

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.4660, -80.5880,
-81.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.4660, -80.5880,
-81.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CA4E
RGB	0, 202, 78
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2075, 0.6943
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.21
HSL	143°, 100%, 40%
HSV	143°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	22.5135, 42.8300, 14.2774
YIQ	127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

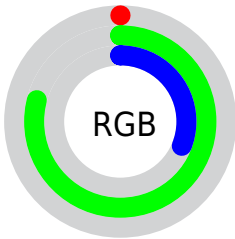
Format	Color
RYB	0, 146, 202
Decimal	51790
CIELab	71.44, -67.53, 49.15
CIELCh	71, 83.522, 143.952
Yxy	42.8300, 0.2828, 0.5379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241870 (0xFF00CA4E)
YUV	127.4660, -24.3867, -111.7877
Hunter-Lab	65.4446, -53.1227, 32.8765

Details

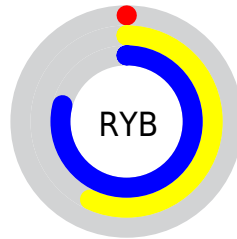
The YIQ color **127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.1170, -51.3840, -71.0000**, and **88.2100, -47.2120, -69.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.8140, -72.5200, -73.4160**.

Distribution



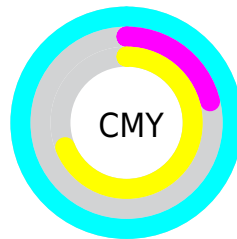
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880 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, -80.5880, -81.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.4660,
-80.5880, -81.3880

■ 127.4660,
-80.5880, -81.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9520,
-64.2210, -75.1410

■ 195.1170,
-51.3840, -71.0000

■ 88.2100, -47.2120,
-69.5160

■ 207.7630,
-40.9790, -55.8190

■ 69.8530, -32.7250,
-62.2370

■ 220.5230,
-30.8950, -40.3270

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 232.9840,
-21.4070, -25.0470

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 245.5590,
-12.2400, -9.4560

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.4660,
-80.5880, -81.3880

■ 134.8140,
-72.5200, -73.4160

■ 142.2760,
-64.7730, -65.1330

■ 149.9230,
-56.1090, -56.9490

■ 157.3850,
-48.3620, -48.6660

■ 164.7330,
-40.2940, -40.6940

■ 172.0810,
-32.2260, -32.7220

■ 179.5430,
-24.4790, -24.4390

■ 187.1900,
-15.8150, -16.2550

■ 194.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

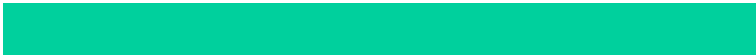
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



156.0920, 38.0210, -66.8350



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



139.9940, -107.5970, -59.9570

Triad

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



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



148.3970, 86.6020, 38.4580

Complementary

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



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880

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.



152.9520, 64.1310, 65.7550



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



164.8390, -43.8820, 24.3580

Square

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



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



176.9070, 33.6410, 67.6650



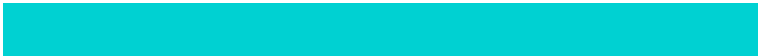
160.2610, 100.0430, -1.4050

Rectangle

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



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



146.6230, -124.8850, -43.9970



176.9070, 33.6410, 67.6650



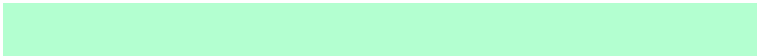
147.1380, 80.5020, 49.8940

Sweetspot

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



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



226.9180, -30.2090, -30.7290



155.9490, 18.9500, -79.1460



110.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



160.8570, -101.5830, -102.8870



138.9800, -113.0090, -49.9770



98.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



104.7380, -66.1940, -66.9140



24.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090

Inverse Universe

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



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



94.1430, 101.5830, 102.8870



63.1340, 112.6880, 50.2880



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



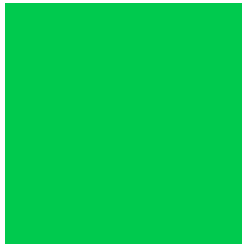
61.2620, 66.1940, 66.9140



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880 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, -80.5880, -81.3880 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, -80.5880, -81.3880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880.

-81.3880.

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, -80.5880, -81.3880

Protanopia

167.8250, 44.7080, -28.3160

Deuteranopia

170.6880, 53.0040, -13.4600



Tritanopia

158.5320, -69.5040, -17.9200

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



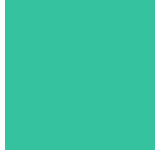
Protanomaly

153.1070, -0.7250, -47.4530



Deuteranomaly

154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



Tritanomaly

147.5520, -73.3970, -40.9890

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.7440, -29.6590, -29.6830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880 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(0, 202, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 202, 78)  
}
```

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(0, 202, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 202, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880 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(0, 202, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 202, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 202, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 202, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 202, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 202, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 202, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 202,  
78) }
```

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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