

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7480, -59.5630,
27.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.7480, -59.5630,
27.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597FF2
RGB	89, 127, 242
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 95%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5019, 0.0513
CMYK	0.63, 0.47, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	225°, 85%, 65%
HSV	225°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	27.7254, 23.7124, 87.0547
YIQ	128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

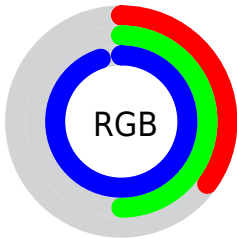
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 119, 242
Decimal	5865458
CIE Lab	55.80, 22.12, -61.84
CIE LCh	56, 65.675, 289.687
Yxy	23.7124, 0.2002, 0.1712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284055538 (0xFF597FF2)
YUV	128.7480, 55.8332, -34.8590
Hunter-Lab	48.6954, 16.4146, -71.9085

Details

The YIQ color **128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **202.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2920, -41.0840, 17.7000**, and **67.4630, -81.1100, 16.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.0060, -68.9170, 32.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830**.

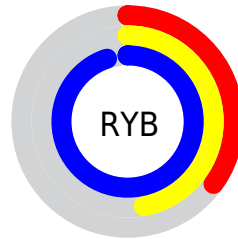
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (50%)

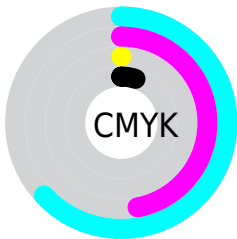
Blue (95%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (95%)

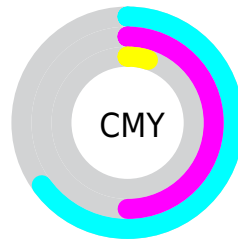


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090 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 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.7480,
-59.5630, 27.7090

■ 128.7480,
-59.5630, 27.7090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0030,
-64.8350, 24.1330

■ 179.2920,
-41.0840, 17.7000

■ 67.4630, -81.1100,
16.2180

■ 204.9970,
-30.3080, 9.6280

■ 51.3570, -66.0720,
19.0160

■ 230.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 36.0660, -51.9510,
21.9130

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 22.5360, -38.6550,
23.2410

■ 13.2290, -27.6050,
21.2190

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 128.7480,
-59.5630, 27.7090

■ 128.7480,
-59.5630, 27.7090

■ 111.0060,
-68.9170, 32.0350

■ 146.4900,
-50.2090, 23.3830

■ 93.2640, -78.2710,
36.3610

■ 164.2320,
-40.8550, 19.0570

■ 74.6360, -87.9460,
40.9980

■ 182.8600,
-31.1800, 14.4200

■ 62.8080, -94.1820,
43.8820

■ 200.6020,
-21.8260, 10.0940

■ 218.3440,
-12.4720, 5.7680

■ 236.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 252.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7460, -119.1160, 0.1480



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



136.8300, 14.2040, 50.9720

Triad

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



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



127.6420, 86.1490, 8.1090



105.9870, -79.3560, -48.6360

Complementary

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



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



202.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090

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.



110.3190, -30.8010, -53.0490



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



125.7110, 71.3920, -27.3280

Square

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



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



126.4510, 86.5100, 40.1260



120.7290, 35.4500, -47.7660



113.4140, -98.8910, -30.4990

Rectangle

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



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



132.9560, 49.1400, 56.5960



120.7290, 35.4500, -47.7660



102.6470, -72.7070, -53.4990

Sweetspot

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



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



219.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520



191.9210, -78.9900, -44.2540



105.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



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.



128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



111.2920, -75.4740, 35.2300



117.8040, -26.4650, 55.6390



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



47.9780, -71.7140, 33.1660



14.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Inverse Universe

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



139.0790, 78.9900, 44.2540



124.4780, 100.2160, 56.0560



213.1960, 26.4650, -55.6390



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



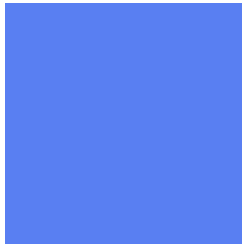
60.2600, 94.8980, 53.3140



18.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

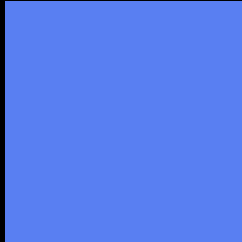
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090 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 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090.

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

128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090

Protanopia

125.9640, -69.0990, 24.3170

Deuteranopia

110.1930, -107.0130, 6.5790



Tritanopia

116.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090

Protanomaly

126.7580, -65.5230, 25.5890

Deuteranomaly

116.9180, -89.8210, 14.3950

Tritanomaly

121.0790, -63.1340, -1.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090 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(89, 127, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 127, 242)  
}
```

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(89, 127, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 127, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090 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(89, 127, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 127, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 127, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 127, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 127, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 127,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 127, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 127,  
242) }
```

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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