

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.9510, -88.8430,
-69.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.9510, -88.8430,
-69.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C56C
RGB	0, 197, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2271, 0.5767
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	153°, 100%, 39%
HSV	153°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	22.6879, 41.0512, 20.8951
YIQ	127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

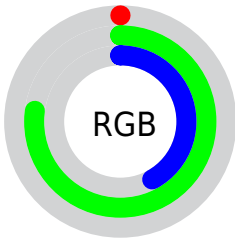
Format	Color
RYB	0, 127, 197
Decimal	50540
CIELab	70.21, -61.44, 33.28
CIELCh	70, 69.875, 151.557
Yxy	41.0512, 0.2681, 0.4850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240620 (0xFF00C56C)
YUV	127.9510, -9.8358, -112.2130
Hunter-Lab	64.0712, -48.9169, 25.5140

Details

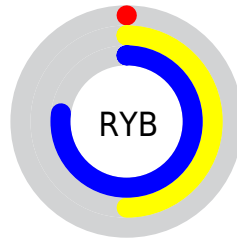
The YIQ color **127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **69.0490, 88.8430, 69.4430**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.6400, -62.8020, -62.3060**, and **90.0800, -57.9890, -55.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.9570, -79.8120, -62.4040**.

Distribution



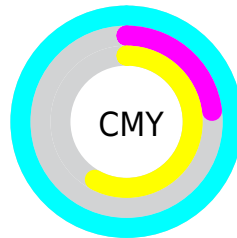
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 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 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.9510,
-88.8430, -69.4430

■ 127.9510,
-88.8430, -69.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.6650,
-73.1180, -62.5740

■ 197.8250,
-61.8850, -62.4050

■ 89.9660, -57.6680,
-56.2280

■ 210.5850,
-51.8010, -46.9130

■ 71.3810, -42.5390,
-49.5710

■ 223.0460,
-42.3130, -31.6330

■ 53.1550, -27.0430,
-44.0590

■ 235.3220,
-33.7420, -16.2540

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,

-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.9510,
-88.8430, -69.4430

■ 134.9570,
-79.8120, -62.4040

■ 141.6640,
-71.3770, -55.5770

■ 148.6700,
-62.3460, -48.5380

■ 155.6760,
-53.3150, -41.4990

■ 162.6820,
-44.2840, -34.4600

■ 169.2750,
-35.5280, -27.9440

■ 176.2810,
-26.4970, -20.9050

■ 183.2870,
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 189.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

Harmonies

Analogous

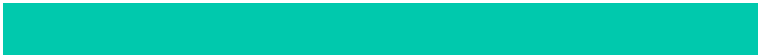
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



156.3610, 12.9390, -52.7970



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



137.7090, -110.8080, -51.3200

Triad

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



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



159.1110, 83.9910, 25.1990

Complementary

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



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



69.0490, 88.8430, 69.4430

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.



159.7220, 67.1140, 50.2340



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



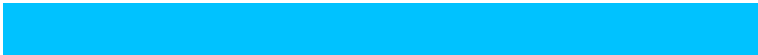
171.5050, -19.0340, 36.5980

Square

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



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



174.9860, 40.4280, 60.3000



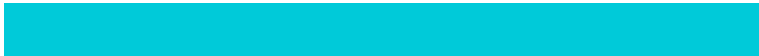
166.2490, 91.1490, -5.4190

Rectangle

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



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



143.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



174.9860, 40.4280, 60.3000



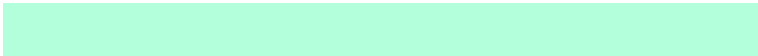
157.8690, 79.2210, 34.5570

Sweetspot

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



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



228.2860, -34.0610, -26.9970



143.1470, 0.6570, -83.5270



111.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



165.6450, -115.0650, -89.8250



134.5750, -115.7620, -38.6260



95.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



105.8270, -73.3940, -57.5700



23.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Inverse Universe

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



69.0490, 88.8430, 69.4430



89.3550, 115.0650, 89.8250



63.0120, 115.4870, 38.1030



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.1730, 73.3940, 57.5700



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 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 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 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 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430.

-69.4430.

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

127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430

Protanopia

166.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880

Deuteranopia

169.9010, 39.5230, -5.9250



Tritanopia

154.3360, -71.8880, -18.7680

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



Protanomaly

152.8690, -11.3180, -37.1900



Deuteranomaly

154.4770, -6.9180, -28.8220



Tritanomaly

144.7350, -78.1660, -37.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.8240, -32.6400, -25.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 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(0, 197, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 197, 108)  
}
```

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(0, 197, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 197, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 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(0, 197, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 197, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 197, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 197, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.9510, -88.8430, -69.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 197, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 197,  
108) }
```

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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