

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.7240, -69.3240,
0.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E92CE
RGB	62, 146, 206
RGB Percent	24%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.7570, 0.4273, 0.1925
CMYK	0.70, 0.29, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	205°, 59%, 53%
HSV	205°, 70%, 81%
XYZ	23.3990, 26.0437, 62.1340
YIQ	127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

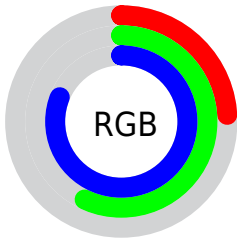
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 115, 206
Decimal	4100814
CIE Lab	58.08, -5.94, -38.17
CIE LCh	58, 38.627, 261.161
Yxy	26.0437, 0.2097, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282290894 (0xFF3E92CE)
YUV	127.7240, 38.5901, -57.6399
Hunter-Lab	51.0331, -7.4645, -36.4638

Details

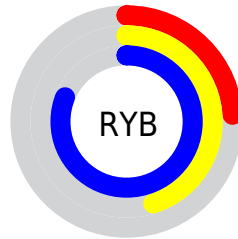
The YIQ color **127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **140.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.8450, -62.3550, 1.2050**, and **73.5660, -74.8710, -3.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.1620, -79.3650, 1.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.2860, -59.2830, 0.5970**.

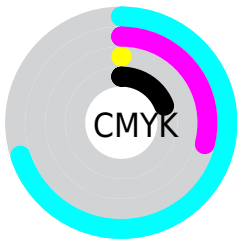
Distribution



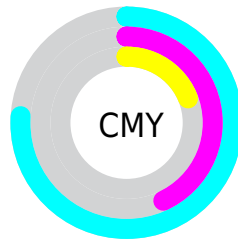
- Red (24%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 127.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.9180, -81.7940,
-4.4340

■ 183.8450,
-62.3550, 1.2050

■ 73.5660, -74.8710,
-3.2470

■ 209.2510,
-52.1750, -7.0790

■ 56.5140, -59.9250,
1.2190

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 40.7500, -45.8500,
4.9500

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 26.2740, -32.6460,
7.9460

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 127.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 116.1620,
-79.3650, 1.1070

■ 139.2860,
-59.2830, 0.5970

■ 105.4860,
-89.0850, 1.0510

■ 149.9620,
-49.5630, 0.6530

■ 93.9240, -99.1260,
1.3060

■ 161.5240,
-39.5220, 0.3980

■ 172.2000,
-29.8020, 0.4540

■ 183.7620,
-19.7610, 0.1990

■ 194.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 206.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 228.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1720, -103.6610, -21.1410



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



140.3600, -26.5960, 19.4520

Triad

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



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



140.6650, 52.9520, 20.5360



129.7580, -15.0790, -29.5990

Complementary

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



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



140.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520

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.



134.6280, 17.7020, -23.4660



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



139.3530, 53.2300, 4.4780

Square

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



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



142.7470, 38.4620, 29.8380



137.3970, 40.7620, -11.8620



119.6080, -58.6350, -33.1870

Rectangle

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



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



143.2770, -1.1970, 27.2110



137.3970, 40.7620, -11.8620



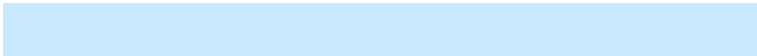
131.1570, -3.0210, -27.8610

Sweetspot

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



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



225.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



153.1400, -58.2180, -57.2740



110.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



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.



127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



138.7710, -103.0690, 1.1790



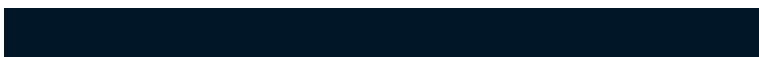
86.6340, -50.0740, 37.4620



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



75.8630, -79.9610, 0.8950



17.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Inverse Universe

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



114.6320, 58.8600, 56.6520



119.2360, 87.4190, 84.2430



181.3660, 50.0740, -37.4620



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.6920, 67.7990, 65.3590



13.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

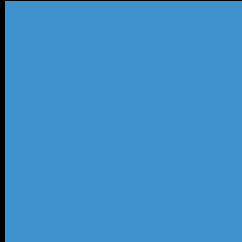
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520.

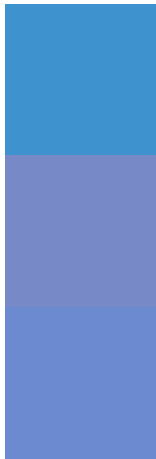


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7240, -69.3240,

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

127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Protanopia

138.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550

Deuteranopia

136.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



Tritanopia

118.8900, -76.5640, -22.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Protanomaly

134.3960, -44.6130, 10.0670

Deuteranomaly

133.5740, -50.9860, 9.9260

Tritanomaly

122.1280, -73.9980, -13.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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(62, 146, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 146, 206)  
}
```

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(62, 146, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 146, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 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(62, 146, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 146, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 146, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 146, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 146, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 146,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 146, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 146,  
206) }
```

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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