

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84845C
RGB	132, 132, 92
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 36%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4823, 0.6391
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.48
HSL	60°, 18%, 44%
HSV	60°, 30%, 52%
XYZ	19.6987, 22.1806, 13.3731
YIQ	127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

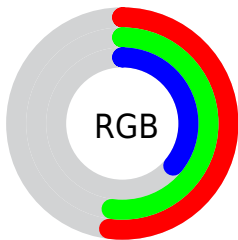
Format	Color
RYB	92, 132, 92
Decimal	8684636
CIELab	54.22, -6.77, 21.65
CIELCh	54, 22.684, 107.365
Yxy	22.1806, 0.3565, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286874716 (0xFF84845C)
YUV	127.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991
Hunter-Lab	47.0963, -7.7584, 16.1319

Details

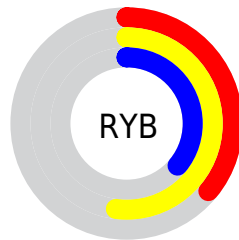
The YIQ color $127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $96.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500$, and $78.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970$.

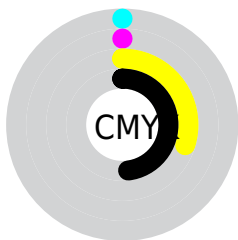
Distribution



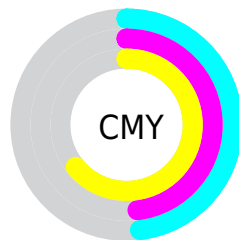
- Red (52%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400 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 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 127.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 180.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500

■ 78.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 207.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 55.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 236.2830, 14.7200,
-13.4720

■ 33.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 12.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 127.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 125.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 128.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 124.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 130.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 122.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 132.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 133.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 119.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 134.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 118.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 136.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 116.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

■ 137.9280,
-16.6920, 16.1720

■ 139.5240,

-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 141.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



125.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

Triad

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



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



120.8450, -45.1600, -7.5600



132.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170

Complementary

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



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



96.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

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.



132.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



125.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710

Square

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



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



120.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



130.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



132.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Rectangle

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



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



122.9940, -18.1990, -17.1030



130.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



132.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120

Sweetspot

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



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



169.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



103.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800



85.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



163.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



121.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



115.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



2.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



96.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



116.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



102.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



14.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400 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 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400 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 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400.

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

127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Protanopia

127.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Deuteranopia

129.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



Tritanopia

130.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Protanomaly

127.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranomaly

128.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Tritanomaly

129.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400 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(132, 132, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 132, 92)  
}
```

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(132, 132, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 132, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400 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(132, 132, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 132, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 132, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 132, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 132, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 132,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 132, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
132, 92) }
```

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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