

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4300, -27.0400,
-60.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4300, -27.0400,
-60.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40AE36
RGB	64, 174, 54
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 21%
CMY	0.7494, 0.3175, 0.7882
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.69, 0.32
HSL	115°, 53%, 45%
HSV	115°, 69%, 68%
XYZ	17.9195, 31.6433, 8.6529
YIQ	127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

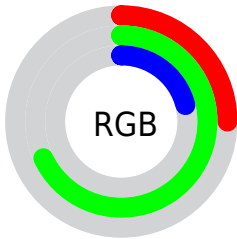
Format	Color
RYB	54, 174, 164
Decimal	4238902
CIELab	63.05, -54.02, 50.30
CIElCh	63, 73.811, 137.040
Yxy	31.6433, 0.3078, 0.5436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282428982 (0xFF40AE36)
YUV	127.4300, -36.2010, -55.6281
Hunter-Lab	56.2524, -41.5795, 30.2565

Details

The YIQ color **127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **100.5700, 27.0400, 60.6400**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.2840, -23.6930, -60.7250**, and **70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.7080, -31.1190, -69.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.1520, -22.9610, -51.9610**.

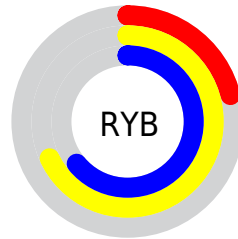
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (68%)

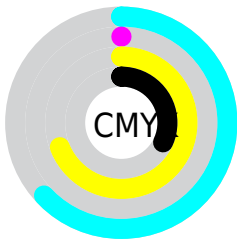
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (64%)

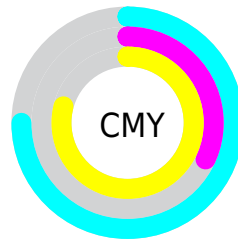


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 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 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4300,
-27.0400, -60.6400

■ 127.4300,
-27.0400, -60.6400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.6140, -33.5500,
-63.8060

■ 184.8710,
-23.9680, -61.2480

■ 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600

■ 210.7080,
-21.9510, -59.2550

■ 55.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

■ 222.4570,
-13.3340, -44.7100

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 234.6190, -4.4420,
-29.6420

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 246.7810, 4.4500,
-14.5740

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7990

0.0000

■ 127.4300,
-27.0400, -60.6400

■ 127.4300,
-27.0400, -60.6400

■ 120.7080,
-31.1190, -69.3190

■ 134.1520,
-22.9610, -51.9610

■ 113.8720,
-34.8770, -78.3090

■ 140.9880,
-19.2030, -42.9710

■ 107.1500,
-38.9560, -86.9880

■ 147.7100,
-15.1240, -34.2920

■ 106.3240,
-39.5060, -88.0340

■ 154.5460,
-11.3660, -25.3020

■ 161.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

■ 167.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 174.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 181.5480, 4.6290,
9.7250

■ 188.3840, 8.3870,
18.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7590, 43.9330, -52.8270



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



120.0410, -88.6160, -57.0320

Triad

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



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



139.0050, 91.0020, 46.8260

Complementary

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



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



100.5700, 27.0400, 60.6400

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.



148.2900, 68.9910, 65.7830



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



139.8770, -73.4080, 19.8080

Square

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



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



133.3450, -128.8330, -16.4890



156.7790, 10.2140, 57.2060



145.5190, 99.8570, 12.9850

Rectangle

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



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



125.8720, -103.6570, -43.2490



156.7790, 10.2140, 57.2060



139.7520, 84.7650, 55.2370

Sweetspot

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



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



208.3720, -10.8160, -24.2560



154.4500, 41.2700, -32.0900



103.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430



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.



127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400



153.8410, -42.7600, -95.1440



130.1400, -49.0500, -47.2100



83.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.6380, -34.0980, -75.9060



14.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Inverse Universe

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



100.5700, 27.0400, 60.6400



111.8600, 42.1640, 94.9320



97.8600, 49.0500, 47.2100



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



58.3620, 34.0980, 75.9060



8.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 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 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 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 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400.

-60.6400.

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

127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400

Protanopia

145.5260, 44.1120, -28.5280

Deuteranopia

148.0360, 51.9040, -15.5520



Tritanopia

143.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400

Protanomaly

138.7890, 18.0260, -40.3580

Deuteranomaly

140.5820, 23.3430, -32.0890

Tritanomaly

137.5950, -39.4250, -28.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 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(64, 174, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 174, 54)  
}
```

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(64, 174, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 174, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 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(64, 174, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 174, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 174, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 174, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 174, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 174,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4300, -27.0400, -60.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 174, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 174,  
54) }
```

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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