

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 58A621 |
| RGB | 88, 166, 33 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 65%, 13% |
| CMY | 0.6552, 0.3489, 0.8705 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.00, 0.80, 0.35 |
| HSL | 95°, 67%, 39% |
| HSV | 95°, 80%, 65% |
| XYZ | 17.9350, 29.4655, 6.1826 |
| YIQ | 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

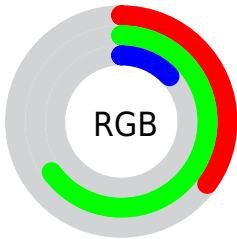
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 33, 166, 111 |
| Decimal | 5809697 |
| CIELab | 61.19, -45.93, 56.21 |
| CIElCh | 61, 72.593, 129.251 |
| Yxy | 29.4655, 0.3347, 0.5499 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283999777 (0xFF58A621) |
| YUV | 127.5160, -46.5964, -34.6555 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.2822, -36.0169, 31.2445 |

Details

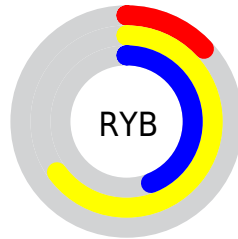
The YIQ color **127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **71.4840, 3.7950, 57.8990**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.8150, -3.1990, -57.6870**, and **73.8060, -16.1750, -53.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.5880, -4.2980, -65.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.4440, -3.2920, -50.4920**.

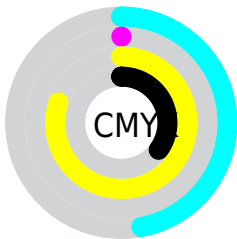
Distribution



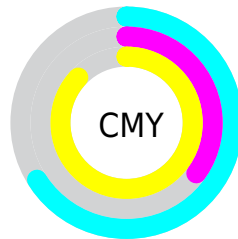
- Red (35%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 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 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990

■ 127.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2340, -3.0610,
-60.1890

■ 183.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990

■ 73.8060, -16.1750,
-53.7990

■ 212.2880, -3.1530,
-58.5210

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 226.4990, 4.0430,
-45.7570

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 238.2480, 12.6600,
-31.2120

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 127.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990

■ 127.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990

■ 122.5880, -4.2980,
-65.3060

■ 132.4440, -3.2920,
-50.4920

■ 118.0730, -4.5260,
-72.1900

■ 136.9590, -3.0640,
-43.6080

■ 141.8870, -2.5610,
-36.2010

■ 146.7010, -1.7370,
-29.1050

■ 151.6290, -1.2340,
-21.6980

■ 156.2580, -1.3270,
-14.5030

■ 161.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.1780, 53.2390, -45.2650



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



113.4240, -79.6290, -60.2130

Triad

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



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



136.9650, 88.4790, 54.0070

Complementary

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



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



71.4840, 3.7950, 57.8990

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.



146.5210, 55.0990, 64.2430



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780

Square

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



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



128.7170, -121.3130, -20.6170



151.3250, -9.1790, 50.7330



140.1420, 99.9010, 23.2050

Rectangle

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



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



119.7280, -94.6240, -47.2640



151.3250, -9.1790, 50.7330



139.3590, 81.7380, 60.5380

Sweetspot

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



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



201.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



118.5530, 57.8180, -12.5980



100.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



156.8100, -5.9440, -90.5520



112.3250, -40.1060, -66.1380



81.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



105.1150, -4.3440, -64.4720



14.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640

Inverse Universe

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



71.4840, 3.7950, 57.8990



69.1900, 5.9440, 90.5520



86.6750, 40.1060, 66.1380



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



42.8850, 4.3440, 64.4720



5.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 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 × Fail

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

YIQ 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5160, -3.7950,

-57.8990.

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

127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990

Protanopia

138.8160, 48.9270, -33.1930

Deuteranopia

141.8530, 56.6730, -19.3830



Tritanopia

142.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990

Protanomaly

134.7810, 29.6720, -42.1680

Deuteranomaly

136.6880, 34.6680, -33.5880

Tritanomaly

136.9840, -21.4070, -25.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.7430, -1.5550, -21.3870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 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(88, 166, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 166, 33)  
}
```

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(88, 166, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 166, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 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(88, 166, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 166, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 166, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 166, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 166, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 166,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 166, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 166,  
33) }
```

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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