

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.8590, -48.9160,
-27.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.8590, -48.9160,
-27.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	409F87
RGB	64, 159, 135
RGB Percent	25%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.7492, 0.3763, 0.4708
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	165°, 43%, 44%
HSV	165°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	18.8854, 27.6459, 27.2460
YIQ	127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

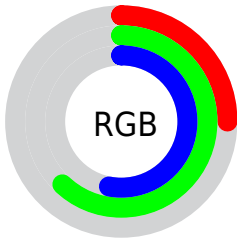
Format	Color
RYB	64, 118, 159
Decimal	4235143
CIELab	59.57, -33.96, 4.26
CIElCh	60, 34.223, 172.853
Yxy	27.6459, 0.2560, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282425223 (0xFF409F87)
YUV	127.8590, 3.5205, -56.0043
Hunter-Lab	52.5794, -27.9006, 6.0822

Details

The YIQ color **127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **95.1410, 48.9160, 27.6040**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.2290, -47.0820, -27.8020**, and **72.4990, -56.7100, -29.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.6190, -57.1680, -32.2400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.0990, -40.6640, -22.9680**.

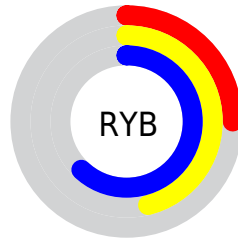
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (62%)

Blue (53%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (62%)

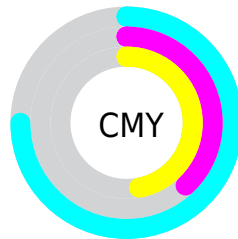


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 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 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.8590,
-48.9160, -27.6040

■ 127.8590,
-48.9160, -27.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.8800, -53.4090,
-28.7770

■ 183.2290,
-47.0820, -27.8020

■ 72.4990, -56.7100,
-29.5260

■ 211.8160,
-47.3570, -28.3250

■ 55.2020, -42.4520,
-23.6040

■ 230.4240,
-42.9570, -19.9570

■ 38.6060, -28.7900,
-17.8940

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 23.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.8590,
-48.9160, -27.6040

■ 127.8590,
-48.9160, -27.6040

■ 122.6190,
-57.1680, -32.2400

■ 133.0990,
-40.6640, -22.9680

■ 117.3790,
-65.4200, -36.8760

■ 138.3390,
-32.4120, -18.3320

■ 112.1390,
-73.6720, -41.5120

■ 143.5790,
-24.1600, -13.6960

■ 106.8990,
-81.9240, -46.1480

■ 148.8190,
-15.9080, -9.0600

■ 153.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

■ 159.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 169.4800, 16.5040,

9.2720

■ 174.7200, 24.7560,
13.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



113.7520, -94.0310, -30.4710

Triad

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



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



144.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470



144.1890, 47.8200, 3.4040

Complementary

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



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



95.1410, 48.9160, 27.6040

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.



145.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



147.0950, 10.9990, 26.4470

Square

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



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



136.3190, -54.8820, 3.4380



147.2580, 35.3450, 25.7530



141.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

Rectangle

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



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



113.0210, -101.9180, -25.1980



147.2580, 35.3450, 25.7530



144.7210, 49.3780, 8.2100

Sweetspot

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



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



194.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



127.2400, -11.2250, -44.3850



97.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040



158.1170, -76.6060, -43.4060



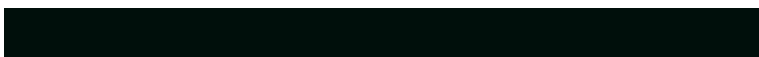
117.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



96.1390, -73.6720, -41.5120



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



95.1410, 48.9160, 27.6040



106.7690, 76.9270, 43.0950



105.3190, 50.5700, 8.6340



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



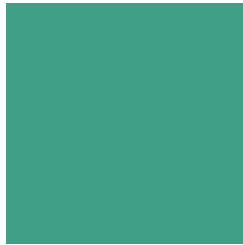
46.8610, 73.6720, 41.5120



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 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 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

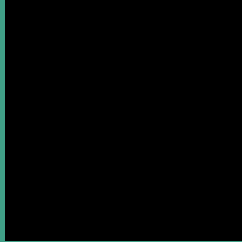
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040.



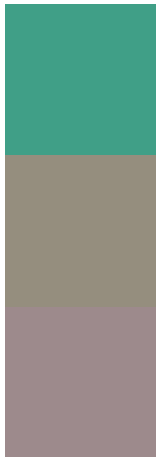
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040.

-27.6040.

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

127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040

Protanopia

142.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

143.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



Tritanopia

132.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040

Protanomaly

136.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690

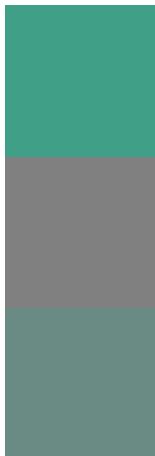
Deuteranomaly

138.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Tritanomaly

130.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 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(64, 159, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 159, 135)  
}
```

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(64, 159, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 159, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 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(64, 159, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 159, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 159, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 159, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 159, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 159,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 159, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 159,  
135) }
```

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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