

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(127.9560, 76.6440,  
86.7880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF33BF
RGB	255, 51, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8003, 0.2508
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 60%
HSV	319°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	51.8296, 27.3840, 51.8729
YIQ	127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

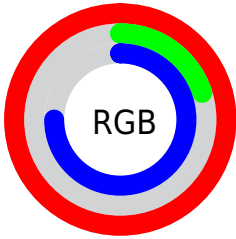
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 51, 191
Decimal	16724927
CIE Lab	59.33, 83.80, -26.33
CIE LCh	59, 87.840, 342.559
Yxy	27.3840, 0.3954, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915007 (0xFFFF33BF)
YUV	127.9560, 31.0807, 111.4176
Hunter-Lab	52.3297, 85.2170, -22.1417

# Details

The YIQ color **127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **178.0440, -76.6440, -86.7880**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.9570, 39.3720, 68.4280**, and **73.3250, 71.0510, 83.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7820, 86.3620, 97.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.5430, 67.2010, 76.2010**.

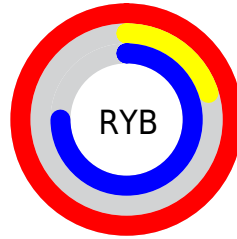
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

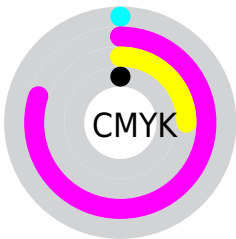
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (75%)

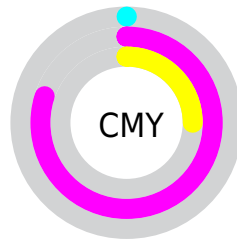


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880 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 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.9560, 76.6440,  
86.7880


 127.9560, 76.6440,  
86.7880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 85.6720, 80.8600,  
98.4920


 174.9570, 39.3720,  
68.4280

 73.3250, 71.0510,  
83.5230


 193.9520, 28.6000,  
54.3920

 61.5050, 61.1960,  
69.3880


 211.5620, 20.3500,  
38.7020

 49.6850, 51.3410,  
55.2530

 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 38.2780, 41.7610,  
41.6410

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 27.3980, 32.1350,  
28.8630

 15.9200, 21.3170,

15.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.9560, 76.6440,  
86.7880

■ 127.9560, 76.6440,  
86.7880

■ 111.7820, 86.3620,  
97.8980

■ 143.5430, 67.2010,  
76.2010

■ 96.1950, 95.8050,  
108.4850

■ 159.7170, 57.4830,  
65.0910

■ 175.3040, 48.0400,  
54.5040

■ 191.4780, 38.3220,  
43.3940

■ 207.0650, 28.8790,  
32.8070

■ 223.2390, 19.1610,  
21.6970

■ 238.8260, 9.7180,  
11.1100

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



106.2640, 107.4110, 74.3470

# Triad

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



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



130.8070, 43.9780, -48.1340



130.2960, -127.1370, -14.1850

# Complementary

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



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



178.0440, -76.6440, -86.7880

# 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.



123.1480, -104.2540, -37.9340



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



108.5160, -22.1310, -78.0270

# Square

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



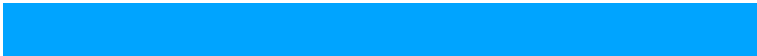
127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



134.1050, 91.0140, -19.4980



112.1530, -77.4280, -61.5560



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



# Rectangle

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



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



120.6360, 113.7900, 41.3260



112.1530, -77.4280, -61.5560



128.3750, -120.3500, -21.5500

# Sweetspot

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



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



217.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940



92.4950, -29.1280, 76.3760



104.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



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.



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



102.4070, 92.0920, 104.1880



116.6700, 108.4230, 55.9990



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



72.0430, 71.7850, 81.2330



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520



# Inverse Universe

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



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



102.4070, 92.0920, 104.1880



189.3300, -108.4230, -55.9990



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



72.0430, 71.7850, 81.2330

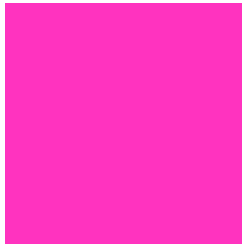


24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

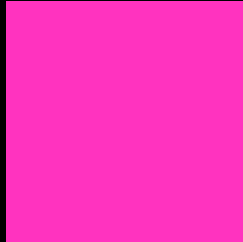
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

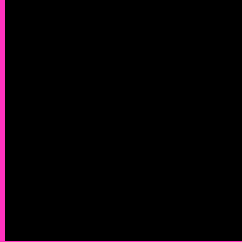
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880.



# 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

127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880

### Protanopia

137.2740, -67.0360, 25.4760

### Deuteranopia

143.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160



## Tritanopia

135.4100, 93.7550, 35.4750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



## Protanomaly

133.8080, -15.0930, 47.7790



## Deuteranomaly

138.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



## Tritanomaly

132.7800, 87.5620, 54.1060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

127.9400, 27.7330, 31.5490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880 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(255, 51, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 191)  
}
```

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(255, 51, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880 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(255, 51, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 51, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor