ 33.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3920, 12.7950,
-17.1330

■ 127.3920, 12.7950,
-17.1330

■ 125.3120, 15.7760,
-21.6000

■ 129.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 123.4170, 19.6740,
-26.1660

■ 131.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 121.3370, 22.6550,
-30.6330

■ 133.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 119.4420, 26.5530,
-35.1990

■ 135.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 117.3620, 29.5340,
-39.6660

■ 137.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 115.1680, 32.8360,
-44.4440

■ 139.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 114.8260, 33.7990,
-45.3770

■ 141.5110,
-11.1440, 14.7440

■ 143.5910,

-14.1250, 19.2110

■ 145.4860,
-18.0230, 23.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



123.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Triad

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



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



116.3850, -64.4160, -11.0080



133.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

Complementary

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



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



91.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330

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.



134.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



125.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950

Square

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



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



114.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690



131.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140



133.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150

Rectangle

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



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



120.9710, -28.5600, -22.0640



131.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140



134.5060, 22.7830, 22.1350

Sweetspot

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



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



173.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



102.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



87.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



164.3030, 19.9950, -26.4770



119.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



110.6950, 32.7900, -43.6100



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



91.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330



108.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



99.0830, 2.1050, 22.4330



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



19.3050, -32.7900, 43.6100



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330 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 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

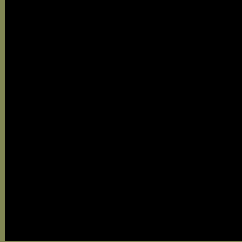
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3920, 12.7950,

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

127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330

Protanopia

128.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070

Deuteranopia

130.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450



Tritanopia

131.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330

Protanomaly

127.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790

Deuteranomaly

129.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680

Tritanomaly

130.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330 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(129, 135, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 135, 84)  
}
```

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(129, 135, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 135, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330 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(129, 135, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 135, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 135, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 135, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 135, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 135,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 135, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
135, 84) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor