

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.6530, -17.8360,
3.8600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71829A
RGB	113, 130, 154
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4902, 0.3962
CMYK	0.27, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	215°, 17%, 52%
HSV	215°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	20.6236, 21.8098, 33.6846
YIQ	127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

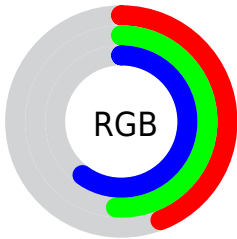
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 125, 154
Decimal	7439002
CIE _{Lab}	53.82, -0.51, -14.88
CIE _{LCh}	54, 14.887, 268.023
Yxy	21.8098, 0.2709, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285629082 (0xFF71829A)
YUV	127.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507
Hunter-Lab	46.7010, -2.8992, -10.0742

Details

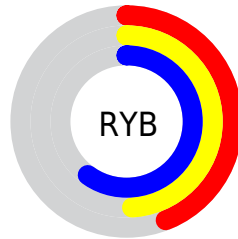
The YIQ color **127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **139.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710**, and **78.4250, -17.1940, 3.2380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330**.

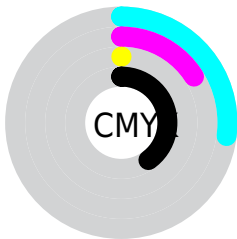
Distribution



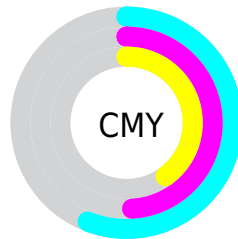
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600 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 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 127.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.5390,
-17.5150, 3.5490

■ 180.4680,
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 78.4250, -17.1940,
3.2380

■ 207.9950,
-18.7990, 4.7930

■ 55.3110, -16.8730,
2.9270

■ 235.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 32.5990, -17.7440,
2.1920

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 12.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 127.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 117.8850,
-24.3010, 5.3870

■ 137.4210,
-11.3710, 2.3330

■ 107.8180,
-31.3620, 6.7020

■ 147.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 98.0500, -37.8270,
8.2290

■ 157.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 87.9830, -44.8880,
9.5440

■ 167.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 78.2150, -51.3530,
11.0710

■ 177.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 68.4470, -57.8180,
12.5980

■ 186.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 58.3800, -64.8790,
13.9130

■ 196.9260, 29.2070,
-6.1930

■ 55.1240, -67.0340,
14.4220

■ 206.6940, 35.6720,
-7.7200

■ 216.7610, 42.7330,
-9.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



130.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

Triad

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



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



130.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870



125.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080

Complementary

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



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



139.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

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.



127.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



129.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480

Square

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



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



131.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180



128.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



123.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430

Rectangle

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



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



130.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



128.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



125.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Sweetspot

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



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



188.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



139.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



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.



127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



158.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830



118.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



50.0060, -60.8900, 13.2060



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Inverse Universe

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



127.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



157.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650



148.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.4720, 64.8220, 47.7180



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600 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 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

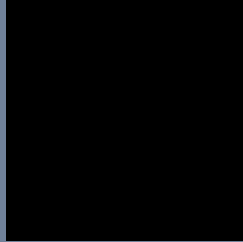
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6530, -17.8360,

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

127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Protanopia

128.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

129.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430



Tritanopia

126.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Protanomaly

128.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

Deuteranomaly

128.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Tritanomaly

127.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600 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(113, 130, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 130, 154)  
}
```

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(113, 130, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 130, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600 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(113, 130, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 130, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 130, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 130, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 130, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 130,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 130, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
130, 154) }
```

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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