

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5780, 29.1660,
-32.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940)
contains.

YIQ(129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940)	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(129.5780, 29.1660,
-32.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898F29
RGB	137, 143, 41
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 16%
CMY	0.4628, 0.4392, 0.8390
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.71, 0.44
HSL	64°, 55%, 36%
HSV	64°, 71%, 56%
XYZ	20.5372, 25.1227, 5.8691
YIQ	129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

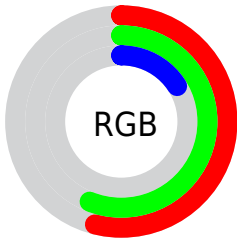
Format	Color
RYB	41, 143, 47
Decimal	9015081
CIELab	57.19, -15.46, 50.65
CIELCh	57, 52.955, 106.975
Yxy	25.1227, 0.3986, 0.4875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287205161 (0xFF898F29)
YUV	129.5780, -43.6690, 6.5091
Hunter-Lab	50.1226, -14.5761, 28.1432

Details

The YIQ color **129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **54.4220, -29.1660, 32.9940**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.9480, 31.0000, -33.1920**, and **79.7070, 24.4890, -30.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.6830, 33.0640, -37.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280**.

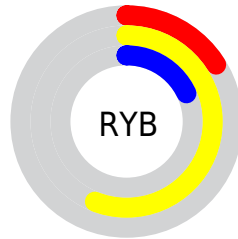
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (56%)

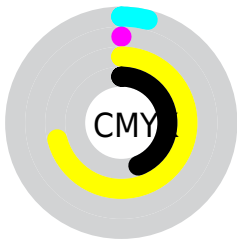
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (18%)

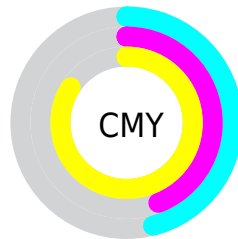


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940 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 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

129.5780, 29.1660,
-32.9940

129.5780, 29.1660,
-32.9940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

102.5950, 30.4960,
-35.0720

183.9480, 31.0000,
-33.1920

79.7070, 24.4890,
-30.8310

212.1330, 31.9170,
-33.2910

58.1440, 16.1890,
-23.5790

240.2040, 33.1550,
-33.7010

37.4560, 6.7430,
-17.5850

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 129.5780, 29.1660,
-32.9940

■ 129.5780, 29.1660,
-32.9940

■ 127.6830, 33.0640,
-37.5600

■ 131.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280

■ 125.6740, 37.2830,
-42.4370

■ 133.4820, 21.0490,
-23.5510

■ 124.3060, 41.1350,
-46.1690

■ 135.3770, 17.1510,
-18.9850

■ 136.9730, 12.6570,
-14.6310

■ 138.9820, 8.4380,
-9.7540

■ 140.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 142.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 144.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 146.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.4450, 58.0020, -15.9340



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



122.7220, -15.3980, -40.3420

Triad

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



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



115.4150, -108.6590, -18.6670



138.7410, 47.7670, 42.9270

Complementary

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



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



54.4220, -29.1660, 32.9940

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.



141.5590, 7.2370, 39.5650



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



112.7540, -113.5670, -6.8070

Square

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



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



112.5020, -96.3230, -32.9870



134.3330, -48.3290, 22.3510



135.6120, 69.6390, 31.9990

Rectangle

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



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



105.2390, -71.3780, -50.0500



134.3330, -48.3290, 22.3510



140.1080, 36.4880, 43.5920

Sweetspot

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



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



180.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



74.4330, 59.4170, 19.0090



91.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940



165.0690, 45.9960, -51.6680



114.6280, -0.6340, -43.5940



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



117.2180, 38.5670, -43.6810



6.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



54.4220, -29.1660, 32.9940



47.2300, -45.4000, 51.8800



69.3720, 0.6340, 43.5940



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



17.7820, -38.5670, 43.6810



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940 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 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940 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 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5780, 29.1660,

-32.9940.

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

129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940

Protanopia

131.0250, 41.2690, -26.5630

Deuteranopia

132.9820, 51.9960, -17.2200



Tritanopia

138.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940

Protanomaly

130.4050, 37.1430, -28.8810

Deuteranomaly

131.8020, 43.5150, -23.2130

Tritanomaly

135.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940 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(137, 143, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 143, 41)  
}
```

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(137, 143, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 143, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940 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(137, 143, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 143, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 143, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 143, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 143, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 143,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5780, 29.1660, -32.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 143, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
143, 41) }
```

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