

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200)
contains.

YIQ(127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(127.8050, -21.3200,
0.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8599
RGB	108, 133, 153
RGB Percent	42%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4784, 0.4001
CMYK	0.29, 0.13, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	207°, 18%, 51%
HSV	207°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	20.3195, 22.2644, 33.3524
YIQ	127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

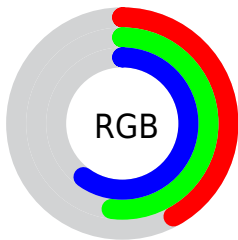
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 124, 153
Decimal	7112089
CIE _{Lab}	54.31, -4.07, -13.60
CIE _{LCh}	54, 14.199, 253.324
Yxy	22.2644, 0.2676, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285302169 (0xFF6C8599)
YUV	127.8050, 12.4211, -17.3690
Hunter-Lab	47.1852, -5.7060, -8.8790




Details

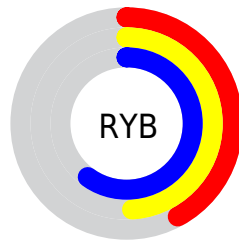
The YIQ color **127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **133.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190**, and **78.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2110, -28.3350, 1.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390**.

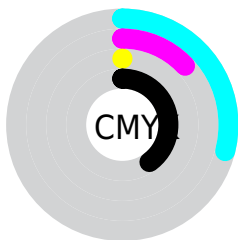
Distribution







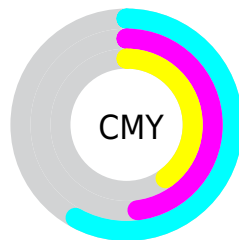
-  Red (42%)
-  Green (52%)
-  Blue (60%)






-  Red (42%)
-  Yellow (49%)
-  Blue (60%)



-  Cyan (29%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (40%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (48%)
-  Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200 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 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 127.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6910,
-20.9990, 0.6090

■ 180.6200,
-22.2370, 1.0190

■ 78.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

■ 208.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 55.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 235.7080,
-19.6690, -1.4690

■ 32.1530, -22.4200,
-1.1720

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 14.4420, -15.8640,
1.1600

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 127.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

■ 119.2110,
-28.3350, 1.4010

■ 136.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 110.3180,
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 145.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 102.3110,
-43.2360, 1.6280

■ 153.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 93.7170, -50.2510,
2.1090

■ 161.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 85.1230, -57.2660,
2.5900

■ 170.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 76.2300, -64.8770,
2.8590

■ 179.3800, 22.2370,
-1.0190

■ 67.6360, -71.8920,
3.3400

■ 187.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 67.3370, -72.4880,
3.1280

■ 195.9810, 36.5420,
-1.4580

■ 204.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



130.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Triad

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



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



131.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640



127.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100

Complementary

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



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



133.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

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.



129.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



131.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Square

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



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



132.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



130.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



125.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Rectangle

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



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



131.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



130.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



127.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

Sweetspot

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



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



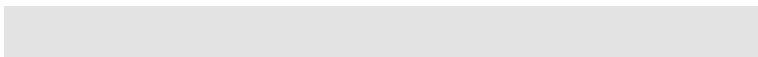
188.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



136.5810, -18.4740, -17.6260



93.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



159.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



114.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



61.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



124.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150



154.3760, 29.2010, 26.9690



146.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



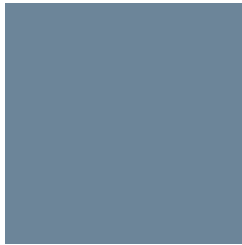
50.7520, 58.4020, 53.9380



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

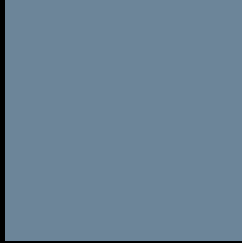
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

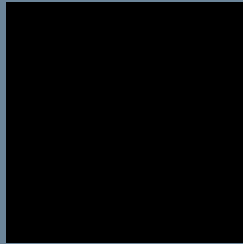
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

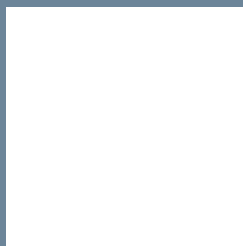
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8050, -21.3200,

0.9200.

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

127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

Protanopia

130.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

130.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



Tritanopia

126.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

Protanomaly

129.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Deuteranomaly

129.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Tritanomaly

127.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200 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(108, 133, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 133, 153)  
}
```

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(108, 133, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 133, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200 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(108, 133, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 133, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 133, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 133, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 133, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 133,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 133, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
133, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor