

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.6190, -13.6100,
-39.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.6190, -13.6100,
-39.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9F4D
RGB	92, 159, 77
RGB Percent	36%, 62%, 30%
CMY	0.6394, 0.3763, 0.6980
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.52, 0.38
HSL	109°, 35%, 46%
HSV	109°, 52%, 62%
XYZ	18.1509, 27.6143, 11.3951
YIQ	129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

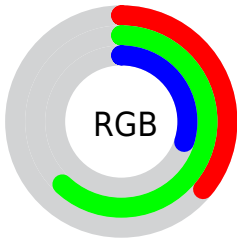
Format	Color
RYB	77, 159, 144
Decimal	6070093
CIELab	59.54, -37.67, 35.99
CIELCh	60, 52.095, 136.304
Yxy	27.6143, 0.3175, 0.4831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284260173 (0xFF5C9F4D)
YUV	129.6190, -25.9412, -32.9919
Hunter-Lab	52.5493, -30.3063, 23.9278

Details

The YIQ color **129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **106.3810, 13.6100, 39.7060**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.8640, -12.9220, -41.1620**, and **77.3630, -15.7650, -39.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.9080, -16.2220, -47.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3300, -10.9980, -31.9740**.

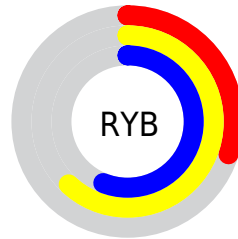
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (62%)

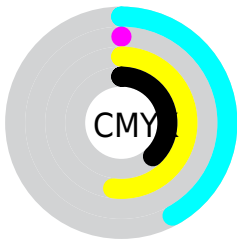
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (56%)

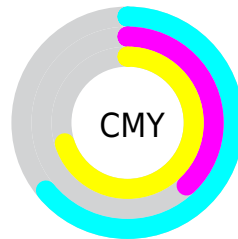


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 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 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.6190,
-13.6100, -39.7060

■ 129.6190,
-13.6100, -39.7060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5480,
-14.8480, -39.2960

■ 183.8640,
-12.9220, -41.1620

■ 77.3630, -15.7650,
-39.1970

■ 212.2230,
-12.5550, -42.3070

■ 48.2480, -22.8710,
-42.5750

■ 230.8310, -8.1550,
-33.9390

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 242.5800, 0.4620,
-19.3940

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.6190,
-13.6100, -39.7060

■ 129.6190,
-13.6100, -39.7060

■ 123.9080,
-16.2220, -47.4380

■ 135.3300,
-10.9980, -31.9740

■ 118.1970,
-18.8340, -55.1700

■ 141.0410, -8.3860,
-24.2420

■ 112.4860,
-21.4460, -62.9020

■ 146.7520, -5.7740,
-16.5100

■ 106.7750,
-24.0580, -70.6340

■ 152.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 102.0040,
-26.4410, -77.0090

■ 158.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 163.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 169.4820, 4.9950,
14.1070

■ 175.1930, 7.6070,

21.8390

■ 180.9040, 10.2190,
29.5710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.4040, 29.7160, -31.9480



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750

Triad

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



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



116.8460, -116.8220, -8.3900



142.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870

Complementary

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



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



106.3810, 13.6100, 39.7060

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.



145.4420, 47.1710, 42.7150



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



140.8060, -48.2830, 21.5170

Square

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



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



119.5070, -111.9140, -20.2500



147.8470, 6.3660, 38.8300



141.6820, 71.4770, 9.6930

Rectangle

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



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



114.7700, -94.4420, -39.5460



147.8470, 6.3660, 38.8300



143.1370, 63.9070, 36.7630

Sweetspot

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



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



195.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



140.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



98.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



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.



129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060



160.8990, -21.1710, -62.3790



128.0980, -30.8960, -34.8000



76.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



91.7150, -23.8290, -69.2770



9.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Inverse Universe

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



106.3810, 13.6100, 39.7060



124.1010, 21.1710, 62.3790



107.9020, 30.8960, 34.8000



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



51.2850, 23.8290, 69.2770



5.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 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 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

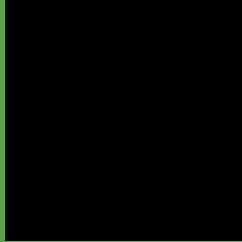
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060.

-39.7060.

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

129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060

Protanopia

139.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

Deuteranopia

141.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



Tritanopia

138.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060

Protanomaly

135.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

Deuteranomaly

136.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

Tritanomaly

135.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.1050, -5.2700, -14.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 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(92, 159, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 159, 77)  
}
```

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(92, 159, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 159, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 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(92, 159, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 159, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 159, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 159, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 159, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 159,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 159, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 159,  
77) }
```

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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