

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.7130, -28.3740,
-36.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.7130, -28.3740,
-36.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9F61
RGB	78, 159, 97
RGB Percent	31%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.6943, 0.3763, 0.6197
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	134°, 34%, 46%
HSV	134°, 51%, 62%
XYZ	17.6979, 27.2879, 15.6395
YIQ	127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

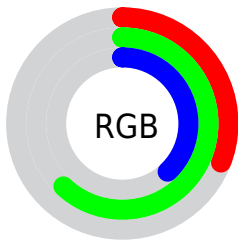
Format	Color
RYB	78, 144, 159
Decimal	5152609
CIELab	59.24, -38.79, 24.98
CIELCh	59, 46.142, 147.219
Yxy	27.2879, 0.2919, 0.4501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283342689 (0xFF4E9F61)
YUV	127.7130, -15.1415, -43.5983
Hunter-Lab	52.2378, -30.9413, 18.8156

Details

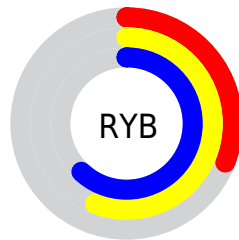
The YIQ color **127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **109.2870, 28.3740, 36.4540**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100**, and **73.4780, -35.0220, -37.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.5610, -34.0580, -43.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.8650, -22.6900, -29.3300**.

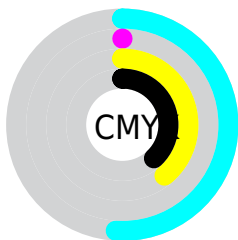
Distribution



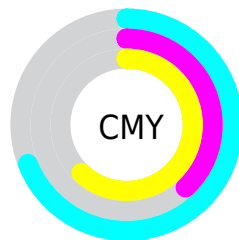
- Red (31%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 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 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.7130,
-28.3740, -36.4540

■ 127.7130,
-28.3740, -36.4540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.7560,
-29.9330, -35.7330

■ 181.9580,
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 73.4780, -35.0220,
-37.1180

■ 210.4310,
-27.6400, -38.7440

■ 51.2120, -31.2170,
-34.4890

■ 229.0390,
-23.2400, -30.3760

■ 34.3880, -16.9130,
-29.4010

■ 240.9020,
-14.9440, -15.5200

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.7130,
-28.3740, -36.4540

■ 127.7130,
-28.3740, -36.4540

■ 121.5610,
-34.0580, -43.5780

■ 133.8650,
-22.6900, -29.3300

■ 115.4090,
-39.7420, -50.7020

■ 140.0170,
-17.0060, -22.2060

■ 109.1430,
-45.1050, -58.1370

■ 146.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 102.9910,
-50.7890, -65.2610

■ 152.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 97.5510, -55.6020,
-71.6500

■ 158.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 164.4400, 4.8130,
6.3890

■ 170.5920, 10.4970,
13.5130

■ 176.7440, 16.1810,

20.6370

■ 183.0100, 21.5440,
28.0720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8460, 13.8520, -30.7880



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



111.2990, -88.8020, -42.6420

Triad

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



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



127.8460, -81.2910, 2.9730



142.3520, 64.1390, 21.5390

Complementary

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



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



109.2870, 28.3740, 36.4540

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.



144.5530, 50.9320, 35.1240



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



144.1420, -22.7460, 26.7740

Square

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



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



116.6860, -110.8600, -17.3240



147.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



141.1380, 61.0250, 0.8730

Rectangle

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



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



114.4910, -97.7900, -33.9340



147.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



143.2580, 61.7080, 27.0520

Sweetspot

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



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



194.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360



144.0850, 14.6770, -29.2190



97.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540



158.2680, -43.9590, -56.8790



132.2730, -41.2140, -24.0140



75.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



87.8170, -50.2390, -64.2150



9.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Inverse Universe

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



109.2870, 28.3740, 36.4540



129.6180, 44.2800, 56.5680



104.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.1830, 50.2390, 64.2150



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 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 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 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 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7130, -28.3740,

-36.4540.

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

127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540

Protanopia

139.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Deuteranopia

141.6920, 29.9860, -3.7900



Tritanopia

135.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540

Protanomaly

135.1520, 4.5430, -21.7690

Deuteranomaly

136.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Tritanomaly

132.5560, -34.5210, -18.6570

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 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(78, 159, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 159, 97)  
}
```

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(78, 159, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 159, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 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(78, 159, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 159, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 159, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 159, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 159, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 159,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 159, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 159,  
97) }
```

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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