

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D827B
RGB	125, 130, 123
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4902, 0.5176
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	103°, 3%, 50%
HSV	103°, 5%, 51%
XYZ	20.0149, 21.7556, 21.8834
YIQ	127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

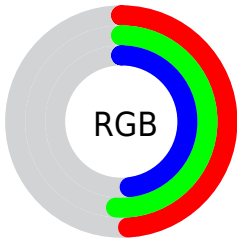
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 130, 128
Decimal	8225403
CIE _{Lab}	53.77, -3.25, 3.14
CIE _{LCh}	54, 4.516, 136.019
Yxy	21.7556, 0.3144, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286415483 (0xFF7D827B)
YUV	127.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740
Hunter-Lab	46.6429, -5.0287, 4.8329

Details

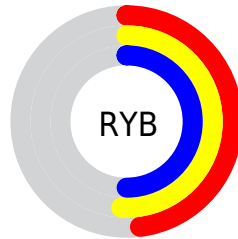
The YIQ color $[127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[125.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370]$, and the grayscale version is $[128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[180.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480]$, and $[78.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[123.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[131.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140]$.

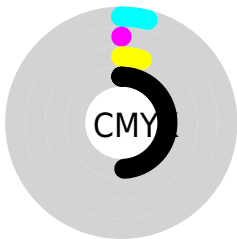
Distribution



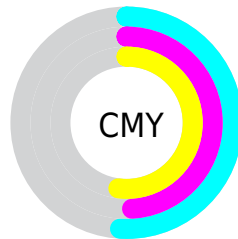
- Red (49%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 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 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 127.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 180.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 78.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 207.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 55.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 236.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 34.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 12.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 127.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 123.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 131.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 119.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 136.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 114.8890, -4.9020,
-21.3020

■ 140.5250, 3.4360,
14.8280

■ 110.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 144.6980, 4.6270,
20.7790

■ 106.5430, -7.2840,
-33.2040

■ 148.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300

■ 102.0710, -9.0710,
-39.3670

■ 153.3430, 7.6050,
32.8930

■ 97.8980, -10.2620,
-45.3180


■ 157.5160, 8.7960,
38.8440


■ 93.7250, -11.4530,

■ 161.6890, 9.9870,

-51.2690

44.7950

 89.2530, -13.2400,
-57.4320

 166.1610, 11.7740,
50.9580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



127.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Triad

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



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



128.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



129.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Complementary

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



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



125.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

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.



129.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



128.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Square

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



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



127.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



129.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



129.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Rectangle

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



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



127.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



129.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



129.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Sweetspot

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



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



167.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



128.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



83.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



164.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



127.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



62.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



85.9000, -13.7440, -59.3120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



125.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



161.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



125.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



60.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



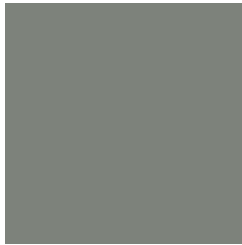
41.8010, 13.1480, 59.1000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

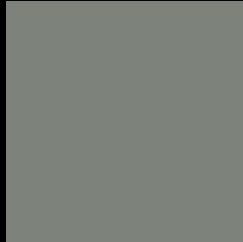
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 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

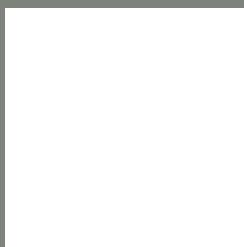
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370.

-3.2370.

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

127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Protanopia

128.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

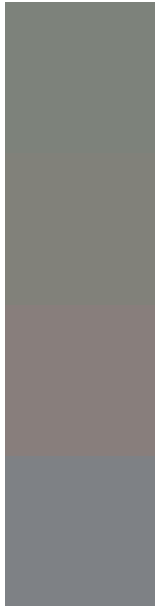
129.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



Tritanopia

128.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Protanomaly

128.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

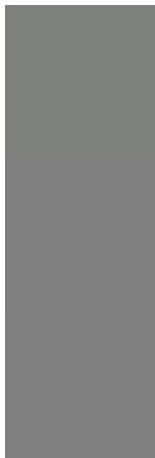
Deuteranomaly

128.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Tritanomaly

128.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 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(125, 130, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 130, 123)  
}
```

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(125, 130, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 130, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 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(125, 130, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 130, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 130, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 130, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 130, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 130,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 130, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
130, 123) }
```

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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