

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(127.8930, 87.8410,  
32.5210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E85356
RGB	232, 83, 86
RGB Percent	91%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.0898, 0.6747, 0.6624
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.63, 0.09
HSL	359°, 77%, 62%
HSV	359°, 64%, 91%
XYZ	38.0800, 24.0213, 11.4523
YIQ	127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

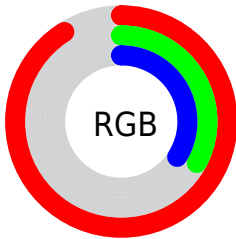
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">232, 83, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15225686</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.11, 57.79, 29.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">56, 65.071, 27.373</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.0213, 0.5177, 0.3266</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293415766</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE85356</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">127.8930, -20.6532, 91.3018</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.0115, 52.9172, 20.4540</a>

# Details

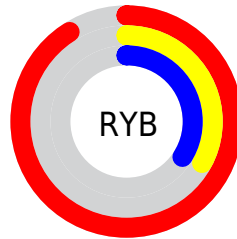
The YIQ color **127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **187.1070, -87.8410, -32.5210**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3420, 70.0990, 23.6590**, and **65.4830, 83.4840, 39.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7700, 101.5490, 37.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0160, 74.1330, 27.6450**.

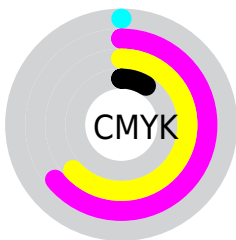
# Distribution



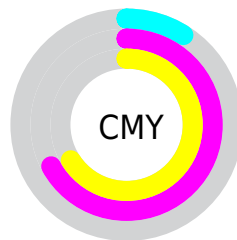
- Red (91%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210 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 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.8930, 87.8410,  
32.5210


 127.8930, 87.8410,  
32.5210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 98.9790, 84.7230,  
33.9630


 173.3420, 70.0990,  
23.6590


 64.8960, 83.7590,  
40.4230


 192.7420, 54.0530,  
17.1010

 43.8410, 76.4240,  
35.6880

 212.8430, 37.4110,  
10.3310

 32.5910, 64.9640,  
23.1080

 233.0580, 20.4480,  
3.8720

 23.6210, 47.0840,  
16.7480

 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 15.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.8930, 87.8410,  
32.5210

■ 127.8930, 87.8410,  
32.5210

■ 111.7700,  
101.5490, 37.3970

■ 144.0160, 74.1330,  
27.6450

■ 95.7610, 114.9360,  
42.5840

■ 160.1390, 60.4250,  
22.7690

■ 79.0510, 128.9190,  
47.9830

■ 176.7350, 46.7630,  
17.0590

■ 69.9380, 136.6670,  
50.7390

■ 192.8580, 33.0550,  
12.1830

■ 208.9810, 19.3470,  
7.3070

■ 224.9900, 5.9600,  
2.1200

■ 241.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.2820, 71.4690, 53.9090



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



128.9910, 83.3080, -0.9800

# Triad

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



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



99.4380, -65.0490, -60.1290



112.2130, -118.9330, 2.3390

# Complementary

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



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



187.1070, -87.8410, -32.5210

# 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.



117.0910, -116.1340, -9.8460



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



108.5120, -85.0880, -43.8720

# Square

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



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



119.6180, 22.5210, -50.2390



115.0100, -103.3850, -26.1450



134.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



# Rectangle

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



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



126.3200, 74.0510, -25.9570



115.0100, -103.3850, -26.1450



114.8060, -119.3450, -1.2090

# Sweetspot

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



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



221.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870



143.0420, 37.9950, 76.8670



107.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



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.



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



118.0600, 115.5320, 42.7960



168.6410, 69.5540, -5.0220



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.5750, 106.5920, 39.6160



16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



# Inverse Universe

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



127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210



118.0600, 115.5320, 42.7960



146.3590, -69.5540, 5.0220



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.5750, 106.5920, 39.6160



16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210 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 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210 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 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8930, 87.8410,



# 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

127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210

### Protanopia

134.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

### Deuteranopia

133.6510, 37.2310, -8.4410



## Tritanopia

128.1210, 87.1990, 33.1430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210

## Protanomaly

131.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210

## Deuteranomaly

131.4890, 55.8430, 6.6830

## Tritanomaly

128.0070, 87.5200, 32.8320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210 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(232, 83, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 83, 86)  
}
```

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(232, 83, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 83, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210 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(232, 83, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 83, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 83, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 83, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 83, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 83,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.8930, 87.8410, 32.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 83, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 83,  
86) }
```

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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