

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.3620, -23.1920,
-42.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.3620, -23.1920,
-42.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51A353
RGB	81, 163, 83
RGB Percent	32%, 64%, 33%
CMY	0.6826, 0.3606, 0.6745
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.49, 0.36
HSL	122°, 34%, 48%
HSV	122°, 50%, 64%
XYZ	18.0523, 28.5775, 12.7466
YIQ	129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

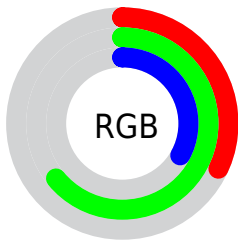
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 161, 163
Decimal	5350227
CIE _{Lab}	60.41, -41.93, 33.90
CIE _{LCh}	60, 53.919, 141.047
Yxy	28.5775, 0.3040, 0.4813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283540307 (0xFF51A353)
YUV	129.3620, -22.8565, -42.4135
Hunter-Lab	53.4580, -33.2735, 23.2834

Details

The YIQ color $129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $114.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.4930, -22.1830, -44.0310$, and $74.5400, -29.5650, -42.4050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.7540, -27.5920, -50.6320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.9700, -18.7920, -33.8960$.

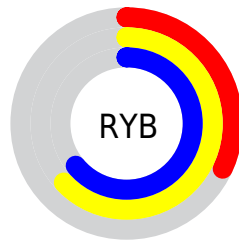
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (64%)

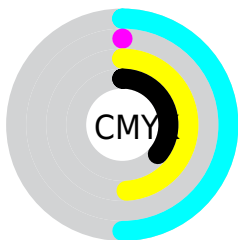
Blue (33%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

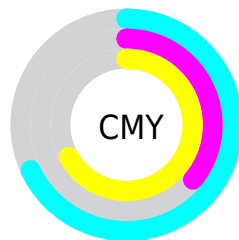


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 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 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.3620,
-23.1920, -42.2640

■ 129.3620,
-23.1920, -42.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.4050,
-24.7510, -41.5430

■ 184.4930,
-22.1830, -44.0310

■ 74.2410, -30.1610,
-42.6170

■ 212.3790,
-21.8620, -44.3420

■ 50.9210, -26.2640,
-41.6560

■ 228.5250,
-16.0410, -34.1930

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 240.3880, -7.7450,
-19.3370

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 252.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.3620,
-23.1920, -42.2640

■ 129.3620,
-23.1920, -42.2640

■ 122.7540,
-27.5920, -50.6320

■ 135.9700,
-18.7920, -33.8960

■ 115.8470,
-32.5880, -59.2120

■ 142.8770,
-13.7960, -25.3160

■ 109.2390,
-36.9880, -67.5800

■ 149.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 102.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 156.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 96.1370, -46.1090,
-84.0050

■ 162.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 169.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 176.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

■ 182.7100, 13.5210,
24.7930

■ 189.6170, 18.5170,
33.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.0720, 24.7190, -35.0010



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



113.3220, -87.6090, -47.7450

Triad

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



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



118.2310, -119.3440, -6.7360



144.2980, 73.3990, 29.9350

Complementary

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



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



114.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640

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.



146.7910, 53.4980, 43.6900



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



144.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520

Square

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



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



121.8210, -115.6740, -18.1860



150.1470, 14.3890, 42.1090



143.6450, 72.8990, 5.9470

Rectangle

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



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



117.6710, -98.4770, -38.0050



150.1470, 14.3890, 42.1090



144.9480, 68.8130, 35.9570

Sweetspot

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



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



198.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



153.3530, 25.7260, -25.7140



99.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640



159.8910, -35.8880, -65.4880



133.9220, -36.0320, -29.8240



78.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



85.5710, -41.1590, -74.5910



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



114.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640



136.9950, 36.2090, 65.1770



110.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.5430, 40.8380, 74.9020



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 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 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 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 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3620, -23.1920,

-42.2640.

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

129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640

Protanopia

141.7330, 30.7680, -17.9680

Deuteranopia

143.4770, 37.7810, -7.3950



Tritanopia

138.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640

Protanomaly

137.3990, 10.9170, -27.1550

Deuteranomaly

138.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320

Tritanomaly

135.1710, -31.9990, -20.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 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(81, 163, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 163, 83)  
}
```

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(81, 163, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 163, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 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(81, 163, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 163, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 163, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 163, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 163, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 163,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 163, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 163,  
83) }
```

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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