

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6650, -74.2590,
-91.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.6650, -74.2590,
-91.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CF36
RGB	0, 207, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1879, 0.7884
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.74, 0.19
HSL	136°, 100%, 41%
HSV	136°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	22.9986, 44.9335, 10.9454
YIQ	127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

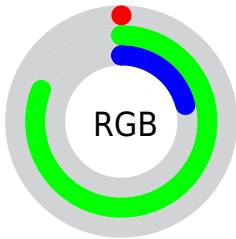
Format	Color
RYB	0, 164, 207
Decimal	53046
CIELab	72.85, -71.39, 60.19
CIELCh	73, 93.383, 139.866
Yxy	44.9335, 0.2916, 0.5697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243126 (0xFF00CF36)
YUV	127.6650, -36.3168, -111.9622
Hunter-Lab	67.0325, -56.0641, 37.2416

Details

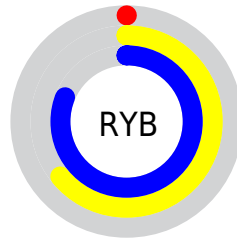
The YIQ color **127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **79.3350, 74.2590, 91.4670**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.6200, -42.8550, -76.8950**, and **88.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.6540, -66.5580, -82.3500**.

Distribution



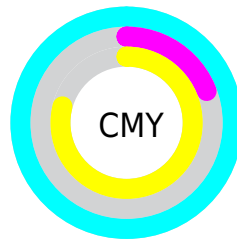
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 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 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6650,
-74.2590, -91.4670

■ 127.6650,
-74.2590, -91.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.2390,
-55.3240, -87.7080

■ 193.6200,
-42.8550, -76.8950

■ 88.6370, -41.5250,
-78.9730

■ 206.6790,
-32.1750, -61.1910

■ 72.7880, -34.1000,
-64.8520

■ 219.1400,
-22.6870, -45.9110

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 231.9000,
-12.6030, -30.4190

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 244.4750, -3.4360,
-14.8280

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

254.6580, 0.9630,

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-0.9330

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.6650,
-74.2590, -91.4670

■ 135.6540,
-66.5580, -82.3500

■ 143.4580,
-59.7740, -73.1340

■ 151.4470,
-52.0730, -64.0170

■ 159.4360,
-44.3720, -54.9000

■ 167.5390,
-36.9920, -45.4720

■ 175.2290,
-29.8870, -36.5670

■ 183.2180,
-22.1860, -27.4500

■ 191.2070,
-14.4850, -18.3330

■ 199.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

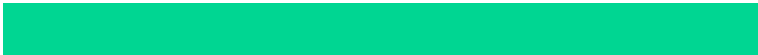
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



160.8430, 43.1560, -66.2840



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



142.2620, -105.7160, -66.5160

Triad

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



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



138.7430, 88.9840, 50.3600

Complementary

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



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



79.3350, 74.2590, 91.4670

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.



147.9600, 61.6530, 77.6290



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



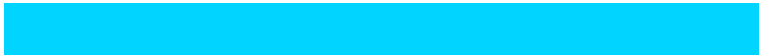
156.9770, -71.1140, 11.2700

Square

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



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



177.4940, 33.3660, 67.1420



154.5220, 103.8020, 2.0580

Rectangle

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



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



150.2760, -125.5260, -48.9020



177.4940, 33.3660, 67.1420



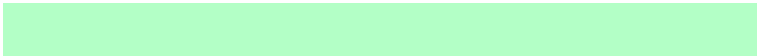
137.2390, 82.1960, 63.2520

Sweetspot

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



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



225.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390



167.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



110.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



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.



127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



157.2090, -91.3110, -112.8390



139.1790, -106.6800, -60.0560



100.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



103.6320, -60.3240, -74.1800



25.3210, -14.8060, -18.0220

Inverse Universe

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



79.3350, 74.2590, 91.4670



97.7910, 91.3110, 112.8390



67.8210, 106.6800, 60.0560



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



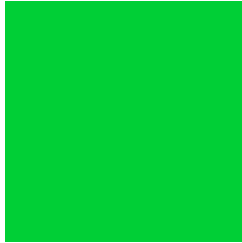
64.3680, 60.3240, 74.1800



15.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 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 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 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 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670.

-91.4670.

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

127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670

Protanopia

169.2310, 54.8880, -36.6000

Deuteranopia

172.5610, 63.3670, -19.5530



Tritanopia

162.5320, -69.5040, -17.9200

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



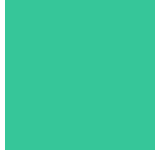
Protanomaly

154.5020, 7.9880, -56.6840



Deuteranomaly

156.2890, 13.4420, -45.3900



Tritanomaly

149.8140, -71.3790, -44.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.8920, -27.3200, -33.5280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 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, 207, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 54)  
}
```

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, 207, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 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, 207, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6650, -74.2590, -91.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
54) }
```

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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