

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.2050, 22.2460,
-50.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.2050, 22.2460,
-50.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759A10
RGB	117, 154, 16
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 6%
CMY	0.5414, 0.3960, 0.9370
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.90, 0.40
HSL	76°, 81%, 33%
HSV	76°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	18.9822, 26.9326, 4.6902
YIQ	127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

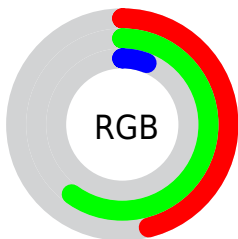
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 154, 53
Decimal	7707152
CIE _{Lab}	58.91, -30.63, 59.05
CIE _{LCh}	59, 66.523, 117.420
Yxy	26.9326, 0.3751, 0.5322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897232 (0xFF759A10)
YUV	127.2050, -54.8241, -8.9498
Hunter-Lab	51.8966, -25.5294, 30.9693

Details

The YIQ color $127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $42.7950, -22.2460, 50.7620$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.3020, 20.5950, -48.3730$, and $79.2980, 9.2230, -40.5130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.2990, 24.6770, -56.2750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.1110, 19.8150, -45.2490$.

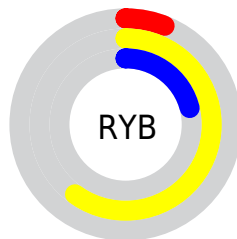
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (60%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (21%)

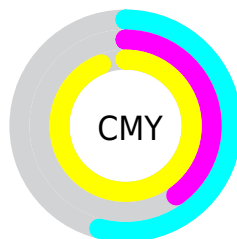


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620 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 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.2050, 22.2460,
-50.7620

■ 127.2050, 22.2460,
-50.7620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.0460, 18.4400,
-47.8640

■ 183.3020, 20.5950,
-48.3730

■ 79.2980, 9.2230,
-40.5130

■ 211.1880, 20.9160,
-48.6840

■ 56.5500, 0.0060,
-33.1620

■ 233.8020, 25.1790,
-43.3410

■ 32.8830, -13.9330,
-28.3410

■ 244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

127.2050, 22.2460,
-50.7620

127.2050, 22.2460,
-50.7620

124.2990, 24.6770,
-56.2750

130.1110, 19.8150,
-45.2490

124.1850, 24.9980,
-56.5860

133.1310, 17.0630,
-39.4250

136.0370, 14.6320,
-33.9120

139.3560, 12.4760,
-27.8760

142.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

■ 145.1680, 7.6140,
-16.8500

■ 148.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 151.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 154.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.4450, 66.0290, -34.7630



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



104.8180, -69.1750, -62.4470

Triad

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



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



123.0410, -121.8650, -10.6090



137.1790, 73.2570, 54.5450

Complementary

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



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



42.7950, -22.2460, 50.7620

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.



144.6640, 29.4710, 55.1270



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550

Square

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



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



120.7320, -108.4740, -27.5300



142.0500, -36.6860, 37.1220



135.3880, 90.8210, 33.5810

Rectangle

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



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



111.0250, -82.5190, -51.8870



142.0500, -36.6860, 37.1220



139.7140, 61.5650, 57.1890

Sweetspot

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



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



190.6580, 8.9900, -19.7620



78.9810, 72.0730, 9.9050



95.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620



161.9400, 32.3370, -73.9590



106.5740, -18.8780, -65.3900



75.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



112.9770, 22.8880, -51.3840



10.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



42.7950, -22.2460, 50.7620



39.0600, -32.3370, 73.9590



63.4260, 18.8780, 65.3900



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.3220, -22.2920, 51.5960



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620 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 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620 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 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.2050, 22.2460,

-50.7620.

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

127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620

Protanopia

132.1490, 52.1830, -37.1370

Deuteranopia

135.5280, 58.9660, -22.3940



Tritanopia

140.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620

Protanomaly

130.2400, 41.5010, -41.7870

Deuteranomaly

132.3750, 45.8550, -32.5850

Tritanomaly

135.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620 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(117, 154, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 154, 16)  
}
```

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(117, 154, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 154, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620 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(117, 154, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 154, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 154, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 154, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.2050, 22.2460, -50.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 154, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
154, 16) }
```

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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