

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6860, -128.0550,
-8.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.6860, -128.0550,
-8.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A8FF
RGB	0, 168, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3409, 0.0006
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 50%
HSV	200°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	32.0421, 35.2420, 99.5975
YIQ	127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

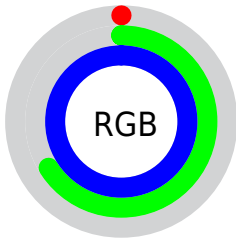
Format	Color
RYB	0, 101, 255
Decimal	43263
CIELab	65.94, -5.19, -52.87
CIELCh	66, 53.129, 264.397
Yxy	35.2420, 0.1920, 0.2112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233343 (0xFF00A8FF)
YUV	127.6860, 62.7658, -111.9806
Hunter-Lab	59.3650, -7.5437, -57.9163

Details

The YIQ color **127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **127.3140, 128.0550, 8.5590**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800**, and **90.6640, -95.4580, 0.9100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.7430, -115.0340, -7.7540**.

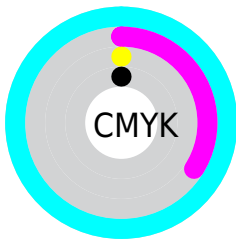
Distribution



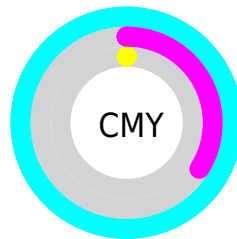
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 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 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6860,
-128.0550, -8.5590

■ 127.6860,
-128.0550, -8.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.1180,
-111.5960, -3.9800

■ 193.4590,
-76.4280, -13.5800

■ 91.2510, -95.7330,
0.3870

■ 220.0610,
-63.8640, -21.0160

■ 73.3840, -79.8700,
4.7540

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 56.8050, -64.8780,
8.3860

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 41.5140, -50.7570,
11.2830

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 26.9240, -37.2320,
13.9680

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,

17.4870

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 127.6860,
-128.0550, -8.5590

■ 140.7430,
-115.0340, -7.7540

■ 152.9140,
-102.3340, -6.6380

■ 165.9710,
-89.3130, -5.8330

■ 178.7290,
-76.8880, -5.2400

■ 191.1990,
-63.5920, -3.9120

■ 203.9570,
-51.1670, -3.3190

■ 216.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 229.7720,
-25.7210, -1.9210

■ 241.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.0910, -125.3020, -19.9100



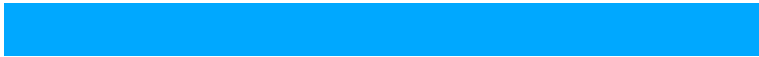
127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



161.0470, -32.6040, 29.2200

Triad

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



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



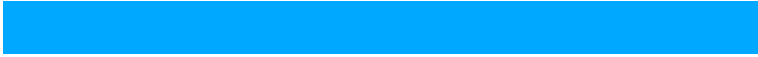
159.9020, 74.4540, 27.3340



143.3120, -28.9230, -43.0270

Complementary

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



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



127.3140, 128.0550, 8.5590

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.



151.6200, 20.1800, -35.3400



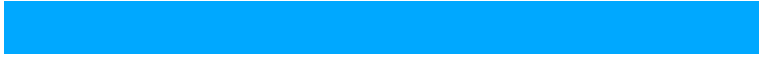
127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



158.7650, 72.4410, 3.2330

Square

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



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



162.0040, 57.2120, 42.4600



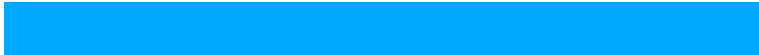
156.2440, 54.0140, -20.7540



124.4070, -98.1540, -49.3700

Rectangle

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



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



164.8190, 3.5690, 39.9610



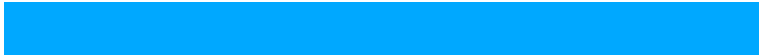
156.2440, 54.0140, -20.7540



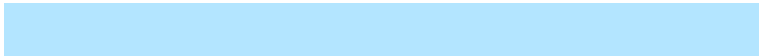
146.9460, -10.2170, -40.6250

Sweetspot

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



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



217.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



159.3750, -97.4100, -106.9300



104.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



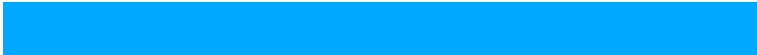
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



54.3110, -93.6800, 56.8160



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



95.7360, -95.9610, -6.4970



31.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620

Inverse Universe

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



95.3970, 98.0520, 106.3080



200.6890, 93.6800, -56.8160



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



71.4730, 73.3900, 79.6780



23.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

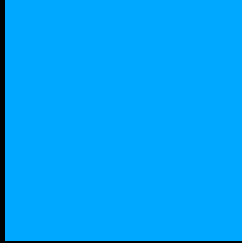
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

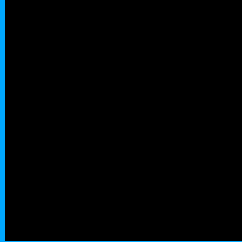
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

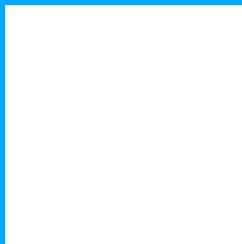
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590.

-8.5590.

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

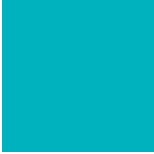
127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

Protanopia

157.3610, -45.5320, 21.2200

Deuteranopia

153.7870, -64.4670, 17.4610



Tritanopia

125.5590, -109.6650, -33.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

Protanomaly

146.4110, -75.3320, 10.6200

Deuteranomaly

144.4850, -87.3440, 8.0480

Tritanomaly

126.5340, -116.5440, -24.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.9960, -46.9030, -3.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 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(0, 168, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 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(0, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 168, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
255) }
```

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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