

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.2490, -32.6390,
-30.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430)
contains.

YIQ(129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430)	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(129.2490, -32.6390,
-30.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9E71
RGB	79, 158, 113
RGB Percent	31%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.6904, 0.3803, 0.5570
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.29, 0.38
HSL	146°, 33%, 46%
HSV	146°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	18.4317, 27.3166, 19.9168
YIQ	129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

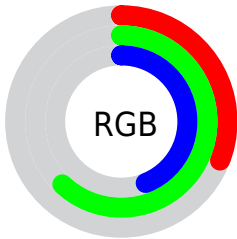
Format	Color
RYB	79, 134, 158
Decimal	5217905
CIELab	59.27, -35.01, 16.24
CIElCh	59, 38.596, 155.121
Yxy	27.3166, 0.2807, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283407985 (0xFF4F9E71)
YUV	129.2490, -8.0108, -44.0684
Hunter-Lab	52.2653, -28.5153, 13.9920

Details

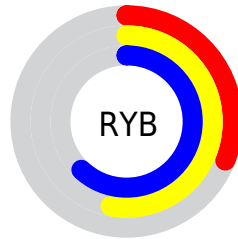
The YIQ color **129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **107.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880**, and **75.6120, -38.0950, -30.9830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4390, -39.2860, -36.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520**.

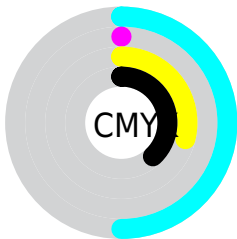
Distribution



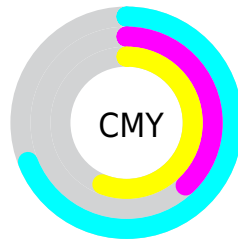
- Red (31%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 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 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.2490,
-32.6390, -30.7430

■ 129.2490,
-32.6390, -30.7430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.0640,
-33.5560, -30.6440

■ 183.6080,
-32.2720, -31.8880

■ 75.6120, -38.0950,
-30.9830

■ 211.7820,
-32.8220, -32.9340

■ 52.3350, -35.7570,
-29.3010

■ 231.2760,
-28.1010, -24.8770

■ 35.8530, -22.4160,
-23.2800

■ 242.9540,
-20.7220, -9.9220

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.2490,
-32.6390, -30.7430

■ 129.2490,
-32.6390, -30.7430

■ 123.4390,
-39.2860, -36.9340

■ 135.0590,
-25.9920, -24.5520

■ 117.6290,
-45.9330, -43.1250

■ 140.8690,
-19.3450, -18.3610

■ 112.1180,
-51.9840, -49.1040

■ 146.3800,
-13.2940, -12.3820

■ 106.3080,
-58.6310, -55.2950

■ 152.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 100.4980,
-65.2780, -61.4860

■ 158.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 169.6200, 13.2940,
12.3820

■ 175.1310, 19.3450,

18.3610

■ 180.9410, 25.9920,
24.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



110.7920, -91.5080, -37.6520

Triad

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



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



138.0690, -48.0060, 10.9860



143.7050, 55.4750, 13.3550

Complementary

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



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



107.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430

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.



145.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



146.1020, -8.0740, 25.1900

Square

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



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



113.5400, -107.5130, -17.4090



146.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120



142.1580, 49.1050, -3.3670

Rectangle

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



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



113.3000, -98.5700, -30.8100



146.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120



143.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690

Sweetspot

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



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



195.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



139.1270, 5.6910, -31.5650



98.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



161.8300, -51.1130, -48.3690



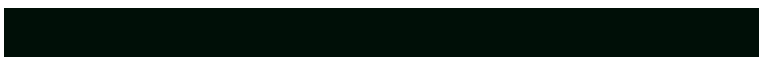
133.5810, -44.8370, -18.9250



76.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



90.8950, -58.9060, -55.8180



9.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Inverse Universe

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



107.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430



128.0560, 51.4340, 48.0580



103.4190, 44.8370, 18.9250



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.9910, 59.2270, 55.5070



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 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 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 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 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430.

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

129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430

Protanopia

140.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

142.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380



Tritanopia

134.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430

Protanomaly

136.6770, -1.1890, -17.0050

Deuteranomaly

137.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Tritanomaly

132.9410, -37.0430, -17.0030

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 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(79, 158, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 158, 113)  
}
```

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(79, 158, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 158, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 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(79, 158, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 158, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 158, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 158, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 158, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 158,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 158, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 158,  
113) }
```

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