

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738390
RGB	115, 131, 144
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4862, 0.4354
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	207°, 12%, 51%
HSV	207°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	20.2192, 21.8918, 29.5389
YIQ	127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

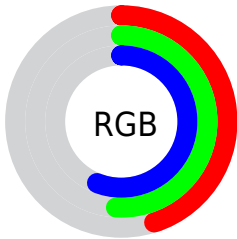
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 125, 144
Decimal	7570320
CIE Lab	53.91, -2.87, -8.93
CIE LCh	54, 9.382, 252.205
Yxy	21.8918, 0.2822, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285760400 (0xFF738390)
YUV	127.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361
Hunter-Lab	46.7887, -4.7435, -4.6791

Details

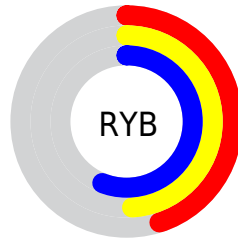
The YIQ color $[127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[131.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510]$, and the grayscale version is $[128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[180.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500]$, and $[78.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[119.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[135.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810]$.

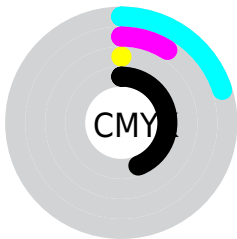
Distribution



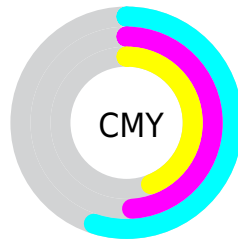
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 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 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 127.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 180.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 78.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 208.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 55.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 236.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 33.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 12.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 127.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 119.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 135.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 111.3960,
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 144.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 151.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 95.0940, -41.1270,
1.9530

■ 160.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 87.3860, -47.8210,
2.1230

■ 168.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 79.0910, -54.2400,
2.8160

■ 176.3050, 26.8220,
-1.5140

■ 71.0840, -61.5300,
2.7740


■ 184.3120, 34.1120,
-1.4720

■ 63.3760, -68.2240,

■ 192.6070, 40.5310,

2.9440

-2.1650

 200.6140, 47.8210,
-2.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



128.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Triad

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



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



130.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



127.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Complementary

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



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



131.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

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.



128.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



129.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Square

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



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



130.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



129.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



126.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Rectangle

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



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



130.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



129.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



127.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Sweetspot

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



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



179.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



133.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



90.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



160.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



119.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.4150, -63.9600, 2.7600



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



125.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



157.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150



139.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.9150, 56.3850, 51.9450



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 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 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

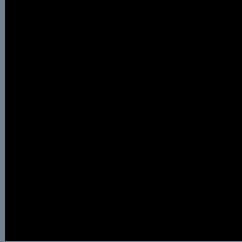
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

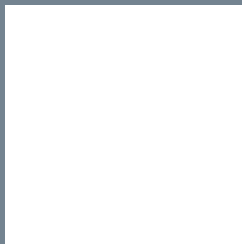
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6980, -13.7090,

0.6510.

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

127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Protanopia

129.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

129.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



Tritanopia

127.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Protanomaly

128.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Deuteranomaly

128.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Tritanomaly

127.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 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(115, 131, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 131, 144)  
}
```

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(115, 131, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 131, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 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(115, 131, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 131, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 131, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 131, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 131, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 131,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 131, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
131, 144) }
```

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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