

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4050, -23.6100,
-12.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4050, -23.6100,
-12.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618E84
RGB	97, 142, 132
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.6197, 0.4431, 0.4824
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.07, 0.44
HSL	167°, 19%, 47%
HSV	167°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	18.7659, 23.5568, 25.3798
YIQ	127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

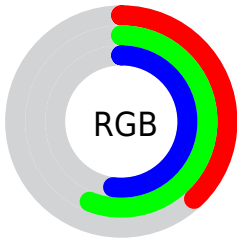
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 122, 142
Decimal	6393476
CIE Lab	55.64, -17.65, 0.43
CIE LCh	56, 17.656, 178.591
Yxy	23.5568, 0.2772, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284583556 (0xFF618E84)
YUV	127.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652
Hunter-Lab	48.5353, -15.9210, 2.9712

Details

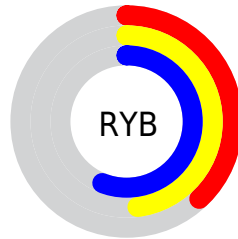
The YIQ color $127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $111.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850$, and $77.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.8770, -30.9910, -16.5510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $131.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490$.

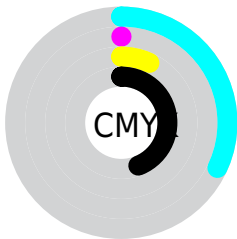
Distribution



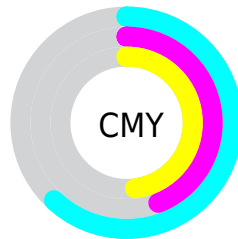
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 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 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4050,
-23.6100, -12.6500

■ 127.4050,
-23.6100, -12.6500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 180.6930,
-24.4810, -13.3850

■ 77.8180, -23.3350,
-12.1270

■ 208.3940,
-25.0770, -13.5970

■ 53.6330, -24.2520,
-12.0280

■ 236.9810,
-25.3520, -14.1200

■ 30.7470, -24.5730,
-11.7170

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 17.2000, -12.6070,
-8.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.4050,
-23.6100, -12.6500

■ 127.4050,
-23.6100, -12.6500

■ 122.8770,
-30.9910, -16.5510

■ 131.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 118.3490,
-38.3720, -20.4520

■ 136.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 113.4080,
-46.0280, -24.8760

■ 141.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 108.8800,
-53.4090, -28.7770

■ 145.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 104.3520,
-60.7900, -32.6780

■ 150.4580, 13.5700,
7.3780

■ 99.8240, -68.1710,
-36.5790

■ 154.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 95.8940, -74.3600,
-40.0560

■ 159.5140, 28.3320,
15.1800

■ 164.3410, 36.3090,

19.2930

■ 168.8690, 43.6900,
23.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



127.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Triad

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



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



134.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



134.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

Complementary

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



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



111.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500

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.



135.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



136.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

Square

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



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



132.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



135.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



132.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Rectangle

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



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



127.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880



135.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



134.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

Sweetspot

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



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



177.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



126.4050, -6.4150, -21.4150



88.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



161.2460, -36.5840, -19.8160



121.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



68.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



91.2150, -70.8300, -37.9500



5.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



111.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



136.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050



117.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.7850, 70.8300, 37.9500



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 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 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

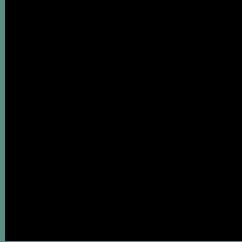
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500.



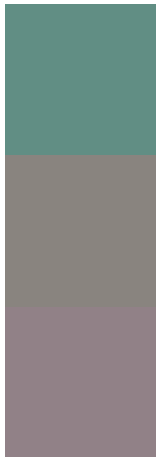
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500.

-12.6500.

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

127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

Protanopia

132.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

134.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



Tritanopia

128.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

Protanomaly

131.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Deuteranomaly

132.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Tritanomaly

128.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 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(97, 142, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 142, 132)  
}
```

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(97, 142, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 142, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 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(97, 142, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 142, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 142, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 142, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 142, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 142,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 142, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 142,  
132) }
```

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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