

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4660, -45.0570,  
-70.0250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(127.4660, -45.0570,  
-70.0250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29B93A
RGB	41, 185, 58
RGB Percent	16%, 73%, 23%
CMY	0.8396, 0.2743, 0.7726
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.69, 0.27
HSL	127°, 64%, 44%
HSV	127°, 78%, 73%
XYZ	19.0349, 35.4976, 9.8487
YIQ	127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

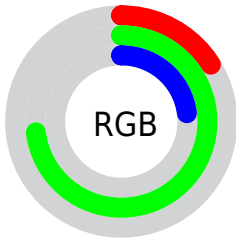
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">41, 170, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2734394</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.13, -61.49, 51.83</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 80.425, 139.873</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.4976, 0.2957, 0.5514</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280924474 (0xFF29B93A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">127.4660, -34.2467, -75.8307</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5799, -47.2365, 31.9051</a>

# Details

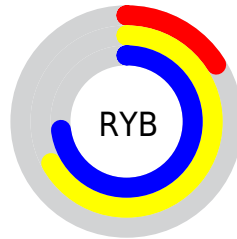
The YIQ color **127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **98.5340, 45.0570, 70.0250**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130**, and **76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.9610, -51.2450, -79.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.6720, -39.4650, -61.2330**.

# Distribution



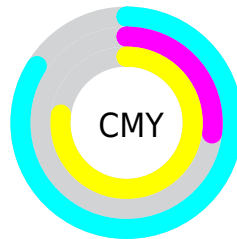
- Red (16%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 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 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 127.4660,  
-45.0570, -70.0250


 127.4660,  
-45.0570, -70.0250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 95.4650, -52.4840,  
-73.0920


 187.8970,  
-36.0250, -68.5130


 76.3100, -35.7500,  
-67.9900


 207.8750,  
-29.7910, -60.3430


 61.0480, -28.6000,  
-54.3920


 220.0370,  
-20.8990, -45.2750

 45.7860, -21.4500,  
-40.7940

 232.1990,  
-12.0070, -30.2070

 32.2850, -15.1250,  
-28.7650

 244.3610, -3.1150,  
-15.1390

 17.6100, -8.2500,  
-15.6900

254.6580, 0.9630,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.9330

0.0000

■ 127.4660,  
-45.0570, -70.0250

■ 127.4660,  
-45.0570, -70.0250

■ 119.9610,  
-51.2450, -79.0290

■ 134.6720,  
-39.4650, -61.2330

■ 112.6410,  
-56.5160, -88.1320

■ 142.2910,  
-33.5980, -51.9180

■ 111.1030,  
-57.9370, -89.9130

■ 149.4970,  
-28.0060, -43.1260

■ 157.0020,  
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 164.3220,  
-16.5470, -25.0190

■ 171.8270,  
-10.3590, -16.0150

■ 179.0330, -4.7670,  
-7.2230

■ 186.5380, 1.4210,  
1.7810

■ 193.8580, 6.6920,  
10.8840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.2160, 40.9080, -58.5800



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



127.8660, -95.4930, -59.0530

# Triad

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



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



139.3640, 91.3690, 45.6810

# Complementary

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



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



98.5340, 45.0570, 70.0250

# 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.



146.9850, 68.5320, 68.5960



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



147.8950, -64.6510, 20.7970

# Square

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



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



164.1270, 18.2820, 65.1780



149.8090, 104.6720, 8.3200



# Rectangle

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



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



134.1530, -111.8180, -44.0260



164.1270, 18.2820, 65.1780



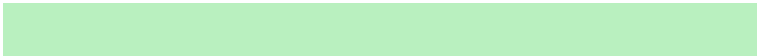
138.5780, 85.3150, 56.2830

# Sweetspot

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



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



217.9690, -17.0510, -26.8990



163.5010, 36.0920, -48.3880



106.4140, -10.6340, -16.5380



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



150.8650, -69.6710, -108.5430



135.6740, -68.1690, -47.6330



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



93.6240, -48.6780, -75.9900



16.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



# Inverse Universe

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



98.5340, 45.0570, 70.0250



106.0210, 69.9920, 108.2320



90.3260, 68.1690, 47.6330



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.2620, 48.9990, 75.6790

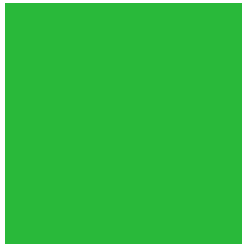


11.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

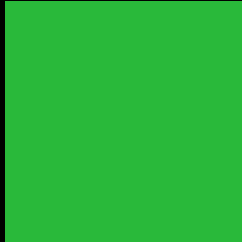
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 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 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250.

-70.0250.

# 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

127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250

### Protanopia

152.9560, 45.7170, -30.0830

### Deuteranopia

156.2920, 54.0590, -16.0610



## Tritanopia

147.9850, -57.5380, -14.5140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



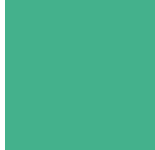
## Protanomaly

143.6310, 12.4790, -44.4570



## Deuteranomaly

145.8370, 18.0710, -35.6650



## Tritanomaly

140.1910, -53.0870, -34.6150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

127.2080, -16.2260, -25.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 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(41, 185, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 185, 58)  
}
```

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(41, 185, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 185, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 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(41, 185, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 185, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 185, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 185, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 185, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 185,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 185, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 185,  
58) }
```

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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