

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4220, -84.1740,
-27.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900)
contains.

YIQ(127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(127.4220, -84.1740,
-27.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EA8AE
RGB	30, 168, 174
RGB Percent	12%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.8826, 0.3409, 0.3180
CMYK	0.83, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	182°, 71%, 40%
HSV	182°, 83%, 68%
XYZ	22.1779, 31.3541, 44.8833
YIQ	127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

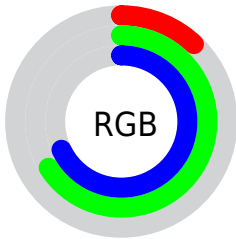
Format	Color
RYB	30, 100, 174
Decimal	2009262
CIELab	62.81, -31.86, -12.97
CIElCh	63, 34.399, 202.160
Yxy	31.3541, 0.2254, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280199342 (0xFF1EA8AE)
YUV	127.4220, 22.9630, -85.4391
Hunter-Lab	55.9947, -27.2920, -8.3284

Details

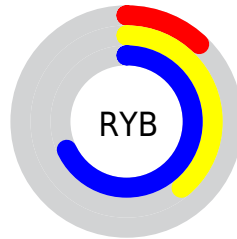
The YIQ color **127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **76.5780, 84.1740, 27.3900**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6900, -73.1250, -23.8850**, and **81.4130, -70.7870, -22.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7520, -94.0310, -30.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090**.

Distribution



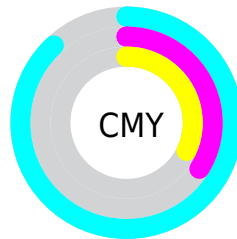
- Red (12%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 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 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4220,
-84.1740, -27.3900

■ 127.4220,
-84.1740, -27.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.5250, -85.9620,
-28.0260

■ 188.6900,
-73.1250, -23.8850

■ 81.4130, -70.7870,
-22.2030

■ 217.9460,
-70.9700, -24.3940

■ 63.8880, -55.8870,
-16.9030

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 47.0640, -41.5830,
-11.8150

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 31.0550, -28.1960,
-6.6280

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 14.5730, -14.8550,
-0.6070

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.4220,
-84.1740, -27.3900

■ 127.4220,
-84.1740, -27.3900

■ 121.7520,
-94.0310, -30.4710

■ 133.0920,
-74.3170, -24.3090

■ 117.8650,
-101.7790, -33.2270

■ 138.4740,
-63.5890, -20.4930

■ 144.1440,
-53.7320, -17.4120

■ 149.8140,
-43.8750, -14.3310

■ 155.7830,
-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 160.8660,
-23.2900, -7.4340

■ 166.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 172.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 177.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.0440, -47.9990, -27.7030



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



131.2020, -86.0100, -16.1380

Triad

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



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



156.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



150.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320

Complementary

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



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



76.5780, 84.1740, 27.3900

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.



152.7870, 49.0120, 3.8280



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



155.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760

Square

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



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



153.0570, -21.3690, 18.3350



153.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



147.4260, 15.4550, -21.2890

Rectangle

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



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



140.1710, -66.3890, -2.7810



153.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



151.4560, 42.2740, -6.2220

Sweetspot

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



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



208.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



115.0980, -41.2050, -73.7570



103.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



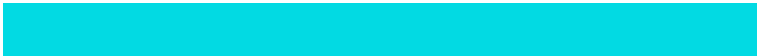
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900



154.4420, -131.6250, -42.9930



85.7450, -64.6490, 9.7430



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.6280, -87.7500, -28.6620



15.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Inverse Universe

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



88.7880, 41.5260, 73.4460



93.8990, 64.7640, 114.8760



118.2550, 64.6490, -9.7430



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.2660, 43.1760, 76.5840



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 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 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

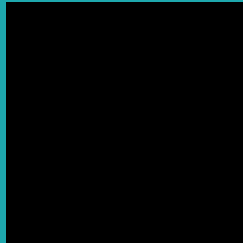
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

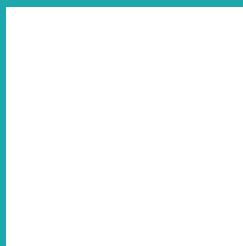
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900.

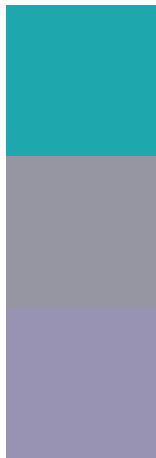


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900.

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

127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900

Protanopia

151.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

152.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



Tritanopia

129.7260, -81.9740, -23.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900

Protanomaly

142.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

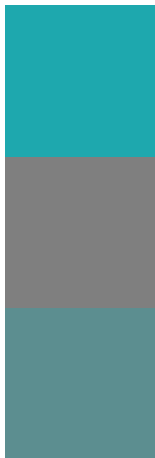
Deuteranomaly

143.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Tritanomaly

128.4870, -82.7990, -24.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 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(30, 168, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 168, 174)  
}
```

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(30, 168, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 168, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 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(30, 168, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 168, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 168, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 168, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 168, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 168,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4220, -84.1740, -27.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 168, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 168,  
174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor