

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8182
RGB	125, 129, 130
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4941, 0.4902
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	192°, 2%, 50%
HSV	192°, 4%, 51%
XYZ	20.3367, 21.6724, 24.2294
YIQ	127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

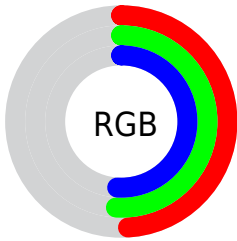
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 127, 130
Decimal	8225154
CIE Lab	53.68, -1.28, -1.06
CIE LCh	54, 1.664, 219.699
Yxy	21.6724, 0.3070, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286415234 (0xFF7D8182)
YUV	127.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	46.5536, -3.4922, 1.7293

Details

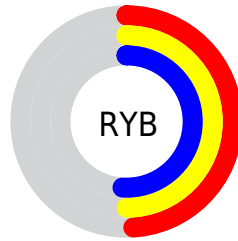
The YIQ color **127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **127.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370**, and **78.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500**.

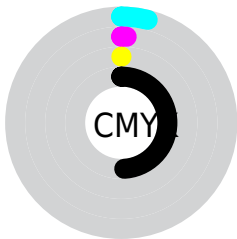
Distribution



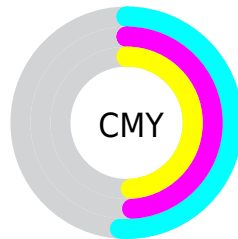
- Red (49%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 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 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 127.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 180.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 78.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 207.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 56.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 236.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 34.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 12.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 127.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 122.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 133.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 117.2090,
-16.8260, -3.4340

■ 138.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 111.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 144.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 106.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 149.3360, 25.5370,
5.2570

■ 100.8520,
-37.8700, -7.5180

■ 154.9840, 32.4600,
6.4440

■ 95.7910, -45.0680,
-9.2280

■ 160.6320, 39.3830,
7.6310

■ 90.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150

■ 165.6930, 46.5810,
9.3410

■ 84.4950, -58.9140,

■ 171.3410, 53.5040,

-11.6020

10.5280

■ 79.4340, -66.1120,
-13.3120

■ 176.4020, 60.7020,
12.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



128.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Triad

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



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



128.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



127.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Complementary

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



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



127.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

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.



128.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



128.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Square

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



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



128.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



128.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



128.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Rectangle

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



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



128.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



128.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



128.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Sweetspot

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



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



167.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



128.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



83.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



165.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



126.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



62.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



74.4660, -69.1380, -13.5380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



126.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



163.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



128.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



61.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



49.9000, 43.5460, 58.8580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

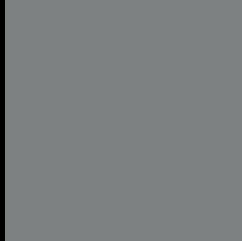
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

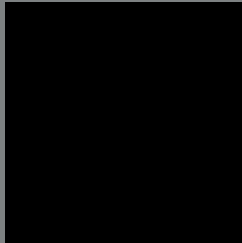
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

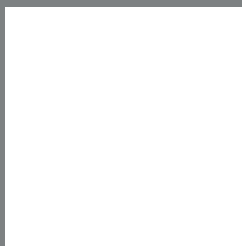
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9180, -2.7050,

-0.5370.

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

127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Protanopia

128.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

129.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



Tritanopia

128.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Protanomaly

128.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Deuteranomaly

128.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Tritanomaly

128.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 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(125, 129, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 129, 130)  
}
```

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(125, 129, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 129, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 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(125, 129, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 129, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 129, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 129, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 129, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 129,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 129, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
129, 130) }
```

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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