

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838460
RGB	131, 132, 96
RGB Percent	51%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4823, 0.6235
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.27, 0.48
HSL	62°, 16%, 45%
HSV	62°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	19.7226, 22.1723, 14.3109
YIQ	127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

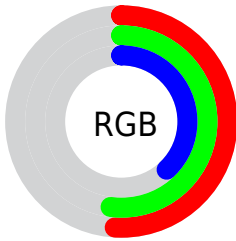
Format	Color
RYB	96, 132, 97
Decimal	8619104
CIELab	54.21, -6.61, 19.36
CIElCh	54, 20.461, 108.855
Yxy	22.1723, 0.3509, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286809184 (0xFF838460)
YUV	127.5970, -15.5773, 2.9844
Hunter-Lab	47.0874, -7.6383, 14.9417

Details

The YIQ color $127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $100.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300$, and $78.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650$.

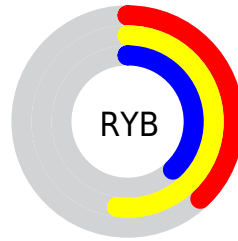
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (52%)

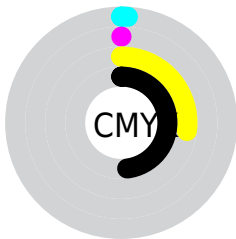
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (38%)

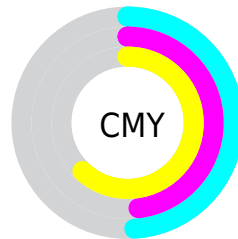


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080 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 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 127.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 180.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 78.5260, 9.7220,
-10.9980

■ 208.1410, 12.2440,
-12.6520

■ 55.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 236.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 33.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 12.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 127.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 126.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510

■ 129.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 124.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060

■ 130.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 122.7380, 23.2040,
-24.0600

■ 132.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 121.2560, 27.3770,
-28.1030

■ 133.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 119.4750, 30.9540,
-32.3580

■ 135.7190, -9.0340,
9.5420

■ 117.9930, 35.1270,
-36.4010

■ 137.2010,
-13.2070, 13.5850

■ 116.2120, 38.7040,
-40.6560

■ 138.9820,
-16.7840, 17.8400

■ 115.7560, 39.9880,

■ 140.5780,

-41.9000

-21.2780, 22.1940

■ 142.0600,
-25.4510, 26.2370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



125.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530

Triad

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



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



122.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



132.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480

Complementary

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



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



100.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

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.



132.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



126.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330

Square

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



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



121.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



130.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



131.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100

Rectangle

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



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



124.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450



130.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



132.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430

Sweetspot

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



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



169.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



107.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090



85.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



163.9040, 17.1050, -18.1510



122.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



113.9840, 39.3460, -41.2780



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



100.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



121.0960, -17.1050, 18.1510



105.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.0160, -39.3460, 41.2780



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080 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 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

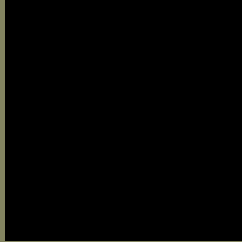
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080.

-11.4080.

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

127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

Protanopia

128.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

129.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380



Tritanopia

130.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

Protanomaly

127.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Deuteranomaly

128.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

Tritanomaly

129.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080 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(131, 132, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 132, 96)  
}
```

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(131, 132, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 132, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080 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(131, 132, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 132, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 132, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 132, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 132, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 132,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 132, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
132, 96) }
```

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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