

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.5750, -28.6460,
-53.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580)
contains.

YIQ(127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(127.5750, -28.6460,
-53.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43AA44
RGB	67, 170, 68
RGB Percent	26%, 67%, 27%
CMY	0.7376, 0.3332, 0.7334
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.60, 0.33
HSL	121°, 44%, 46%
HSV	121°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	17.7353, 30.3733, 10.3953
YIQ	127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

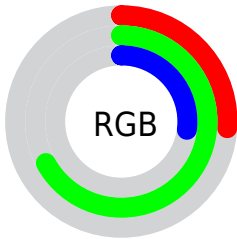
Format	Color
RYB	67, 169, 170
Decimal	4434500
CIELab	61.98, -50.38, 43.03
CIELCh	62, 66.257, 139.500
Yxy	30.3733, 0.3031, 0.5192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282624580 (0xFF43AA44)
YUV	127.5750, -29.3705, -53.1243
Hunter-Lab	55.1120, -39.0040, 27.3950

Details

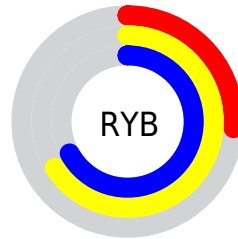
The YIQ color **127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **109.4250, 28.6460, 53.5580**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.6030, -25.8490, -54.6890**, and **70.2750, -36.6690, -56.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.5540, -33.3210, -62.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.5960, -23.9710, -44.6670**.

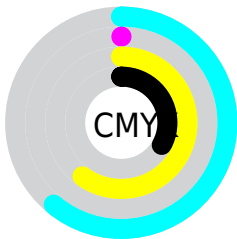
Distribution



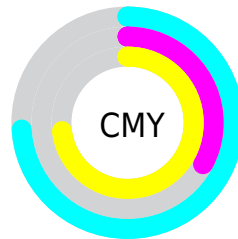
- Red (26%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 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 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.5750,
-28.6460, -53.5580

■ 127.5750,
-28.6460, -53.5580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.7100, -33.4600,
-54.4200

■ 183.6030,
-25.8490, -54.6890

■ 70.2750, -36.6690,
-56.8370

■ 212.3750,
-25.2070, -55.3110

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 224.1240,
-16.5900, -40.7660

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 235.9870, -8.2940,
-25.9100

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 248.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.5750,
-28.6460, -53.5580

■ 127.5750,
-28.6460, -53.5580

■ 120.5540,
-33.3210, -62.4490

■ 134.5960,
-23.9710, -44.6670

■ 113.5330,
-37.9960, -71.3400

■ 141.6170,
-19.2960, -35.7760

■ 106.6260,
-42.9920, -79.9200

■ 148.5240,
-14.3000, -27.1960

■ 100.0180,
-47.3920, -88.2880

■ 155.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 162.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 169.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 176.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 183.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 190.5360, 14.0710,
25.8390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9140, 36.3670, -47.8650



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



117.6760, -88.8460, -52.8620

Triad

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



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



144.4190, 89.5360, 40.3520

Complementary

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



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



109.4250, 28.6460, 53.5580

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.



148.1550, 64.6370, 56.5810



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



145.0040, -57.4080, 27.2000

Square

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



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



128.6830, -123.9730, -16.4610



153.7700, 14.4330, 52.3290



145.0230, 89.4500, 8.8580

Rectangle

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



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



122.9370, -102.2820, -40.6340



153.7700, 14.4330, 52.3290



144.8240, 84.2620, 47.8300

Sweetspot

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



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



205.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



158.2580, 33.0630, -32.0330



102.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



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.



127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580



155.3220, -45.1920, -84.1040



133.2750, -44.6960, -38.0080



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



87.1040, -41.3420, -76.7820



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



109.4250, 28.6460, 53.5580



126.6780, 45.1920, 84.1040



103.6110, 45.0170, 37.6970



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.8960, 41.3420, 76.7820



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 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 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 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 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580.

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

127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580

Protanopia

144.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranopia

146.7350, 45.6220, -11.8340



Tritanopia

140.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580

Protanomaly

138.3250, 13.7610, -34.6470

Deuteranomaly

139.7050, 18.8030, -26.9010

Tritanomaly

135.7740, -38.3710, -25.9790

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 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(67, 170, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 170, 68)  
}
```

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(67, 170, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 170, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 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(67, 170, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 170, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 170, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 170, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 170, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 170,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.5750, -28.6460, -53.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 170, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 170,  
68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor