

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.8100, -36.9110,
13.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.8100, -36.9110,
13.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6581C0
RGB	101, 129, 192
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4941, 0.2473
CMYK	0.47, 0.33, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	222°, 42%, 57%
HSV	222°, 47%, 75%
XYZ	22.7268, 22.2735, 52.9416
YIQ	127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

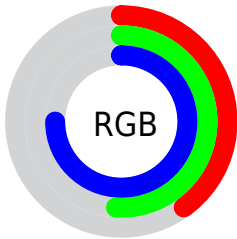
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 122, 192
Decimal	6652352
CIE _{Lab}	54.32, 7.25, -36.03
CIE _{LCh}	54, 36.757, 281.380
Yxy	22.2735, 0.2320, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284842432 (0xFF6581C0)
YUV	127.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124
Hunter-Lab	47.1948, 3.3661, -33.4732

Details

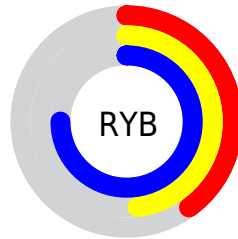
The YIQ color **127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **165.1900, 36.9110, -13.6570**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250**, and **76.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4980, -44.6600, 16.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860**.

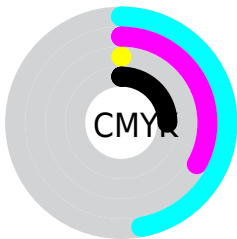
Distribution



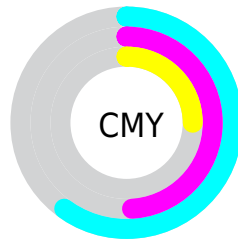
- Red (40%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570 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 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.8100,
-36.9110, 13.6570

■ 127.8100,
-36.9110, 13.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 181.8640,
-37.0030, 15.3250

■ 76.1470, -39.4780,
10.6180

■ 206.7690,
-29.6660, 9.0060

■ 48.6080, -48.3260,
5.7700

■ 231.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 31.1640, -38.1480,
8.5400

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 16.1010, -24.6690,
12.0590

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.8100,
-36.9110, 13.6570

■ 127.8100,
-36.9110, 13.6570

■ 114.4980,
-44.6600, 16.4280

■ 141.1220,
-29.1620, 10.8860

■ 100.5990,
-52.1340, 19.7220

■ 155.0210,
-21.6880, 7.5920

■ 86.9880, -60.4790,
22.2810

■ 168.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 73.6760, -68.2280,
25.0520

■ 181.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 60.3640, -75.9770,
27.8230

■ 195.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 56.5210, -77.8570,
28.8550

■ 209.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 222.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 236.0780, 25.7230,
-9.1330

■ 244.2960, 21.8730,
-16.4550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4290, -84.9110, -8.5190



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



133.5220, -0.5090, 25.7550

Triad

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



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



130.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690



115.1820, -39.7000, -29.4280

Complementary

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



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



165.1900, 36.9110, -13.6570

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.



122.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



128.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210

Square

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



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



131.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090



126.2700, 24.7620, -19.2540



101.7760, -85.4110, -32.5070

Rectangle

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



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



134.0530, 19.9850, 28.7930



126.2700, 24.7620, -19.2540



118.4240, -25.7620, -28.7220

Sweetspot

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



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



225.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



161.4850, -44.9270, -28.3110



109.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570



149.1300, -58.0030, 21.4610



116.4570, -19.0790, 31.9050



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



47.1170, -65.1560, 24.4440



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Inverse Universe

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



131.4010, 45.2480, 28.0000



154.7730, 71.1040, 44.0000



176.5430, 19.0790, -31.9050



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.7250, 80.2270, 49.3710



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570 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 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570 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

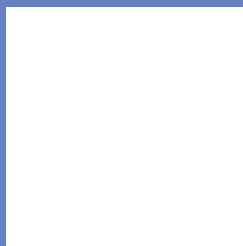
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570.

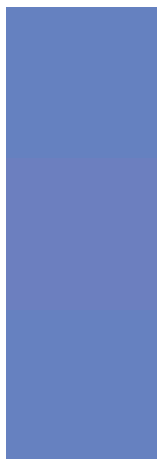


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8100, -36.9110,

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

127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570

Protanopia

128.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Deuteranopia

128.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



Tritanopia

124.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570

Protanomaly

128.3050, -33.9310, 14.7170

Deuteranomaly

128.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

Tritanomaly

125.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570 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(101, 129, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 129, 192)  
}
```

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(101, 129, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 129, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570 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(101, 129, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 129, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 129, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 129, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 129, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 129,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 129, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
129, 192) }
```

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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