

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.2110, -30.6170,
-56.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.2110, -30.6170,
-56.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41AE43
RGB	65, 174, 67
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 26%
CMY	0.7454, 0.3175, 0.7373
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.62, 0.32
HSL	121°, 46%, 47%
HSV	121°, 63%, 68%
XYZ	18.3321, 31.8158, 10.4835
YIQ	129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

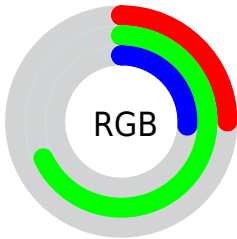
Format	Color
RYB	65, 172, 174
Decimal	4304451
CIELab	63.19, -52.45, 44.87
CIELCh	63, 69.023, 139.455
Yxy	31.8158, 0.3024, 0.5247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282494531 (0xFF41AE43)
YUV	129.2110, -30.6700, -56.3130
Hunter-Lab	56.4055, -40.6960, 28.4642

Details

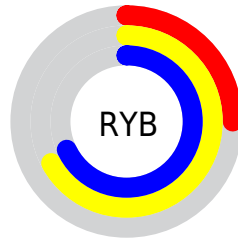
The YIQ color **129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **109.7890, 30.6170, 56.3850**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.6520, -27.5450, -56.9930**, and **71.6940, -36.5310, -59.3390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.1900, -35.2920, -65.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.2320, -25.9420, -47.4940**.

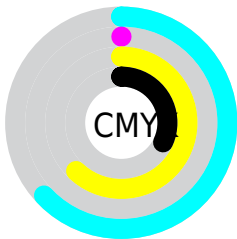
Distribution



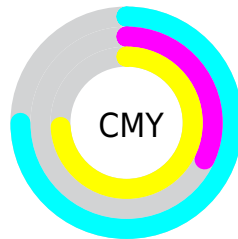
- Red (25%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 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 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.2110,
-30.6170, -56.3850

■ 129.2110,
-30.6170, -56.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.3350, -36.8980,
-58.1940

■ 186.2390,
-27.8200, -57.5160

■ 71.6940, -36.5310,
-59.3390

■ 211.9620,
-25.4820, -55.8340

■ 55.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

■ 223.8250,
-17.1860, -40.9780

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 235.9870, -8.2940,
-25.9100

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 248.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.2110,
-30.6170, -56.3850

■ 129.2110,
-30.6170, -56.3850

■ 122.1900,
-35.2920, -65.2760

■ 136.2320,
-25.9420, -47.4940

■ 114.8700,
-40.5630, -74.3790

■ 143.5520,
-20.6710, -38.3910

■ 107.8490,
-45.2380, -83.2700

■ 150.5730,
-15.9960, -29.5000

■ 102.4800,
-48.8130, -90.0690

■ 157.8930,
-10.7250, -20.3970

■ 164.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 171.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 179.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 186.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 193.7100, 13.5210,
24.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.9050, 40.5860, -52.7420



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



120.2520, -90.5880, -54.3320

Triad

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



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



144.0600, 89.1690, 41.4970

Complementary

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



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



109.7890, 30.6170, 56.3850

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.



150.7040, 67.5250, 59.3090



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



146.7650, -58.2330, 25.6310

Square

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



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



132.4160, -127.5950, -16.8990



157.2370, 14.6160, 54.5200



147.2900, 93.0720, 9.2960

Rectangle

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



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



125.7410, -104.6660, -41.4820



157.2370, 14.6160, 54.5200



144.5790, 83.5740, 49.2860

Sweetspot

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



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



209.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780



160.9760, 33.7970, -34.3230



103.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



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.



129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



157.1320, -47.7130, -87.9770



135.3670, -47.9510, -39.5910



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



88.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Inverse Universe

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



109.7890, 30.6170, 56.3850



126.8680, 47.7130, 87.9770



103.6330, 47.9510, 39.5910



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.7220, 41.8920, 77.8280



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 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 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 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 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850.

-56.3850.

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

129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850

Protanopia

146.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970

Deuteranopia

149.6920, 47.1810, -12.5550



Tritanopia

143.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850

Protanomaly

140.2710, 13.8530, -36.3150

Deuteranomaly

142.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690

Tritanomaly

138.0510, -40.7090, -27.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 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(65, 174, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 174, 67)  
}
```

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(65, 174, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 174, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 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(65, 174, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 174, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 174, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 174, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 174, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 174,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 174, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 174,  
67) }
```

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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