

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.7120, -97.6950,
-52.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.7120, -97.6950,
-52.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02BC93
RGB	2, 188, 147
RGB Percent	1%, 74%, 58%
CMY	0.9925, 0.2624, 0.4239
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.22, 0.26
HSL	167°, 98%, 37%
HSV	167°, 99%, 74%
XYZ	23.2828, 38.1157, 33.6964
YIQ	127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

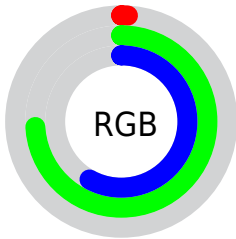
Format	Color
RYB	2, 107, 188
Decimal	179347
CIELab	68.11, -49.68, 9.73
CIElCh	68, 50.619, 168.919
Yxy	38.1157, 0.2448, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278369427 (0xFF02BC93)
YUV	127.7120, 9.5090, -110.2494
Hunter-Lab	61.7379, -40.7249, 10.8562

Details

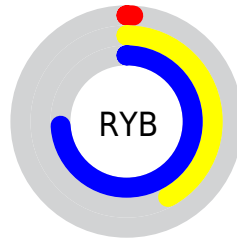
The YIQ color **127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **62.2880, 97.6950, 52.1830**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.0310, -73.4880, -44.8480**, and **89.0150, -67.3910, -39.7030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0000, -98.5660, -52.9180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.8490, -87.6550, -46.9110**.

Distribution



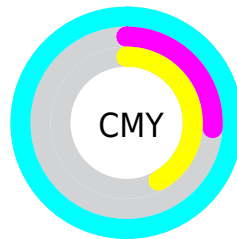
- Red (1%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 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 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.7120,
-97.6950, -52.1830

■ 127.7120,
-97.6950, -52.1830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.7140,
-82.8410, -46.0490

■ 196.0310,
-73.4880, -44.8480

■ 89.6020, -67.6660,
-40.2260

■ 214.6610,
-66.1540, -34.5860

■ 71.1310, -52.8580,
-33.2580

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 53.8340, -38.6000,
-27.3360

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 37.3520, -25.2590,
-21.3150

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 21.0010, -10.9090,
-17.0610

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 127.7120,
-97.6950, -52.1830

■ 127.7120,
-97.6950, -52.1830

■ 127.0000,
-98.5660, -52.9180

■ 133.8490,
-87.6550, -46.9110

■ 139.9860,
-77.6150, -41.6390

■ 145.8240,
-68.1710, -36.5790

■ 152.0750,
-58.4520, -30.9960

■ 158.2120,
-48.4120, -25.7240

■ 164.3490,
-38.3720, -20.4520

■ 170.4860,
-28.3320, -15.1800

■ 176.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 182.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.4660, -17.5530, -39.8330



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



133.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130

Triad

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



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



165.3940, -41.1310, 24.0610



165.2150, 71.2940, 7.5020

Complementary

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



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



62.2880, 97.6950, 52.1830

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.



166.9170, 70.0980, 29.1860



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



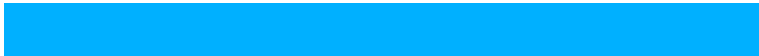
171.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800

Square

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



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



169.1710, 49.3720, 41.3720



163.0750, 56.1680, -15.7360

Rectangle

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



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



135.0770, -122.6870, -28.7590



169.1710, 49.3720, 41.3720



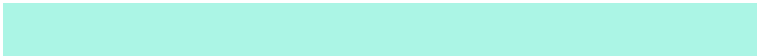
165.7410, 72.9890, 15.3330

Sweetspot

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



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



221.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640



124.0390, -25.5220, -88.1620



107.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



165.5890, -128.6860, -68.7340



103.0360, -97.1060, -13.2820



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.7680, -82.9330, -44.3810



20.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Inverse Universe

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



62.2880, 97.6950, 52.1830



79.4110, 128.6860, 68.7340



86.9640, 97.1060, 13.2820



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



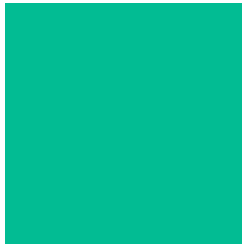
51.2320, 82.9330, 44.3810



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 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 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

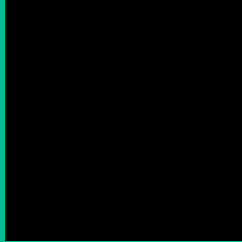
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

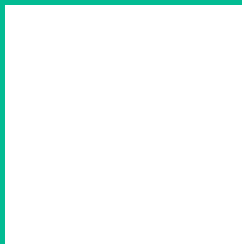
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830.



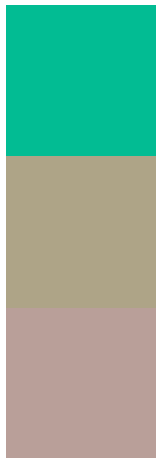
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830.

-52.1830.

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

127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830

Protanopia

163.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

166.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460



Tritanopia

145.9330, -78.1230, -21.4110

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



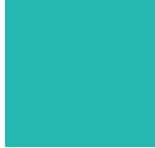
Protanomaly

150.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



Deuteranomaly

152.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330



Tritanomaly

139.6620, -85.0900, -32.8180

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 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(2, 188, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 188, 147)  
}
```

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(2, 188, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 188, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 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(2, 188, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 188, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 188, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 188, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 188, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 188,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.7120, -97.6950, -52.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 188, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 188,  
147) }
```

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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