

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0470, -87.6120,
-31.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0470, -87.6120,
-31.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18ABAB
RGB	24, 171, 171
RGB Percent	9%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.9062, 0.3292, 0.3298
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	180°, 75%, 38%
HSV	180°, 86%, 67%
XYZ	22.2914, 32.2792, 43.5394
YIQ	127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

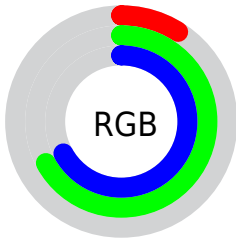
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 98, 171
Decimal	1616811
CIE _{Lab}	63.57, -34.64, -10.15
CIE _{LCh}	64, 36.099, 196.332
Yxy	32.2792, 0.2272, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279806891 (0xFF18ABAB)
YUV	127.0470, 21.6688, -90.3722
Hunter-Lab	56.8148, -29.3910, -5.6659

Details

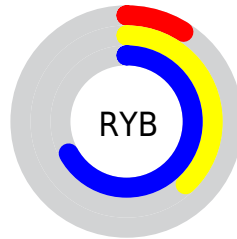
The YIQ color **127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **67.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.5110, -74.1790, -26.8110**, and **82.8320, -70.6490, -24.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9640, -97.7440, -34.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600**.

Distribution



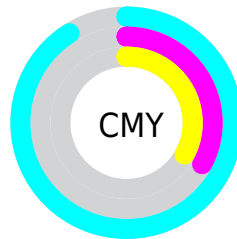
- Red (9%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 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 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 127.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 189.5110,
-74.1790, -26.8110

■ 82.8320, -70.6490,
-24.7050

■ 218.5220,
-72.7120, -25.8640

■ 65.3070, -55.7490,
-19.4050

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 48.5970, -41.7660,
-14.0060

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 31.8870, -27.7830,
-8.6070

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 16.1060, -15.0380,
-2.7980

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 127.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 127.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 121.9640,
-97.7440, -34.7680

■ 132.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

■ 119.8710,
-101.9160, -36.2520

■ 137.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 142.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 147.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 152.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 157.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 162.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 168.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 173.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.1430, -43.9640, -29.2440



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



122.4980, -107.6950, -25.1270

Triad

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



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



158.0990, 5.1760, 27.3520



152.8750, 42.4120, -8.7240

Complementary

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



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



67.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640

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.



154.7490, 52.1750, 7.0790



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



157.5830, 33.0520, 28.7640

Square

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



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



153.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



156.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440



150.0630, 20.9110, -21.0490

Rectangle

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



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



137.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



156.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440



153.4890, 46.6750, -3.3810

Sweetspot

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



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



204.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



110.8870, -39.2330, -76.4570



101.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



155.6220, -132.3120, -47.0640



85.3700, -68.0870, 5.9690



84.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



105.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



16.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Inverse Universe

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



67.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640



109.6300, 68.0870, -5.9690



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



44.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 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 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

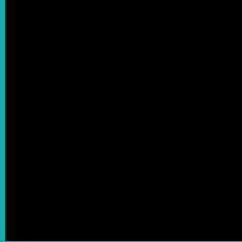
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640.



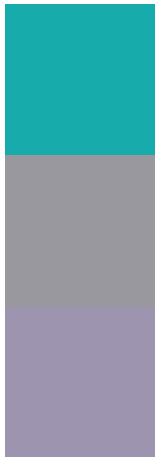
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640.

-31.1640.

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

127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640

Protanopia

153.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

154.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



Tritanopia

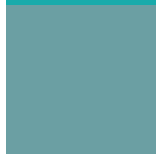
131.4270, -82.5700, -23.4180

Trichromacy



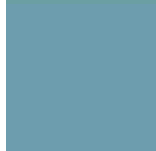
Original Color

127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



Protanomaly

143.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



Deuteranomaly

144.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



Tritanomaly

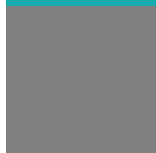
130.0630, -84.5410, -26.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 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(24, 171, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 171, 171)  
}
```

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(24, 171, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 171, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 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(24, 171, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 171, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 171, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 171, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 171, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 171,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 171, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 171,  
171) }
```

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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