

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758776
RGB	117, 135, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 46%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4705, 0.5373
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.47
HSL	123°, 7%, 49%
HSV	123°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	19.2692, 22.4190, 20.4506
YIQ	127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

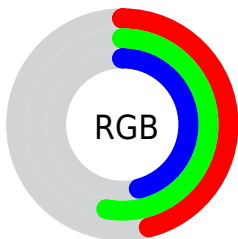
Format	Color
RYB	117, 134, 135
Decimal	7702390
CIELab	54.47, -10.02, 6.96
CIElCh	54, 12.198, 145.203
Yxy	22.4190, 0.3101, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285892470 (0xFF758776)
YUV	127.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	47.3487, -10.2171, 7.5358

Details

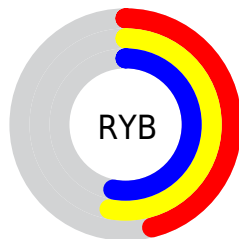
The YIQ color $[127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[124.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030]$, and the grayscale version is $[128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[180.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260]$, and $[78.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[122.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040]$.

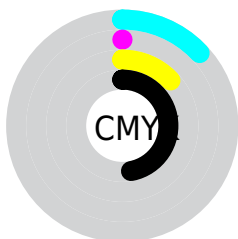
Distribution



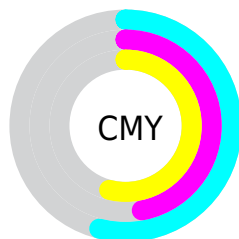
- Red (46%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 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 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 127.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 180.2670, -5.5460,
-9.6260

■ 78.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 207.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 55.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 235.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 34.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 254.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 127.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 122.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 133.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 116.7570,
-13.3380, -22.6020

■ 138.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 111.0890,
-17.5090, -29.6130

■ 143.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950

■ 105.7200,
-21.0840, -36.4120

■ 149.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

■ 100.0520,
-25.2550, -43.4230

■ 155.0090, 14.1170,
25.0050

■ 94.7970, -29.1510,
-49.9110

■ 160.5630, 18.6090,
31.7050

■ 89.1290, -33.3220,
-56.9220


■ 165.9320, 22.1840,
38.5040


■ 83.7600, -36.8970,

■ 171.6000, 26.3550,

-63.7210

45.5150

 80.1570, -39.6930,
-68.1170

 176.9690, 29.9300,
52.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



126.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Triad

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



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



129.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



131.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

Complementary

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



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



124.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

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.



132.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



130.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

Square

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



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



127.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



132.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



131.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

Rectangle

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



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



126.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



132.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



132.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

Sweetspot

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



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



173.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



132.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



87.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



164.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



128.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



77.1080, -37.9970, -65.8130



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



124.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



159.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



123.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



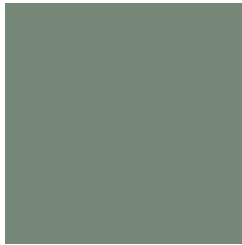
52.8920, 37.9970, 65.8130



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 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 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

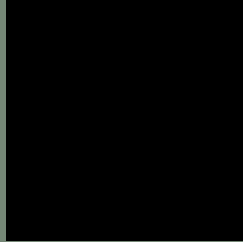
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6800, -5.2710,

-9.1030.

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

127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Protanopia

130.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

130.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



Tritanopia

129.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Protanomaly

129.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Deuteranomaly

129.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Tritanomaly

129.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 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(117, 135, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 135, 118)  
}
```

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(117, 135, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 135, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

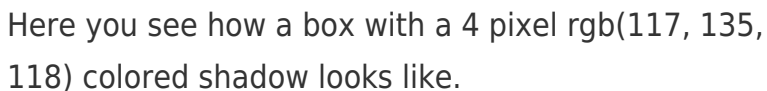
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 135, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 135, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 135, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 135, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 135, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 135, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 135, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
135, 118) }
```

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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