

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.4040, -23.0100,
-34.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.4040, -23.0100,
-34.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569E60
RGB	86, 158, 96
RGB Percent	34%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.6630, 0.3803, 0.6236
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	128°, 30%, 48%
HSV	128°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	18.1756, 27.2842, 15.3721
YIQ	129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

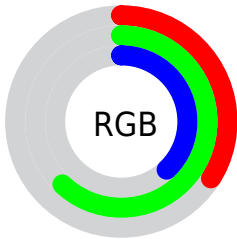
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 149, 158
Decimal	5676640
CIE _{Lab}	59.24, -36.23, 25.58
CIE _{LCh}	59, 44.351, 144.781
Yxy	27.2842, 0.2988, 0.4485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283866720 (0xFF569E60)
YUV	129.4040, -16.4682, -38.0653
Hunter-Lab	52.2343, -29.2985, 19.1155

Details

The YIQ color **129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **114.5960, 23.0100, 34.5460**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.6490, -22.3220, -36.0020**, and **76.9630, -26.0820, -33.9380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.0240, -28.0520, -42.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.7840, -17.9680, -26.8000**.

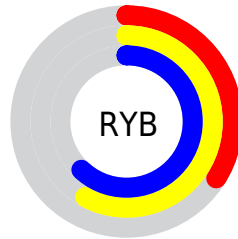
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (62%)

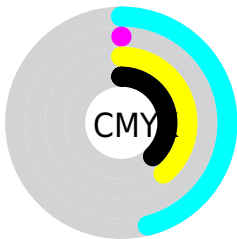
Blue (38%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

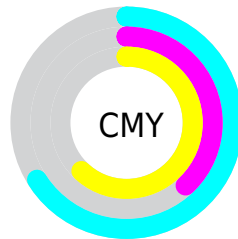


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 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 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.4040,
-23.0100, -34.5460

■ 129.4040,
-23.0100, -34.5460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.3330,
-24.2480, -34.1360

■ 183.6490,
-22.3220, -36.0020

■ 76.9630, -26.0820,
-33.9380

■ 211.8230,
-22.8720, -37.0480

■ 50.5110, -30.6210,
-34.2770

■ 231.0180,
-18.7470, -29.2030

■ 33.6870, -16.3170,
-29.1890

■ 242.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.4040,
-23.0100, -34.5460

■ 129.4040,
-23.0100, -34.5460

■ 123.0240,
-28.0520, -42.2920

■ 135.7840,
-17.9680, -26.8000

■ 116.7580,
-33.4150, -49.7270

■ 142.0500,
-12.6050, -19.3650

■ 110.6770,
-37.8610, -57.2610

■ 148.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 104.4110,
-43.2240, -64.6960

■ 154.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 98.0310, -48.2660,
-72.4420

■ 160.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 95.2540, -50.5120,
-75.7920

■ 167.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 173.4230, 12.6510,
18.5310

■ 179.5040, 17.0970,

26.0650

■ 185.7700, 22.4600,
33.5000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.6830, 15.8690, -28.7950



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



110.3700, -87.5640, -43.0520

Triad

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



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



127.7920, -81.1990, 1.3050



142.7970, 61.3880, 21.8360

Complementary

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



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



114.5960, 23.0100, 34.5460

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.



144.8730, 47.0350, 34.1630



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



143.8920, -25.0380, 24.2580

Square

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



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



116.1160, -109.2550, -18.8790



146.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160



141.7080, 59.4200, 2.4280

Rectangle

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



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



113.4480, -96.2310, -34.6550



146.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160



143.4040, 58.3610, 27.1370

Sweetspot

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



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



195.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



146.8020, 17.1520, -24.5120



97.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



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.



129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460



161.7420, -36.4860, -54.6460



133.5080, -34.5660, -23.3500



75.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



86.2210, -45.7450, -68.5690



9.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Inverse Universe

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



114.5960, 23.0100, 34.5460



138.2580, 36.4860, 54.6460



110.4920, 34.5660, 23.3500



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.7790, 45.7450, 68.5690



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 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 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 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 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460.

-34.5460.

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

129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460

Protanopia

139.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Deuteranopia

141.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010



Tritanopia

136.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460

Protanomaly

136.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320

Deuteranomaly

137.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

Tritanomaly

133.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 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(86, 158, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 158, 96)  
}
```

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(86, 158, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 158, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 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(86, 158, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 158, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 158, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 158, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 158, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 158,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 158, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 158,  
96) }
```

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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