

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.9060, -47.1300,
-15.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.9060, -47.1300,
-15.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	499799
RGB	73, 151, 153
RGB Percent	29%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.7139, 0.4077, 0.4002
CMYK	0.52, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	181°, 35%, 44%
HSV	181°, 52%, 60%
XYZ	19.5618, 25.8567, 34.0760
YIQ	127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

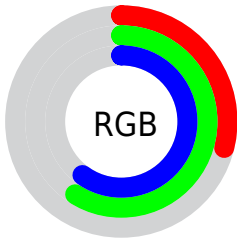
Format	Color
RYB	73, 112, 153
Decimal	4822937
CIELab	57.90, -23.33, -8.37
CIElCh	58, 24.788, 199.740
Yxy	25.8567, 0.2461, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283013017 (0xFF499799)
YUV	127.9060, 12.3713, -48.1526
Hunter-Lab	50.8495, -20.3178, -4.1376

Details

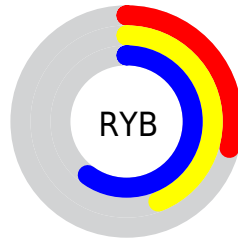
The YIQ color **127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **98.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.7920, -46.8090, -16.2250**, and **70.6270, -59.6460, -20.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4210, -56.0700, -19.0940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340**.

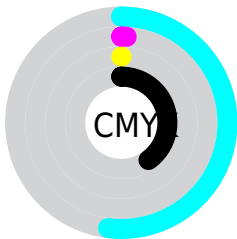
Distribution



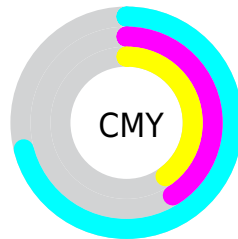
- Red (29%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 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 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.9060,
-47.1300, -15.9140

■ 127.9060,
-47.1300, -15.9140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0090,
-48.9180, -16.5500

■ 182.7920,
-46.8090, -16.2250

■ 70.6270, -59.6460,
-20.3660

■ 210.7920,
-46.8090, -16.2250

■ 53.5040, -45.9380,
-15.4900

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 36.7940, -31.9550,
-10.0910

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 22.6600, -19.7140,
-6.1620

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.9060,
-47.1300, -15.9140

■ 127.9060,
-47.1300, -15.9140

■ 123.4210,
-56.0700, -19.0940

■ 132.3910,
-38.1900, -12.7340

■ 118.0500,
-65.3310, -21.9630

■ 137.7620,
-28.9290, -9.8650

■ 113.5650,
-74.2710, -25.1430

■ 142.2470,
-19.9890, -6.6850

■ 109.0800,
-83.2110, -28.3230

■ 147.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 104.9050,
-90.0880, -30.3440

■ 151.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 156.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 161.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 166.1450, 24.7570,
8.3810

■ 170.9290, 34.2930,
11.7730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



129.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340

Triad

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



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



142.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



138.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

Complementary

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



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



98.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140

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.



140.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



142.4690, 24.2050, 18.3890

Square

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



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



139.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



141.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



136.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080

Rectangle

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



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



132.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



141.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



139.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660

Sweetspot

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



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



188.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



120.0740, -22.3210, -41.5290



93.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



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.



127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140



159.8640, -73.6750, -24.9310



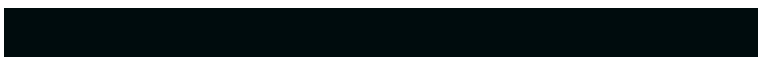
105.0130, -36.4050, 4.4830



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



96.3790, -82.6150, -28.1110



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



105.8120, 22.6420, 41.2180



125.2830, 35.3380, 64.4420



120.9870, 36.4050, -4.4830



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



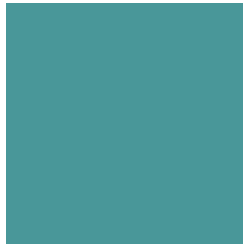
57.4780, 39.4630, 72.2870



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

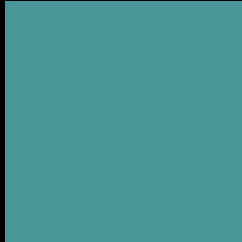
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

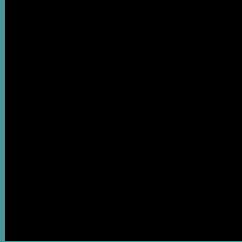
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140.



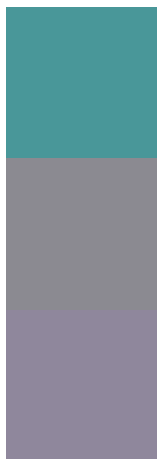
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140.

-15.9140.

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

127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Protanopia

139.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

139.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



Tritanopia

129.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Protanomaly

135.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Deuteranomaly

135.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Tritanomaly

128.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 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(73, 151, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 151, 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(73, 151, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 151, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 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(73, 151, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 151, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 151, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 151, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 151, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 151,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 151, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 151,  
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](#).

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