

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6910, -55.3890,
18.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.6910, -55.3890,
18.1390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5683DC
RGB	86, 131, 220
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 86%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4862, 0.1375
CMYK	0.61, 0.40, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	220°, 66%, 60%
HSV	220°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	24.8639, 23.3790, 70.8611
YIQ	127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

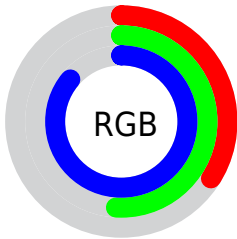
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 120, 220
Decimal	5669852
CIE _{Lab}	55.46, 11.76, -50.11
CIE _{LCh}	55, 51.472, 283.204
Yxy	23.3790, 0.2088, 0.1963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283859932 (0xFF5683DC)
YUV	127.6910, 45.5083, -36.5630
Hunter-Lab	48.3518, 7.1744, -53.0452

Details

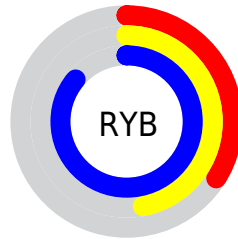
The YIQ color **127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **178.3090, 55.3890, -18.1390**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7320, -45.4390, 14.0250**, and **66.8300, -75.1940, 8.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3080, -64.3760, 21.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.0740, -46.4020, 14.9580**.

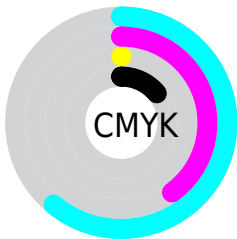
Distribution



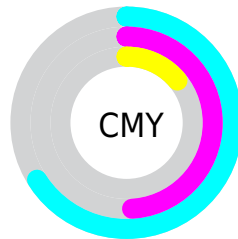
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390 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 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6910,
-55.3890, 18.1390

■ 127.6910,
-55.3890, 18.1390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.9570, -59.1940,
15.5100

■ 180.7320,
-45.4390, 14.0250

■ 66.8300, -75.1940,
8.1180

■ 205.2520,
-35.5800, 6.0520

■ 50.9520, -60.7980,
11.5380

■ 230.6580,
-25.4000, -2.2320

■ 35.6610, -46.6770,
14.4350

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 21.0710, -33.1520,
17.1200

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.6910,
-55.3890, 18.1390

■ 127.6910,
-55.3890, 18.1390

■ 112.3080,
-64.3760, 21.3200

■ 143.0740,
-46.4020, 14.9580

■ 97.5120, -73.6380,
23.9780

■ 157.8700,
-37.1400, 12.3000

■ 82.1290, -82.6250,
27.1590

■ 173.2530,
-28.1530, 9.1190

■ 68.5180, -90.9700,
29.7180

■ 188.0490,
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 203.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 218.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 233.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 246.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.9670, -109.8530, -8.0370



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



137.0420, 1.3230, 36.6110

Triad

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



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



130.7790, 69.8260, 12.0820



101.7810, -75.7800, -47.3640

Complementary

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



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



178.3090, 55.3890, -18.1390

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.



119.8970, -8.5210, -38.3210



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



129.2650, 58.6890, -11.8630

Square

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



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



131.3990, 65.9250, 33.2290



126.0130, 32.3750, -30.5770



108.3130, -91.4170, -33.7930

Rectangle

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



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



136.2320, 30.2070, 41.7830



126.0130, 32.3750, -30.5770



109.1770, -50.4720, -43.4640

Sweetspot

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



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



223.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



174.5760, -64.7770, -43.0250



108.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890



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.



127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



126.5980, -76.7560, 25.4200



107.2560, -31.0940, 45.9140



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



53.7680, -71.4830, 23.4690



14.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

Inverse Universe

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



131.1960, 65.4190, 42.4030



131.6820, 90.9540, 58.7140



198.7440, 31.0940, -45.9140



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.3390, 84.4900, 54.7140



15.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

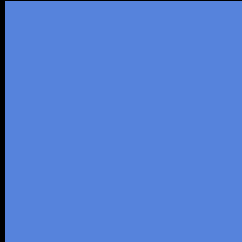
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390 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 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390.

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

127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390

Protanopia

129.2790, -48.2370, 20.6830

Deuteranopia

125.4620, -62.1740, 14.4500



Tritanopia

119.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390

Protanomaly

128.7840, -51.2170, 19.6230

Deuteranomaly

126.0710, -59.5150, 15.8210

Tritanomaly

122.6190, -56.0270, -3.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390 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(86, 131, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 131, 220)  
}
```

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(86, 131, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 131, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390 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(86, 131, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 131, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 131, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 131, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 131, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 131,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 131, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 131,  
220) }
```

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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