

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4170, 1.3380,
-46.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	649D2F
RGB	100, 157, 47
RGB Percent	39%, 62%, 18%
CMY	0.6080, 0.3842, 0.8156
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.70, 0.38
HSL	91°, 54%, 40%
HSV	91°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	17.8243, 27.0337, 6.9704
YIQ	127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

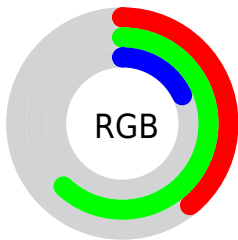
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 157, 104
Decimal	6593839
CIE _{Lab}	59.01, -37.11, 49.31
CIE _{LCh}	59, 61.713, 126.959
Yxy	27.0337, 0.3439, 0.5216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284783919 (0xFF649D2F)
YUV	127.4170, -39.6456, -24.0447
Hunter-Lab	51.9940, -29.7970, 28.4473

Details

The YIQ color **127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **76.5830, -1.3380, 46.2940**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.0750, 2.3010, -47.2270**, and **75.3890, -1.4590, -45.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.2010, 1.7060, -52.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6330, 0.9700, -39.6220**.

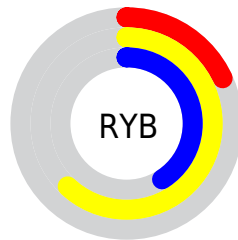
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (62%)

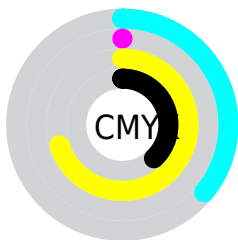
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (41%)

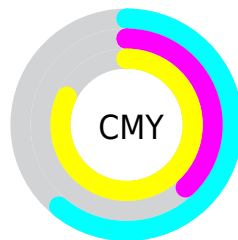


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940 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 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4170, 1.3380,
-46.2940

■ 127.4170, 1.3380,
-46.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.6620, 2.0260,
-47.7500

■ 182.0750, 2.3010,
-47.2270

■ 75.3890, -1.4590,
-45.1630

■ 210.5480, 2.3470,
-48.0610

■ 51.7440, -12.4640,
-38.4480

■ 230.2160, 6.5180,
-41.0500

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 242.2640, 15.7310,
-26.2930

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

-5.5980

■ 127.4170, 1.3380,
-46.2940

■ 127.4170, 1.3380,
-46.2940

■ 123.2010, 1.7060,
-52.9660

■ 131.6330, 0.9700,
-39.6220

■ 119.0990, 1.7530,
-59.3270

■ 135.7350, 0.9230,
-33.2610

■ 114.8830, 2.1210,
-65.9990

■ 139.9510, 0.5550,
-26.5890

■ 144.4660, 0.7830,
-19.7050

■ 148.6820, 0.4150,
-13.0330

■ 152.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 165.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.8390, 50.1200, -38.2960



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



107.9130, -76.5120, -56.1280

Triad

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



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



120.8070, -121.0860, -8.2060



138.1650, 75.8720, 45.6960

Complementary

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



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



76.5830, -1.3380, 46.2940

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.



143.6130, 42.6760, 52.5960



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



118.7090, -108.5260, 6.4660

Square

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



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



120.9260, -111.7760, -22.7520



145.5600, -11.6990, 41.3330



137.7750, 84.8170, 21.2410

Rectangle

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



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



113.4190, -89.2600, -45.3560



145.5600, -11.6990, 41.3330



139.6080, 67.4350, 49.9230

Sweetspot

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



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



192.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



113.3490, 49.8850, -6.4910



95.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



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.



127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



157.8950, 1.8470, -72.0490



111.7980, -30.8920, -56.9080



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



104.5720, 1.7990, -60.1610



10.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

Inverse Universe

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



76.5830, -1.3380, 46.2940



79.1050, -1.8470, 72.0490



92.2020, 30.8920, 56.9080



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



38.4280, -1.7990, 60.1610



4.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940 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 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940 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 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940.

-46.2940.

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

127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940

Protanopia

135.4980, 41.3150, -27.3970

Deuteranopia

137.5520, 50.3910, -15.6650



Tritanopia

138.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940

Protanomaly

132.2680, 27.1030, -34.1530

Deuteranomaly

133.5340, 32.4660, -26.7180

Tritanomaly

134.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940 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(100, 157, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 157, 47)  
}
```

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(100, 157, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 157, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940 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(100, 157, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 157, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 157, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 157, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 157, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 157,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 157, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
157, 47) }
```

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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