

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.1810, -73.4900,
-33.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.1810, -73.4900,
-33.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24A997
RGB	36, 169, 151
RGB Percent	14%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.8591, 0.3370, 0.4081
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	172°, 65%, 40%
HSV	172°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	20.5032, 31.0024, 34.1514
YIQ	127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

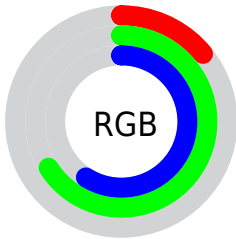
Format	Color
RYB	36, 107, 169
Decimal	2402711
CIELab	62.51, -38.54, -0.53
CIELCh	63, 38.539, 180.782
Yxy	31.0024, 0.2394, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280592791 (0xFF24A997)
YUV	127.1810, 11.7428, -79.9657
Hunter-Lab	55.6798, -31.7099, 2.6100

Details

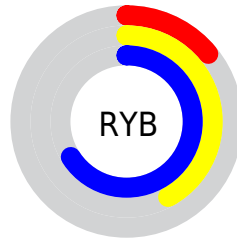
The YIQ color **127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **77.8190, 73.4900, 33.7940**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.8400, -65.1000, -31.6600**, and **79.4920, -64.0000, -29.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8700, -82.9800, -38.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.4920, -64.0000, -29.5680**.

Distribution



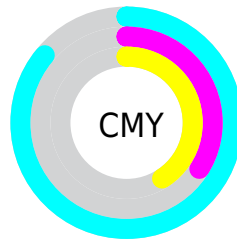
- Red (14%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 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 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.1810,
-73.4900, -33.7940

■ 127.1810,
-73.4900, -33.7940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.6040, -79.1750,
-35.3910

■ 186.8400,
-65.1000, -31.6600

■ 79.4920, -64.0000,
-29.5680

■ 216.0250,
-64.1830, -31.7590

■ 62.0810, -49.4210,
-23.9570

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 44.8980, -35.4840,
-17.7240

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 29.4760, -22.3720,
-13.0600

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 10.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 127.1810,
-73.4900, -33.7940

■ 127.1810,
-73.4900, -33.7940

■ 121.8700,
-82.9800, -38.0200

■ 132.4920,
-64.0000, -29.5680

■ 116.4450,
-92.1490, -42.5570

■ 137.9170,
-54.8310, -25.0310

■ 115.8470,
-93.3410, -42.9810

■ 143.2280,
-45.3410, -20.8050

■ 148.5390,
-35.8510, -16.5790

■ 153.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 158.9760,
-17.7880, -8.0280

■ 164.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 169.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 175.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.1850, -26.5870, -30.2910



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



119.7060, -105.5850, -30.3290

Triad

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



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



153.9380, -13.4840, 24.1160



150.7070, 51.9930, -0.6390

Complementary

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



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



77.8190, 73.4900, 33.7940

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.



152.2860, 55.3370, 15.8570



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



155.7050, 21.0850, 30.8850

Square

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



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



144.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550



154.4010, 45.2480, 28.0000



148.2390, 35.2150, -15.9610

Rectangle

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



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



120.5840, -110.8130, -23.6850



154.4010, 45.2480, 28.0000



150.9510, 54.4220, 4.9020

Sweetspot

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



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



202.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



120.0510, -24.6550, -65.3190



99.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940



153.6160, -114.9800, -52.8040



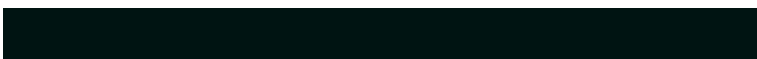
101.6440, -66.3430, -3.6150



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



101.4680, -81.7880, -37.5960



13.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Inverse Universe

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



77.8190, 73.4900, 33.7940



76.3840, 114.9800, 52.8040



103.3560, 66.3430, 3.6150



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



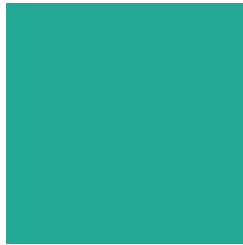
46.5320, 81.7880, 37.5960



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 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 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

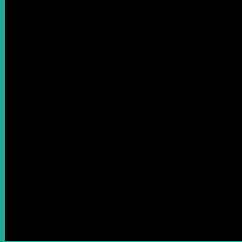
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940.



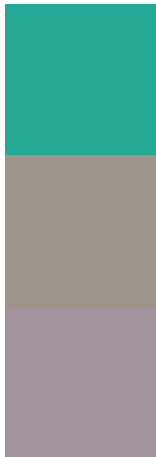
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940.

-33.7940.

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

127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940

Protanopia

149.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

151.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

133.5920, -69.7330, -19.2770

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940

Protanomaly

141.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600

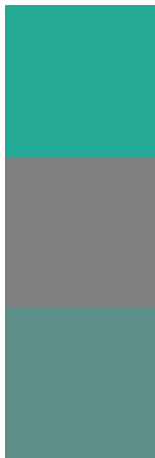
Deuteranomaly

142.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Tritanomaly

130.9460, -70.9700, -24.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 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(36, 169, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 169, 151)  
}
```

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(36, 169, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 169, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 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(36, 169, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 169, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 169, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 169, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 169, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 169,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.1810, -73.4900, -33.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 169, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 169,  
151) }
```

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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