

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0290, -105.5370,
-42.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0290, -105.5370,
-42.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7AC
RGB	0, 183, 172
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2820, 0.3259
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	176°, 100%, 36%
HSV	176°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	24.3857, 36.8732, 44.8090
YIQ	127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

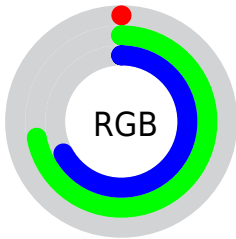
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 183
Decimal	47020
CIELab	67.18, -40.83, -5.35
CIELCh	67, 41.178, 187.461
Yxy	36.8732, 0.2299, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237100 (0xFF00B7AC)
YUV	127.0290, 22.1707, -111.4044
Hunter-Lab	60.7233, -34.5826, -1.2450

Details

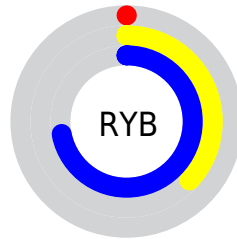
The YIQ color **127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.9710, 105.5370, 42.2170**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3590, -79.8630, -33.9350**, and **89.4030, -73.9950, -30.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.5250, -95.1300, -38.0900**.

Distribution



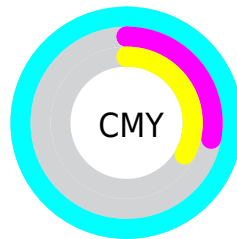
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 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 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0290,
-105.5370, -42.2170

■ 127.0290,
-105.5370, -42.2170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.1020,
-89.4450, -36.4930

■ 196.3590,
-79.8630, -33.9350

■ 89.4030, -73.9950,
-30.1470

■ 217.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 71.2910, -58.8200,
-24.3240

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 53.8800, -44.2410,
-18.7130

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 37.2840, -30.5790,
-13.0030

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 22.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

-0.2120

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.0290,
-105.5370, -42.2170

■ 132.5250,
-95.1300, -38.0900

■ 138.3200,
-84.1270, -33.7510

■ 143.8160,
-73.7200, -29.6240

■ 149.3120,
-63.3130, -25.4970

■ 155.1070,
-52.3100, -21.1580

■ 160.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

■ 166.2130,
-31.8170, -12.5930

■ 171.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 177.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4330, -39.1490, -33.9090



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



129.8450, -116.2220, -30.2860

Triad

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



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



166.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510



162.8440, 52.8650, -5.4310

Complementary

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



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



55.9710, 105.5370, 42.2170

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.



164.3420, 60.9310, 13.5950



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



167.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530

Square

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



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



159.7640, -48.4650, 13.7990



166.4080, 52.5380, 28.0420



159.6360, 32.4190, -20.3570

Rectangle

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



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



130.1360, -121.1750, -23.1190



166.4080, 52.5380, 28.0420



163.3980, 57.3570, 1.2690

Sweetspot

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



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



215.3150, -41.0320, -16.2960



111.0090, -43.1730, -93.1650



106.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



164.5410, -136.7580, -54.5980



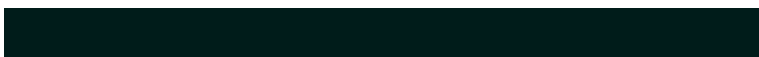
81.9100, -87.3430, 2.5210



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.2160, -89.7660, -36.1820



19.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Inverse Universe

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



55.9710, 105.5370, 42.2170



72.4590, 136.7580, 54.5980



101.0900, 87.3430, -2.5210



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



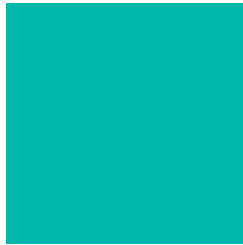
47.7840, 89.7660, 36.1820



8.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

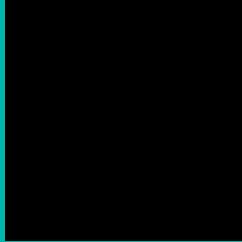
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

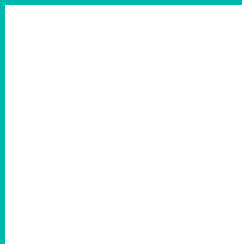
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170.

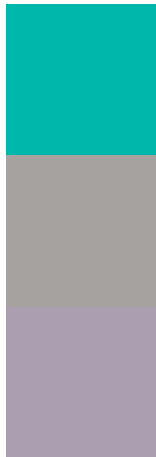


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170.

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

127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170

Protanopia

162.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

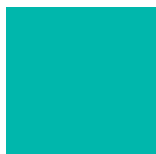
164.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



Tritanopia

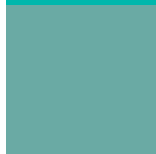
140.3340, -86.7420, -24.9020

Trichromacy



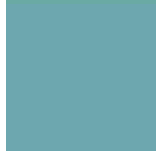
Original Color

127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



Protanomaly

150.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340



Deuteranomaly

150.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



Tritanomaly

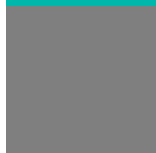
135.5240, -93.3890, -31.0930

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170



Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

126.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 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(0, 183, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 172)  
}
```

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(0, 183, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 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(0, 183, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 183, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0290, -105.5370, -42.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
172) }
```

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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