

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.9210, -17.0960,
-31.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920)
contains.

YIQ(127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920)	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(127.9210, -17.0960,
-31.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C995D
RGB	92, 153, 93
RGB Percent	36%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.6394, 0.3999, 0.6353
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.39, 0.40
HSL	121°, 25%, 48%
HSV	121°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	17.7799, 25.8539, 14.4079
YIQ	127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

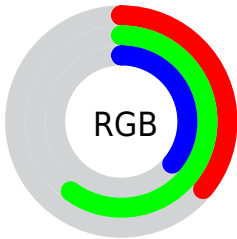
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 152, 153
Decimal	6068573
CIE _{Lab}	57.90, -32.57, 25.49
CIE _{LCh}	58, 41.361, 141.947
Yxy	25.8539, 0.3063, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284258653 (0xFF5C995D)
YUV	127.9210, -17.2161, -31.5027
Hunter-Lab	50.8468, -26.5646, 18.7924

Details

The YIQ color **127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **117.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600**, and **76.4910, -18.7010, -30.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470**.

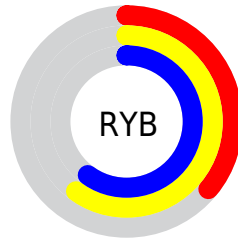
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (60%)

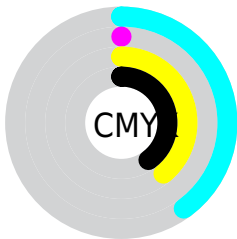
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

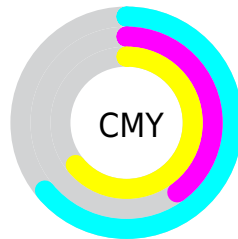


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 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 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.9210,
-17.0960, -31.5920

■ 127.9210,
-17.0960, -31.5920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.1490,
-17.7380, -30.9700

■ 181.8670,
-17.0040, -33.2600

■ 76.4910, -18.7010,
-30.0370

■ 209.4540,
-17.2790, -33.7830

■ 50.5120, -23.1940,
-31.2100

■ 232.0570,
-14.4830, -29.3870

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 243.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.9210,
-17.0960, -31.5920

■ 127.9210,
-17.0960, -31.5920

■ 121.7260,
-21.2210, -39.4370

■ 134.1160,
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 115.2320,
-25.9420, -47.4940

■ 140.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 109.0370,
-30.0670, -55.3390

■ 146.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 102.8420,
-34.1920, -63.1840

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.3480, -38.9130,
-71.2410

■ 159.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450


■ 90.1530, -43.0380,
-79.0860

■ 165.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

■ 171.8840, 12.9710,
23.7470

■ 178.0790, 17.0960,

31.5920

 184.5730, 21.8170,
39.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.4600, 18.1150, -25.4450



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



113.0300, -71.7470, -37.8510

Triad

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



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



124.5920, -77.7600, -0.4480



140.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970

Complementary

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



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



117.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

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.



141.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



139.5280, -27.0090, 21.4310

Square

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



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



112.6280, -104.9450, -19.8970



143.7410, 12.2360, 31.5640



138.7940, 56.3020, 3.8700

Rectangle

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



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



110.1880, -92.5630, -35.0510



143.7410, 12.2360, 31.5640



140.5390, 53.5470, 26.2750

Sweetspot

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



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



189.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



145.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



93.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



159.5800, -27.0420, -49.5860



131.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510



73.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



82.4080, -39.1420, -72.5980



7.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Inverse Universe

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



117.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920



142.4200, 27.0420, 49.5860



113.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.5920, 39.1420, 72.5980



5.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 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 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 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 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9210, -17.0960,

-31.5920.

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

127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

Protanopia

136.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

138.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010



Tritanopia

134.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

Protanomaly

132.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Deuteranomaly

134.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080

Tritanomaly

132.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 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(92, 153, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 153, 93)  
}
```

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(92, 153, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 153, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 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(92, 153, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 153, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 153, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 153, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 153, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 153,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 153, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 153,  
93) }
```

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