

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.7380, -19.2130,
12.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.7380, -19.2130,
12.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F87B4
RGB	127, 135, 180
RGB Percent	50%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.5019, 0.4706, 0.2942
CMYK	0.29, 0.25, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	231°, 26%, 60%
HSV	231°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	25.6525, 25.1353, 46.6644
YIQ	137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

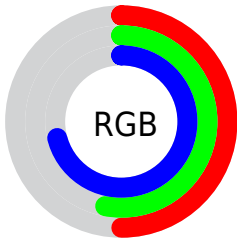
Format	Color
RYB	127, 134, 180
Decimal	8357812
CIELab	57.21, 7.58, -24.57
CIElCh	57, 25.712, 287.135
Yxy	25.1353, 0.2632, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286547892 (0xFF7F87B4)
YUV	137.7380, 20.8352, -9.4172
Hunter-Lab	50.1351, 3.5964, -20.0911

Details

The YIQ color $137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $169.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440$, and $87.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700$.

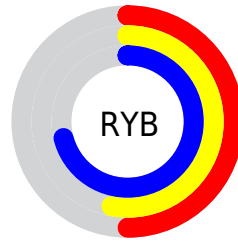
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (53%)

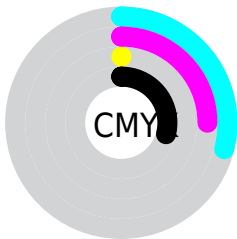
Blue (71%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (71%)

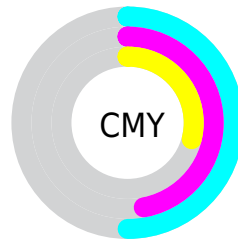


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 137.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.2110,
-19.1670, 11.4650

■ 191.3790,
-19.5800, 13.4440

■ 87.0970, -18.8460,
11.1540

■ 218.3530,
-16.6910, 10.6450

■ 63.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200

■ 243.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 41.0320, -20.2210,
8.5390

■ 18.8960, -22.8340,
6.3340

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 137.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 123.5510,
-25.8160, 16.3280

■ 151.9250,
-12.6100, 8.2700

■ 108.7770,
-32.1440, 20.8800

■ 166.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 94.5900, -38.7470,
24.9090

■ 180.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 80.4030, -45.3500,
28.9380

■ 195.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 66.2160, -51.9530,
32.9670

■ 209.2600, 13.5270,
-8.3690

■ 51.4420, -58.2810,
37.5190

■ 224.0340, 19.8550,
-12.9210

■ 37.2550, -64.8840,
41.5480

■ 238.2210, 26.4580,
-16.9500

■ 36.3690, -65.2050,
41.8590

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



140.3450, 4.1230, 18.8990

Triad

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



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



138.2680, 37.4120, 4.8040



128.5520, -28.6980, -19.5620

Complementary

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



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



169.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

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.



132.1710, -5.6360, -19.0120



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



137.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Square

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



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



139.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



134.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060



125.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Rectangle

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



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



140.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160



134.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060



129.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Sweetspot

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



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



217.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



163.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350



106.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



169.0930, -30.2180, 19.0140



138.4240, -6.2850, 20.2990



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



30.9430, -55.4380, 35.5540



5.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Inverse Universe

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



143.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240



178.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



168.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.3690, 83.8050, 39.5890



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7380, -19.2130,

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

137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Protanopia

137.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



Tritanopia

135.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Protanomaly

138.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

Deuteranomaly

137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Tritanomaly

136.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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(127, 135, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 135, 180)  
}
```

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(127, 135, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 135, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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(127, 135, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 135, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 135, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 135, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 135, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 135,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 135, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
135, 180) }
```

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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