

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.1170, -14.7120,
-30.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440)
contains.

YIQ(129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440)	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(129.1170, -14.7120,
-30.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60995D
RGB	96, 153, 93
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.6237, 0.3999, 0.6353
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.39, 0.40
HSL	117°, 24%, 48%
HSV	117°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	18.1900, 26.0649, 14.4275
YIQ	129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

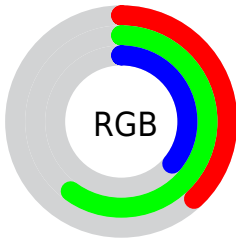
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 153, 150
Decimal	6330717
CIE _{Lab}	58.10, -31.25, 25.79
CIE _{LCh}	58, 40.522, 140.466
Yxy	26.0649, 0.3100, 0.4442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284520797 (0xFF60995D)
YUV	129.1170, -17.8057, -29.0436
Hunter-Lab	51.0538, -25.7463, 18.9826

Details

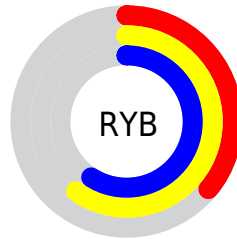
The YIQ color $129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $116.8830, 14.7120, 30.7440$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.0630, -14.6200, -32.4120$, and $77.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.3120, -10.5870, -22.8990$.

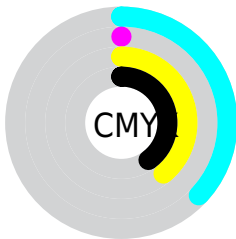
Distribution



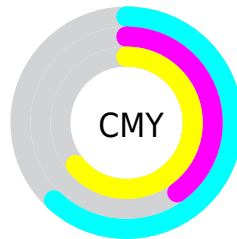
- Red (38%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 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 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.1170,
-14.7120, -30.7440

■ 129.1170,
-14.7120, -30.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.3450,
-15.3540, -30.1220

■ 183.0630,
-14.6200, -32.4120

■ 77.9860, -15.7210,
-28.9770

■ 210.6500,
-14.8950, -32.9350

■ 52.9040, -18.4260,
-29.5140

■ 233.2530,
-12.0990, -28.5390

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 245.1160, -3.8030,
-13.6830

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.1170,
-14.7120, -30.7440

■ 129.1170,
-14.7120, -30.7440

■ 122.9220,
-18.8370, -38.5890

■ 135.3120,
-10.5870, -22.8990

■ 116.9120,
-22.0450, -46.5330

■ 141.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

■ 110.7170,
-26.1700, -54.3780

■ 147.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 104.8210,
-29.6990, -62.0110

■ 153.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 98.5120, -33.5030,
-70.1670

■ 159.7220, 4.0790,
8.6790

■ 92.6160, -37.0320,
-77.8000

■ 165.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

■ 92.2030, -37.3070,
-78.3230

■ 171.8130, 11.7330,
24.1570

■ 177.7090, 15.2620,

31.7900

■ 184.0180, 19.0660,
39.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.1720, 18.9860, -24.7100



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



117.1020, -63.0820, -35.1940

Triad

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



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



125.0650, -77.7140, -1.2820



140.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950

Complementary

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



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



116.8830, 14.7120, 30.7440

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.



142.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



140.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

Square

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



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



112.4000, -104.3030, -20.5190



143.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



139.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150

Rectangle

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



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



109.9600, -91.9210, -35.6730



143.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



141.0550, 52.0340, 26.1620

Sweetspot

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



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



189.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



144.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



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.



129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



161.6730, -22.8700, -48.1020



131.2980, -25.1670, -22.9830



73.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



84.2730, -34.3280, -71.7360



7.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Inverse Universe

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



116.8830, 14.7120, 30.7440



142.3270, 22.8700, 48.1020



114.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



55.7270, 34.3280, 71.7360



5.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 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 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 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 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440.

-30.7440.

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

129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440

Protanopia

136.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Deuteranopia

138.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



Tritanopia

135.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440

Protanomaly

133.8430, 9.9070, -19.8610

Deuteranomaly

135.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720

Tritanomaly

133.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 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(96, 153, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 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(96, 153, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 153, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 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(96, 153, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 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(96, 153, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 153, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 153, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 153,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 153, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 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