

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4390, -19.8090,
12.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4390, -19.8090,
12.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747DAA
RGB	116, 125, 170
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 67%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5098, 0.3334
CMYK	0.32, 0.26, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	230°, 24%, 56%
HSV	230°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	21.7898, 21.2825, 40.9754
YIQ	127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

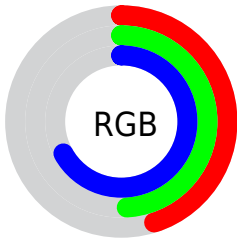
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 124, 170
Decimal	7634346
CIE Lab	53.26, 7.49, -24.99
CIE LCh	53, 26.084, 286.690
Yxy	21.2825, 0.2593, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285824426 (0xFF747DAA)
YUV	127.4390, 20.9826, -10.0320
Hunter-Lab	46.1330, 3.5773, -20.3683

Details

The YIQ color $127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $158.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.0800, -20.1760, 13.2320$, and $77.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.1380, -26.0910, 15.8050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690$.

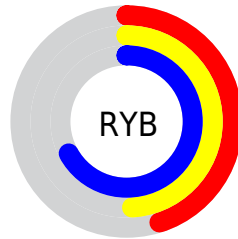
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (49%)

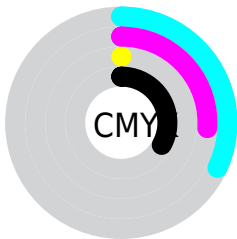
Blue (67%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (67%)

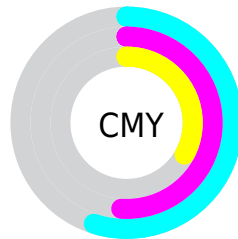


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870 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 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 127.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.9120,
-19.7630, 11.2530

■ 180.0800,
-20.1760, 13.2320

■ 77.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 208.1940,
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 54.5590, -20.2670,
9.3730

■ 233.1160,
-11.8300, 5.1460

■ 31.7220, -22.2840,
7.3800

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 10.6410, -17.5620,
9.9100

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 127.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 114.1380,
-26.0910, 15.8050

■ 140.7400,
-13.5270, 8.3690

■ 100.8370,
-32.3730, 19.5230

■ 154.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

■ 87.5360, -38.6550,
23.2410

■ 167.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 73.6480, -44.6620,
27.4820

■ 181.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 60.3470, -50.9440,
31.2000

■ 194.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 47.0460, -57.2260,
34.9180

■ 207.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 35.8160, -62.2700,
38.2260

■ 221.1330, 23.8900,
-14.4620

■ 234.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

■ 243.5490, 28.1100,
-24.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



130.3450, 4.1230, 18.8990

Triad

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



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



128.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150



118.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850

Complementary

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



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



158.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870

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.



121.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



126.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Square

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



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



129.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



124.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060



113.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080

Rectangle

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



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



130.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160



124.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060



119.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Sweetspot

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



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



204.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



152.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580



101.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



155.7940, -30.8140, 18.8020



127.2390, -7.2020, 20.3980



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



31.5470, -54.3830, 32.9530



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Inverse Universe

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



133.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



164.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620



158.7610, 7.2020, -20.3980



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



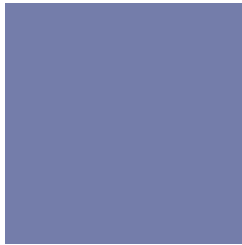
47.1020, 80.1830, 39.1510



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

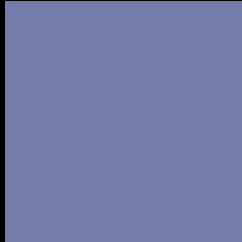
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870 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

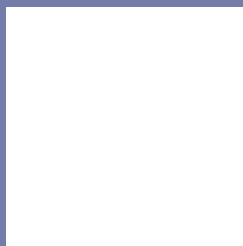
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4390, -19.8090,

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

127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Protanopia

126.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranopia

127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



Tritanopia

125.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Protanomaly

127.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranomaly

127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Tritanomaly

125.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870 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(116, 125, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 125, 170)  
}
```

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(116, 125, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 125, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870 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(116, 125, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 125, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 125, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 125, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 125, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 125,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 125, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
125, 170) }
```

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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