

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4320, -72.9390,
-38.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4320, -72.9390,
-38.2750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22AC8F
RGB	34, 172, 143
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.8670, 0.3253, 0.4395
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.17, 0.33
HSL	167°, 67%, 40%
HSV	167°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	20.3731, 31.8468, 31.0328
YIQ	127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

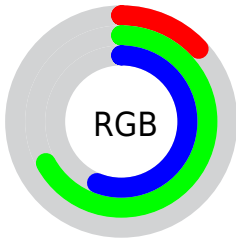
Format	Color
RYB	34, 111, 172
Decimal	2272399
CIELab	63.22, -42.22, 4.96
CIElCh	63, 42.506, 173.298
Yxy	31.8468, 0.2447, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280462479 (0xFF22AC8F)
YUV	127.4320, 7.6750, -81.9399
Hunter-Lab	56.4330, -34.3167, 6.8991

Details

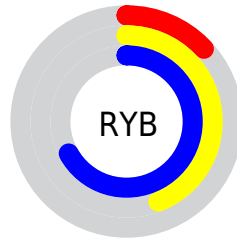
The YIQ color **127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **78.5680, 72.9390, 38.2750**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.3900, -63.9530, -35.9290**, and **80.4550, -62.5780, -33.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8930, -81.7870, -43.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.9710, -64.0910, -33.4270**.

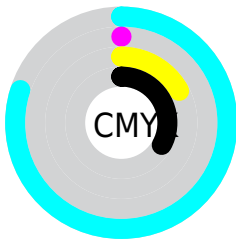
Distribution



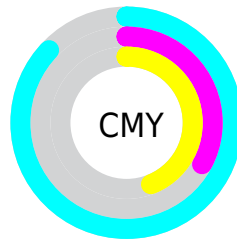
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 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 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4320,
-72.9390, -38.2750

■ 127.4320,
-72.9390, -38.2750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.4530, -77.4320,
-39.4480

■ 187.3900,
-63.9530, -35.9290

■ 80.4550, -62.5780,
-33.3140

■ 215.4010,
-62.4860, -34.9820

■ 62.4570, -47.7240,
-27.1800

■ 227.5630,
-53.5940, -19.9140

■ 45.8610, -34.0620,
-21.4700

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 29.9660, -20.9960,
-15.9720

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.4240

0.0000

■ 127.4320,
-72.9390, -38.2750

■ 127.4320,
-72.9390, -38.2750

■ 121.8930,
-81.7870, -43.1230

■ 132.9710,
-64.0910, -33.4270

■ 116.4680,
-90.9560, -47.6600

■ 138.3960,
-54.9220, -28.8900

■ 144.2340,
-45.4780, -23.8300

■ 149.6590,
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 155.1980,
-27.4610, -14.4450

■ 160.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 166.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

■ 172.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.1980, -19.4340, -33.2740



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



121.7120, -105.7220, -33.3540

Triad

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



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



153.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000



152.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840

Complementary

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



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



78.5680, 72.9390, 38.2750

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.



154.3130, 59.8750, 21.7230



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



157.5780, 14.2530, 33.5570

Square

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



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



140.2550, -75.1930, 2.5910



156.2640, 44.3760, 32.7920



150.6700, 44.2470, -14.4490

Rectangle

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



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



123.0460, -112.2340, -25.4660



156.2640, 44.3760, 32.7920



153.2340, 61.1150, 10.2590

Sweetspot

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



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



206.8990, -28.0570, -14.6570



123.9760, -20.0700, -65.8140



101.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



154.5850, -113.6950, -59.5750



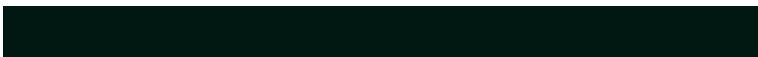
107.8450, -71.5230, -8.8590



84.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



101.6160, -79.4490, -41.4410



15.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Inverse Universe

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



78.5680, 72.9390, 38.2750



78.4150, 113.6950, 59.5750



98.1550, 71.5230, 8.8590



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



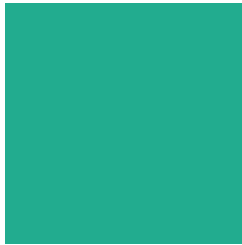
48.4980, 79.1280, 41.7520



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 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 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

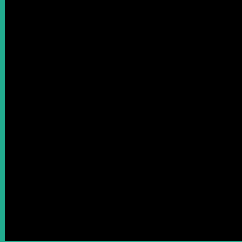
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750.



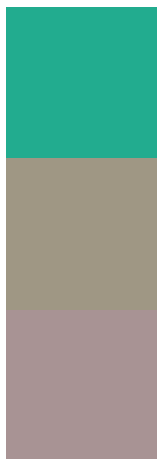
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750.

-38.2750.

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

127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750

Protanopia

151.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

153.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



Tritanopia

135.8910, -69.1370, -19.0650

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750

Protanomaly

142.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

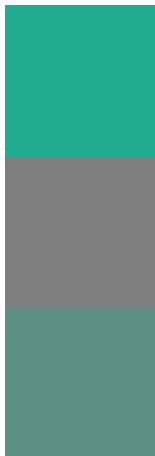
Deuteranomaly

143.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

Tritanomaly

132.8920, -70.8780, -26.0620

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.9100, -26.5900, -13.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 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(34, 172, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 172, 143)  
}
```

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(34, 172, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 172, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 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(34, 172, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 172, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 172, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 172, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 172, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 172,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 172, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 172,  
143) }
```

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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