

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4720, -60.1070,
-6.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4720, -60.1070,
-6.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4294B7
RGB	66, 148, 183
RGB Percent	26%, 58%, 72%
CMY	0.7413, 0.4195, 0.2826
CMYK	0.64, 0.19, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	198°, 47%, 49%
HSV	198°, 64%, 72%
XYZ	21.3793, 25.7634, 48.6088
YIQ	127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

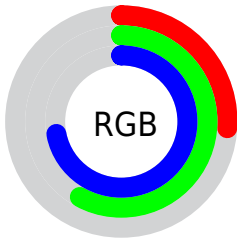
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 114, 183
Decimal	4363447
CIE _{Lab}	57.81, -14.07, -25.59
CIE _{LCh}	58, 29.208, 241.194
Y _{xy}	25.7634, 0.2233, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282553527 (0xFF4294B7)
YUV	127.4720, 27.3753, -53.9109
Hunter-Lab	50.7577, -13.6412, -21.2495

Details

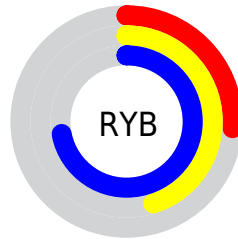
The YIQ color **127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **121.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.1950, -57.7690, -4.8170**, and **71.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.7890, -50.7540, -5.2980**.

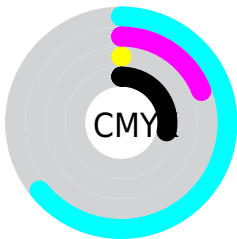
Distribution



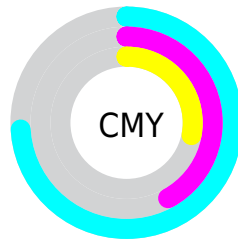
- Red (26%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990 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 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4720,
-60.1070, -6.4990

■ 127.4720,
-60.1070, -6.4990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.3680, -65.7460,
-8.9300

■ 183.1950,
-57.7690, -4.8170

■ 71.7590, -68.4050,
-10.3010

■ 210.1260,
-53.3210, -8.3370

■ 55.4080, -54.0550,
-6.0470

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 39.0570, -39.7050,
-1.7930

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 24.1080, -26.5470,
2.0370

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.4720,
-60.1070, -6.4990

■ 127.4720,
-60.1070, -6.4990

■ 119.1550,
-69.4600, -7.7000

■ 135.7890,
-50.7540, -5.2980

■ 109.9520,
-79.1340, -8.5900

■ 144.9920,
-41.0800, -4.4080

■ 101.6350,
-88.4870, -9.7910

■ 153.3090,
-31.7270, -3.2070

■ 95.9980, -93.9430,
-10.0310

■ 162.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 170.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 179.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 188.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 196.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 205.5700, 24.7580,
2.8540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



135.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070

Triad

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



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



141.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360



134.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Complementary

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



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



121.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990

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.



137.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



140.8220, 41.9040, 11.5040

Square

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



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



142.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



139.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100



130.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Rectangle

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



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



139.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



139.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100



135.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320

Sweetspot

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



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



215.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



138.4410, -42.7680, -50.9280



106.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



150.8840, -93.6220, -10.3420



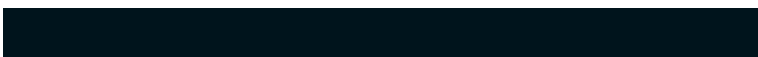
94.0130, -44.4320, 23.3120



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.7670, -80.0510, -8.4910



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



110.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



124.0100, 67.3840, 78.3920



154.9870, 44.4320, -23.3120



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

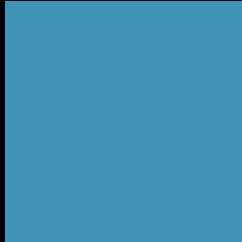
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990 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 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990.

-6.4990.

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

127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990

Protanopia

138.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Deuteranopia

138.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



Tritanopia

124.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990

Protanomaly

134.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870

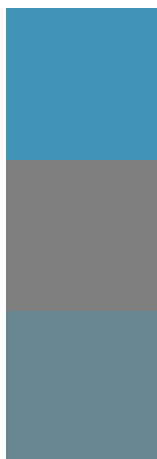
Deuteranomaly

134.3660, -35.9010, 6.3630

Tritanomaly

125.4840, -60.3810, -12.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990 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(66, 148, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 148, 183)  
}
```

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(66, 148, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 148, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990 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(66, 148, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 148, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 148, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 148, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 148, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 148,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 148, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 148,  
183) }
```

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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