

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.7230, -51.5290,
-29.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.7230, -51.5290,
-29.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EA388
RGB	62, 163, 136
RGB Percent	24%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.7571, 0.3606, 0.4668
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	164°, 45%, 44%
HSV	164°, 62%, 64%
XYZ	19.5278, 29.0077, 27.8449
YIQ	129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

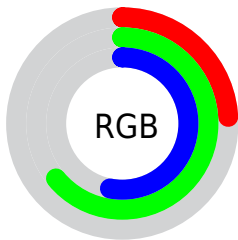
Format	Color
RYB	62, 120, 163
Decimal	4105096
CIELab	60.79, -35.95, 5.45
CIElCh	61, 36.359, 171.386
Yxy	29.0077, 0.2557, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282295176 (0xFF3EA388)
YUV	129.7230, 3.0946, -59.3931
Hunter-Lab	53.8588, -29.5334, 7.0483

Details

The YIQ color **129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **95.2770, 51.5290, 29.8090**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9790, -49.3740, -30.3180**, and **74.3740, -57.8560, -30.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.4830, -59.7810, -34.4450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.9630, -43.2770, -25.1730**.

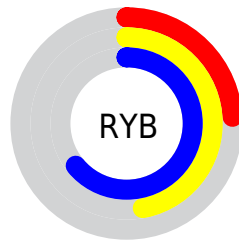
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (64%)

Blue (53%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (64%)

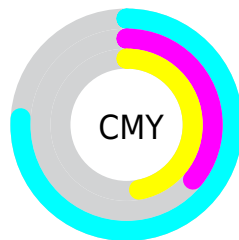


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 129.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.5590,
-56.9390, -30.8830

■ 185.9790,
-49.3740, -30.3180

■ 74.9610, -58.1310,
-31.3070

■ 213.9790,
-49.3740, -30.3180

■ 57.6640, -43.8730,
-25.3850

■ 230.5380,
-43.2780, -19.6460

■ 40.4810, -29.9360,
-19.1520

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 25.8740, -17.7410,
-14.3890

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 129.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 124.4830,
-59.7810, -34.4450

■ 134.9630,
-43.2770, -25.1730

■ 118.8300,
-68.3080, -39.6040

■ 140.6160,
-34.7500, -20.0140

■ 113.5900,
-76.5600, -44.2400

■ 145.8560,
-26.4980, -15.3780

■ 109.2470,
-83.0240, -48.2400

■ 151.0960,
-18.2460, -10.7420

■ 156.4500,
-10.3150, -5.7950

■ 161.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 167.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 172.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

■ 178.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



114.9470, -99.0740, -32.6900

Triad

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



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



147.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



146.6840, 50.8000, 4.4640

Complementary

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



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



95.2770, 51.5290, 29.8090

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.



148.3550, 50.8890, 19.3770



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



150.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Square

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



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



137.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510



149.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



145.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410

Rectangle

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



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



116.5260, -104.8980, -26.2580



149.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



147.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930

Sweetspot

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



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



198.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130



129.9580, -10.4910, -46.6750



98.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



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.



129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



160.2690, -80.0900, -46.3460



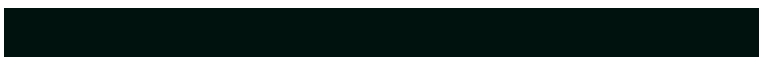
119.8870, -54.1460, -9.9060



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



97.1990, -73.9010, -42.8690



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



95.2770, 51.5290, 29.8090



106.7310, 80.0900, 46.3460



105.1130, 54.1460, 9.9060



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



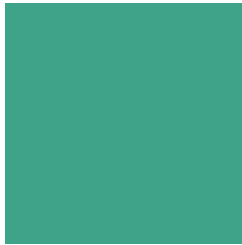
47.8010, 73.9010, 42.8690



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

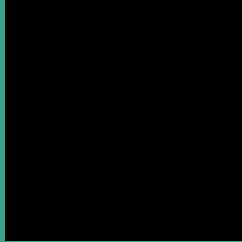
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090.



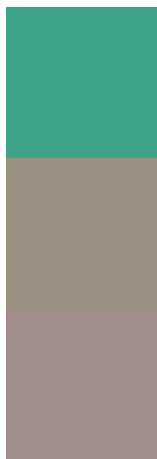
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090.

-29.8090.

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

129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Protanopia

145.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

147.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



Tritanopia

134.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Protanomaly

139.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

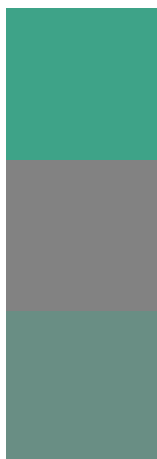
Deuteranomaly

140.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

Tritanomaly

132.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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(62, 163, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 163, 136)  
}
```

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(62, 163, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 163, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 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(62, 163, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 163, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 163, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 163, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 163, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 163,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 163, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 163,  
136) }
```

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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