

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4950, -23.3830,
-0.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4950, -23.3830,
-0.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	698699
RGB	105, 134, 153
RGB Percent	41%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.5883, 0.4745, 0.4001
CMYK	0.31, 0.12, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	204°, 19%, 51%
HSV	204°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	20.0983, 22.3550, 33.3808
YIQ	127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

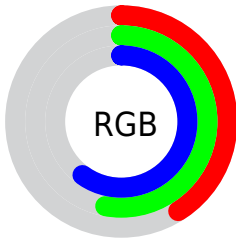
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 123, 153
Decimal	6915737
CIE _{Lab}	54.40, -5.57, -13.48
CIE _{LCh}	54, 14.583, 247.529
Yxy	22.3550, 0.2650, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285105817 (0xFF698699)
YUV	127.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281
Hunter-Lab	47.2810, -6.8648, -8.7625

Details

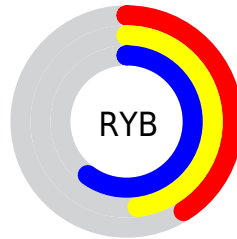
The YIQ color $127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $130.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400$, and $77.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970$.

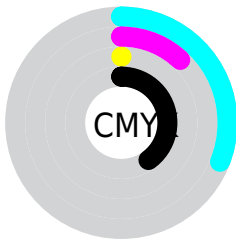
Distribution



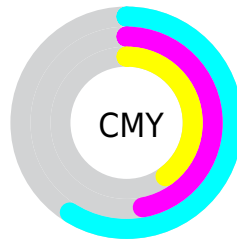
- Red (41%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390 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 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 127.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500

■ 180.3100,
-24.3000, -0.1400

■ 77.6800, -22.4660,
-0.3380

■ 208.4240,
-24.6210, 0.1710

■ 54.2670, -22.7410,
-0.8610

■ 235.3980,
-21.7320, -2.6280

■ 31.2450, -25.6750,
-2.7550

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 15.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 127.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 119.4880,
-30.6730, -0.2810

■ 135.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 111.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 143.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 103.1750,
-45.8490, -0.5770

■ 151.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 95.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190

■ 159.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 87.1610, -60.4290,
-0.6610

■ 167.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 78.8550, -68.3150,
-0.9150

■ 176.1350, 21.5490,
0.4370

■ 72.0330, -74.6880,
-1.0560

■ 184.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

■ 192.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

■ 200.4550, 44.0150,
0.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



129.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550

Triad

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



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



132.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



127.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Complementary

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



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



130.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390

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.



129.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



131.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Square

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



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



132.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



130.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



126.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

Rectangle

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



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



131.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



130.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



128.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Sweetspot

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



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



189.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



135.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060



93.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



158.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



113.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



65.8550, -68.3150, -0.9150



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



122.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



150.9680, 30.5300, 30.4180



144.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.5500, 56.1550, 56.1150



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390 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 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390 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

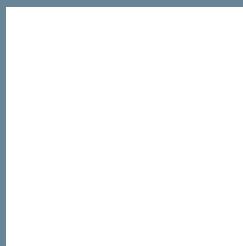
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390.

-0.2390.

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

127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Protanopia

130.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

130.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



Tritanopia

126.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Protanomaly

129.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Deuteranomaly

130.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Tritanomaly

127.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390 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(105, 134, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 134, 153)  
}
```

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(105, 134, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 134, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390 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(105, 134, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 134, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 134, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 134, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 134, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 134,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 134, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
134, 153) }
```

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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