

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.5860, -34.0650,
-4.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.5860, -34.0650,
-4.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8C9D
RGB	92, 140, 157
RGB Percent	36%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.6393, 0.4509, 0.3845
CMYK	0.41, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	196°, 26%, 49%
HSV	196°, 41%, 62%
XYZ	19.8746, 23.4691, 35.3638
YIQ	127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

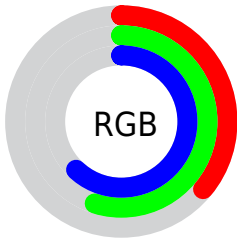
Format	Color
RYB	92, 120, 157
Decimal	6065309
CIELab	55.55, -11.64, -14.11
CIELCh	56, 18.294, 230.475
Yxy	23.4691, 0.2525, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284255389 (0xFF5C8C9D)
YUV	127.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089
Hunter-Lab	48.4449, -11.5486, -9.3692

Details

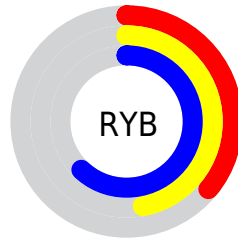
The YIQ color $127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $121.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900$, and $76.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890$.

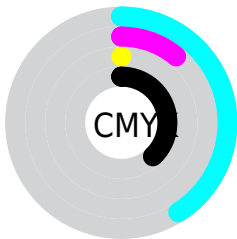
Distribution



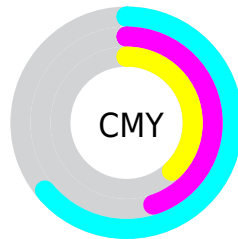
- Red (36%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890 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 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 127.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 181.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 76.8740, -34.9360,
-5.6240

■ 209.1020,
-35.5780, -5.0020

■ 50.1830, -40.3000,
-7.5320

■ 235.9190,
-30.8090, -8.8330

■ 32.4400, -30.7180,
-4.9740

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 18.3060, -18.4770,
-1.0450

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 127.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 120.4540,
-42.5010, -6.1890

■ 134.7180,
-25.6290, -3.5890

■ 113.6210,
-50.3410, -7.2770

■ 141.5510,
-17.7890, -2.5010

■ 106.4890,
-58.7770, -8.5770

■ 148.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 99.3570, -67.2130,
-9.8770

■ 155.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 92.2250, -75.6490,
-11.1770

■ 162.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 85.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410

■ 170.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

■ 177.4990, 23.5200,
3.2640

■ 184.6310, 31.9560,
4.5640

■ 191.4640, 39.7960,
5.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



130.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Triad

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



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



135.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



131.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Complementary

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



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



121.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890

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.



132.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



135.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

Square

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



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



135.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730



133.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560



129.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Rectangle

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



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



133.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090



133.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560



131.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920

Sweetspot

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



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



193.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



131.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



95.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



157.6530, -53.3670, -7.5030



108.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



78.5240, -75.0530, -10.9650



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



116.9070, 23.3320, 28.7080



141.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



140.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.8410, 51.2020, 63.2820



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890 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 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

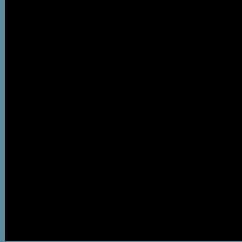
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890.

-4.8890.

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

127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Protanopia

133.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranopia

133.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430



Tritanopia

127.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Protanomaly

131.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

Deuteranomaly

131.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Tritanomaly

127.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890 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(92, 140, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 140, 157)  
}
```

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(92, 140, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 140, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890 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(92, 140, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 140, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 140, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 140, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 140, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 140,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 140, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 140,  
157) }
```

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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