

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.3950, -53.1810,
-21.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.3950, -53.1810,
-21.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F9C95
RGB	63, 156, 149
RGB Percent	25%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.7532, 0.3881, 0.4159
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	175°, 43%, 43%
HSV	175°, 60%, 61%
XYZ	19.3619, 27.0132, 32.6054
YIQ	127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

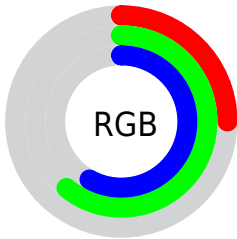
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 111, 156
Decimal	4168853
CIE Lab	58.99, -29.02, -4.52
CIE LCh	59, 29.369, 188.849
Yxy	27.0132, 0.2451, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282358933 (0xFF3F9C95)
YUV	127.3950, 10.6513, -56.4744
Hunter-Lab	51.9742, -24.4585, -0.8130

Details

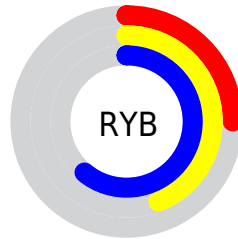
The YIQ color **127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **91.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.8790, -51.6680, -21.7800**, and **72.2200, -60.0580, -23.9140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4970, -62.3960, -25.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900**.

Distribution



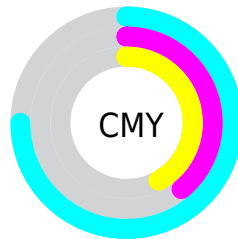
- Red (25%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 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 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 127.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.0030, -57.9490,
-23.5890

■ 182.8790,
-51.6680, -21.7800

■ 72.2200, -60.0580,
-23.9140

■ 211.1780,
-51.0720, -21.5680

■ 55.5100, -46.0750,
-18.5150

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 38.8000, -32.0920,
-13.1160

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 24.0790, -19.5760,
-8.6640

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 127.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 122.4970,
-62.3960, -25.5960

■ 132.2930,
-43.9660, -18.1900

■ 117.8980,
-71.0150, -29.0870

■ 136.8920,
-35.3470, -14.6990

■ 112.8860,
-79.9090, -33.1010

■ 141.9040,
-26.4530, -10.6850

■ 108.2870,
-88.5280, -36.5920

■ 146.5030,
-17.8340, -7.1940

■ 107.9880,
-89.1240, -36.8040

■ 151.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 156.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 160.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 165.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 170.5090, 26.7280,
11.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



125.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270

Triad

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



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



145.1640, -2.6170, 19.9030



141.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480

Complementary

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



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



91.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930

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.



143.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



145.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680

Square

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



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



140.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850



144.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830



139.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640

Rectangle

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



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



130.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690



144.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830



142.3020, 40.0720, 0.6480

Sweetspot

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



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



192.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



119.9830, -20.8070, -46.9430



95.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930



158.7930, -84.0810, -34.5850



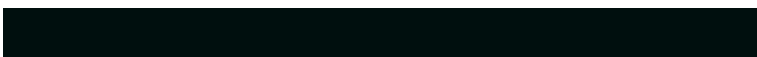
105.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810



76.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



98.9890, -81.6970, -33.7370



10.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Inverse Universe

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



91.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930



102.2070, 84.0810, 34.5850



113.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



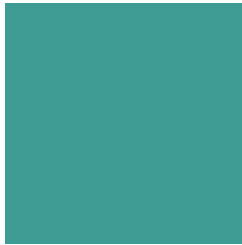
44.0110, 81.6970, 33.7370



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

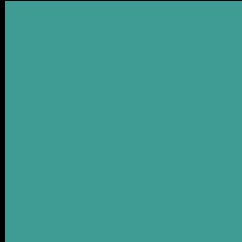
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 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 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930.



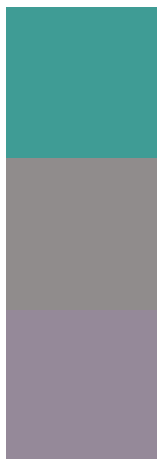
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930.

-21.8930.

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

127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930

Protanopia

141.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

142.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



Tritanopia

129.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930

Protanomaly

136.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050

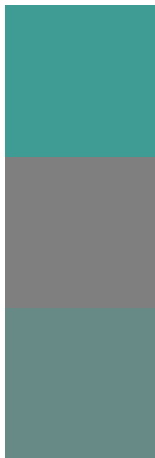
Deuteranomaly

137.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

Tritanomaly

128.6710, -53.7780, -16.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 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(63, 156, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 156, 149)  
}
```

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(63, 156, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 156, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 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(63, 156, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 156, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 156, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 156, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 156, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 156,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.3950, -53.1810, -21.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 156, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 156,  
149) }
```

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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