

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.3700, 35.0830,
-46.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.3700, 35.0830,
-46.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86960B
RGB	134, 150, 11
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 4%
CMY	0.4746, 0.4117, 0.9566
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.93, 0.41
HSL	67°, 86%, 32%
HSV	67°, 93%, 59%
XYZ	20.7946, 26.9048, 4.4157
YIQ	129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

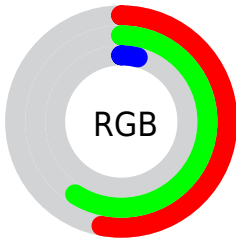
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 150, 27
Decimal	8820235
CIE Lab	58.89, -21.50, 60.40
CIE LCh	59, 64.114, 109.595
Yxy	26.9048, 0.3990, 0.5163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010315 (0xFF86960B)
YUV	129.3700, -58.3564, 4.0605
Hunter-Lab	51.8698, -19.2115, 31.2615

Details

The YIQ color **129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **31.6300, -35.0830, 46.6210**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1080, 33.0650, -43.0870**, and **82.0330, 20.4550, -34.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6780, 31.4600, -41.5320**.

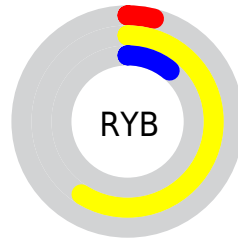
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (59%)

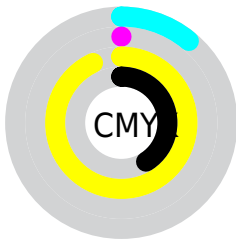
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (11%)

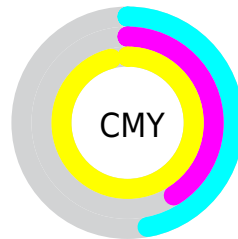


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210 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 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.3700, 35.0830,
-46.6210

■ 129.3700, 35.0830,
-46.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.7810, 29.6720,
-42.1680

■ 185.1080, 33.0650,
-43.0870

■ 82.0330, 20.4550,
-34.8170

■ 213.7060, 34.2570,
-42.6630

■ 60.1710, 11.5590,
-27.7770

■ 238.9560, 36.5490,
-40.1470

■ 39.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 243.8280, 31.4580,
-30.4780

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

129.3700, 35.0830,
-46.6210

129.3700, 35.0830,
-46.6210

127.8170, 38.0180,
-50.2540

131.6780, 31.4600,
-41.5320

133.6870, 27.2410,
-36.6550

135.9950, 23.6180,
-31.5660

138.3030, 19.9950,
-26.4770

140.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880

■ 142.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 144.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 147.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 149.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.7110, 71.3920, -27.3280



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



120.2270, -27.5460, -51.4660

Triad

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



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



122.1460, -117.9670, -15.1750



140.0190, 62.0240, 54.3760

Complementary

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



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



31.6300, -35.0830, 46.6210

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.



145.8900, 13.9750, 49.6150



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



119.2400, -123.5630, -1.8590

Square

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



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



118.9080, -103.3380, -32.5060



137.7160, -56.5370, 27.9350



136.2120, 85.6850, 38.5570

Rectangle

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



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



108.2550, -77.4750, -55.1950



137.7160, -56.5370, 27.9350



142.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040

Sweetspot

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



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



186.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660



60.7790, 78.9940, 22.1460



92.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210



165.0070, 48.5660, -65.2100



109.3370, -4.8490, -60.8250



72.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



117.4840, 34.7620, -46.3100



8.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Inverse Universe

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



31.6300, -35.0830, 46.6210



28.6940, -49.1620, 64.9980



51.6630, 4.8490, 60.8250



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



20.5160, -34.7620, 46.3100



1.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210 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 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

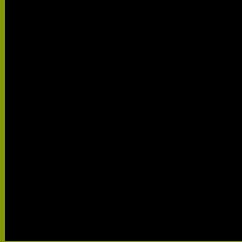
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3700, 35.0830,

-46.6210.

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

129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210

Protanopia

131.7640, 54.7050, -38.7910

Deuteranopia

134.9580, 60.5710, -23.9490



Tritanopia

142.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210

Protanomaly

131.0620, 47.8740, -41.6460

Deuteranomaly

133.0120, 51.3110, -32.3450

Tritanomaly

137.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210 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(134, 150, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 150, 11)  
}
```

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(134, 150, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 150, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210 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(134, 150, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 150, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 150, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 150, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 150, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 150,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.3700, 35.0830, -46.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 150, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
150, 11) }
```

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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