

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.3980, -82.4850,
13.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030) | 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(127.3980, -82.4850,
13.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 398DF2 |
| RGB | 57, 141, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 22%, 55%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.7766, 0.4469, 0.0514 |
| CMYK | 0.76, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 213°, 88%, 59% |
| HSV | 213°, 76%, 95% |
| XYZ | 27.2270, 26.3337, 87.5709 |
| YIQ | 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

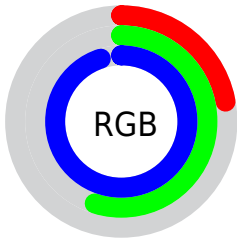
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 57, 115, 242 |
| Decimal | 3771890 |
| CIE Lab | 58.35, 9.12, -57.80 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 58.514, 278.964 |
| Yxy | 26.3337, 0.1929, 0.1866 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281961970 (0xFF398DF2) |
| YUV | 127.3980, 56.4988, -61.7390 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.3163, 4.9033, -65.2564 |

Details

The YIQ color **127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **171.6020, 82.4850, -13.6030**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.2200, -58.9170, 4.9790**, and **75.0940, -84.6850, 9.4190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.5910, -93.2140, 15.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2050, -71.7560, 11.8920**.

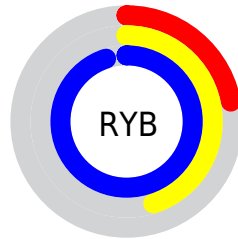
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (55%)

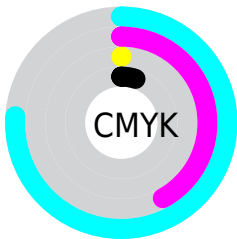
Blue (95%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

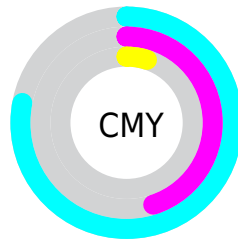


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 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 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.3980,
-82.4850, 13.6030

■ 127.3980,
-82.4850, 13.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3740,
-100.2730, 5.5750

■ 181.2200,
-58.9170, 4.9790

■ 75.0940, -84.6850,
9.4190

■ 207.2240,
-47.5450, -2.8810

■ 58.5150, -69.6930,
13.0510

■ 232.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

■ 43.1100, -55.2510,
15.6370

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 28.9930, -41.6800,
17.4880

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 14.4030, -28.1550,
20.1730

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 127.3980,
-82.4850, 13.6030

■ 127.3980,
-82.4850, 13.6030

■ 112.5910,
-93.2140, 15.3140

■ 142.2050,
-71.7560, 11.8920

■ 97.7840,
-103.9430, 17.0250

■ 157.0120,
-61.0270, 10.1810

■ 92.1580,
-107.9320, 17.7320

■ 172.7050,
-49.9770, 8.1590

■ 187.5120,
-39.2480, 6.4480

■ 202.3190,
-28.5190, 4.7370

■ 217.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 231.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 247.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4760, -118.6560, -8.1920



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



144.0720, -7.3890, 40.3150

Triad

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



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



137.2150, 80.4620, 17.5660



106.6080, -76.9710, -53.3150

Complementary

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



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



171.6020, 82.4850, -13.6030

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.



126.1440, -2.1470, -43.7070



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



135.8380, 70.1970, -11.1710

Square

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



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



137.5620, 73.0760, 41.3000



132.1250, 43.5630, -35.1010



114.5250, -95.1300, -38.0900

Rectangle

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



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



143.5510, 28.0510, 47.8190



132.1250, 43.5630, -35.1010



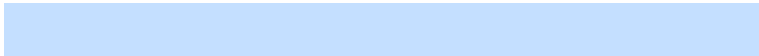
114.6730, -49.2330, -49.4010

Sweetspot

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



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



218.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



176.8810, -82.6540, -65.9660



105.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



109.5990, -104.8600, 17.1240



79.8840, -55.8090, 58.8070



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



69.6970, -81.8890, 13.8150



21.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Inverse Universe

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



121.8910, 83.2960, 65.3440



102.4630, 105.7130, 83.0970



219.1160, 55.8090, -58.8070



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.4780, 83.0210, 64.8210



19.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

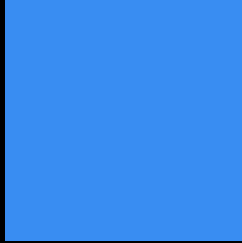
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 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

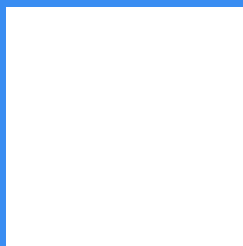
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3980, -82.4850,

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

127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030

Protanopia

135.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

Deuteranopia

127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030



Tritanopia

109.9090, -95.9110, -29.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030

Protanomaly

132.7700, -65.7970, 19.5390

Deuteranomaly

127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030

Tritanomaly

116.4450, -91.0080, -13.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.2480, -29.7570, 5.1470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 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(57, 141, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 141, 242)  
}
```

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(57, 141, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 141, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 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(57, 141, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 141, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 141, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 141, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 141, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 141,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 141, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 141,  
242) }
```

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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