

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74896F
RGB	116, 137, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 54%, 44%
CMY	0.5452, 0.4627, 0.5647
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.46
HSL	109°, 10%, 49%
HSV	109°, 19%, 54%
XYZ	19.0164, 22.7534, 18.4288
YIQ	127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

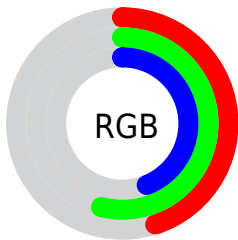
Format	Color
RYB	111, 137, 132
Decimal	7637359
CIELab	54.82, -12.81, 11.47
CIElCh	55, 17.193, 138.162
Yxy	22.7534, 0.3159, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827439 (0xFF74896F)
YUV	127.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109
Hunter-Lab	47.7005, -12.3146, 10.4841

Details

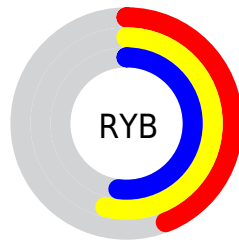
The YIQ color $127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $120.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610$, and $78.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.8720, -6.2320, -19.2240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520$.

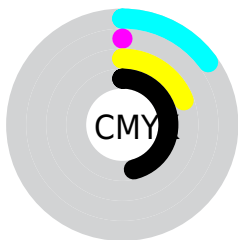
Distribution



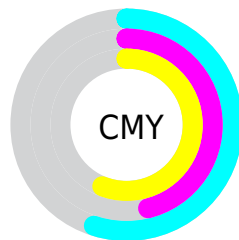
- Red (45%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 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 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 127.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 180.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 78.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 208.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 55.6970, -3.9410,
-11.1810

■ 236.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 34.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 253.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 127.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 122.8720, -6.2320,
-19.2240

■ 132.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 118.1010, -8.6150,
-25.5990

■ 137.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 113.2160,
-10.6770, -32.2850

■ 142.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

■ 108.3310,
-12.7390, -38.9710

■ 147.1830, 4.3990,
13.8950

■ 103.4460,
-14.8010, -45.6570

■ 152.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810

■ 98.6750, -17.1840,
-52.0320

■ 156.8390, 8.8440,
26.9560

■ 93.4910, -19.8420,
-58.9300


■ 162.0230, 11.5020,
33.8540


■ 88.6060, -21.9040,

■ 166.9080, 13.5640,

-65.6160

40.5400

 88.1930, -22.1790,
-66.1390

 171.6790, 15.9470,
46.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



125.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

Triad

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



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



128.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



133.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

Complementary

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



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



120.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

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.



133.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



131.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Square

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



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



126.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



133.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



132.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

Rectangle

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



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



125.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190



133.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



133.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570

Sweetspot

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



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



175.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



131.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710



86.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



164.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



127.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100



66.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



85.5460, -21.6750, -64.2590



3.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Inverse Universe

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



120.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



151.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700



120.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



47.1550, 21.0790, 64.0470



1.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 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 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

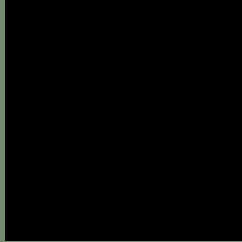
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7570, -4.1700,

-12.5380.

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

127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Protanopia

130.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranopia

131.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



Tritanopia

130.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Protanomaly

129.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Deuteranomaly

130.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Tritanomaly

129.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 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(116, 137, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 137, 111)  
}
```

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(116, 137, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 137, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 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(116, 137, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 137, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 137, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 137, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 137, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 137,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 137, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
137, 111) }
```

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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