

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270)
contains.

YIQ(127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(127.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85806F
RGB	133, 128, 111
RGB Percent	52%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4980, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.17, 0.48
HSL	46°, 9%, 48%
HSV	46°, 17%, 52%
XYZ	20.2617, 21.5723, 18.1383
YIQ	127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

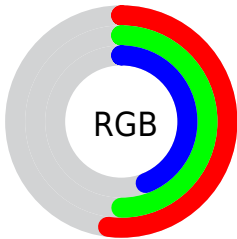
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 133, 111
Decimal	8749167
CIE Lab	53.57, -1.19, 9.90
CIE LCh	54, 9.973, 96.824
Yxy	21.5723, 0.3379, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286939247 (0xFF85806F)
YUV	127.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735
Hunter-Lab	46.4460, -3.4113, 9.3580

Details

The YIQ color $127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $116.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380$, and $78.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530$.

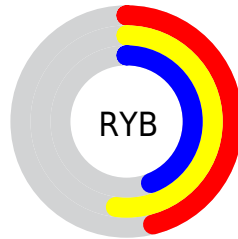
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (50%)

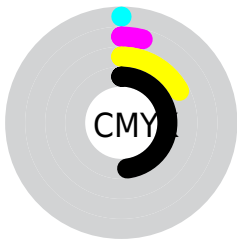
Blue (44%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (44%)

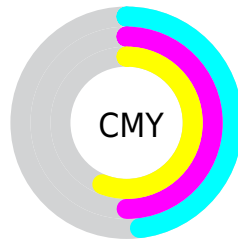


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270 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 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 127.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 180.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 78.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 207.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 55.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 236.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 34.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 12.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 127.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 124.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 130.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 120.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 134.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 117.7140, 23.7520,
-11.9600

■ 137.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 114.4710, 28.7500,
-14.4340

■ 140.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 111.2280, 33.7480,
-16.9080

■ 144.0000,
-17.1950, 8.7650

■ 107.8710, 39.0670,
-19.6930

■ 147.2430,
-22.1930, 11.2390

■ 104.6280, 44.0650,
-22.1670

■ 150.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 101.3850, 49.0630,

■ 153.7290,

-24.6410

-32.1890, 16.1870

■ 100.2280, 50.9430,
-25.6730

■ 157.0860,
-37.5080, 18.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



126.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Triad

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



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



125.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



129.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Complementary

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



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



116.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

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.



129.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



126.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Square

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



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



125.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



127.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



129.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Rectangle

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



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



125.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



127.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



129.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Sweetspot

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



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



170.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



118.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190



85.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



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.



127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



165.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130



128.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140



64.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



97.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



116.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



147.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900



115.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



32.4300, -49.9800, 24.7400



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270 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 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

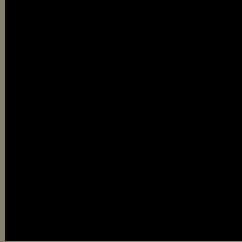
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5570, 8.4370,

-4.2270.

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

127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Protanopia

127.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

128.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



Tritanopia

129.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Protanomaly

127.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranomaly

128.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Tritanomaly

128.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270 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(133, 128, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 128, 111)  
}
```

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(133, 128, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 128, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270 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(133, 128, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 128, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 128, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 128, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 128, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 128,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 128, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
128, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor