

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.9480, -57.2570,
-47.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.9480, -57.2570,
-47.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CAE6F
RGB	44, 174, 111
RGB Percent	17%, 68%, 44%
CMY	0.8278, 0.3174, 0.5649
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.36, 0.32
HSL	151°, 60%, 43%
HSV	151°, 75%, 68%
XYZ	19.0482, 31.9734, 20.1933
YIQ	127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

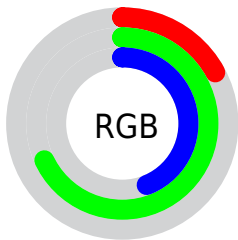
Format	Color
RYB	44, 130, 174
Decimal	2928239
CIELab	63.32, -49.30, 22.71
CIELCh	63, 54.277, 155.271
Yxy	31.9734, 0.2675, 0.4490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281118319 (0xFF2CAE6F)
YUV	127.9480, -8.3554, -73.6224
Hunter-Lab	56.5450, -38.8228, 18.4079

Details

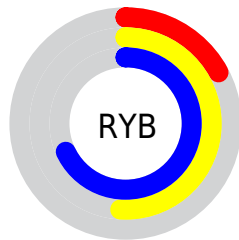
The YIQ color **127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **90.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1830, -50.6090, -46.4890**, and **77.6220, -53.2230, -43.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9530, -64.8210, -53.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.9430, -49.6930, -41.0610**.

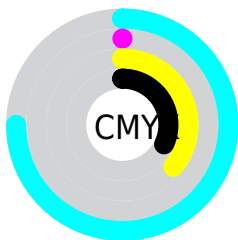
Distribution



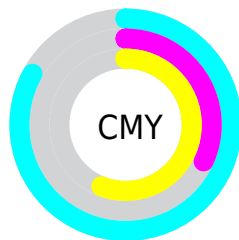
- Red (17%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 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 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.9480,
-57.2570, -47.1530

■ 127.9480,
-57.2570, -47.1530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0930, -68.0310,
-50.1350

■ 186.7700,
-50.8840, -47.0120

■ 77.5080, -52.9020,
-43.4780

■ 212.6070,
-48.8670, -45.0190

■ 60.3250, -38.9650,
-37.2450

■ 224.4700,
-40.5710, -30.1630

■ 43.1420, -25.0280,
-31.0120

■ 236.7460,
-32.0000, -14.7840

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.9480,
-57.2570, -47.1530

■ 127.9480,
-57.2570, -47.1530

■ 121.9530,
-64.8210, -53.2450

■ 133.9430,
-49.6930, -41.0610

■ 115.5450,
-72.6600, -59.8600

■ 140.3510,
-41.8540, -34.4460

■ 112.3980,
-76.7400, -63.0120

■ 146.3460,
-34.2900, -28.3540

■ 152.7540,
-26.4510, -21.7390

■ 158.7490,
-18.8870, -15.6470

■ 164.8580,
-11.6440, -9.2440

■ 171.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 177.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 183.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.9000, 4.5920, -39.1840



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000

Triad

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



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



141.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260



151.5290, 76.7020, 19.6300

Complementary

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



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



90.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530

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.



153.3870, 66.1990, 39.2790



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



156.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Square

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



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



126.5630, -123.5150, -13.7470



156.9770, 35.4790, 45.3590



150.5160, 68.4080, -6.2800

Rectangle

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



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



125.9010, -110.6280, -32.5480



156.9770, 35.4790, 45.3590



152.0870, 75.3710, 27.2350

Sweetspot

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



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



209.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640



139.7450, 2.9900, -54.2100



104.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



154.7180, -89.8050, -74.0370



135.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600



83.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



96.9420, -66.2880, -54.1920



14.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Inverse Universe

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



90.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530



95.2820, 89.8050, 74.0370



82.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.1720, 65.9670, 54.5030



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 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 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

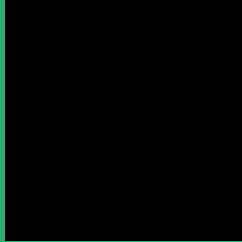
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530.

-47.1530.

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

127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530

Protanopia

150.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

152.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



Tritanopia

139.6750, -59.6010, -15.6730

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



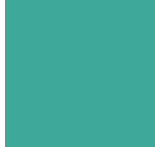
Protanomaly

142.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



Deuteranomaly

143.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



Tritanomaly

135.2970, -58.9570, -27.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

128.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 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(44, 174, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 174, 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(44, 174, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 174, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 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(44, 174, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 174, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 174, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 174, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 174, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 174,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 174, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 174,  
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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