

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0200, -13.0610,
-33.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.0200, -13.0610,
-33.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619B58
RGB	97, 155, 88
RGB Percent	38%, 61%, 35%
CMY	0.6198, 0.3920, 0.6549
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.43, 0.39
HSL	112°, 28%, 48%
HSV	112°, 43%, 61%
XYZ	18.4117, 26.6942, 13.4146
YIQ	130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

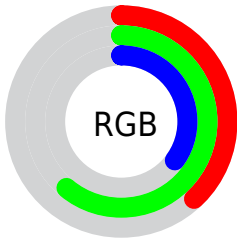
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 155, 146
Decimal	6396760
CIE _{Lab}	58.69, -32.64, 29.26
CIE _{LCh}	59, 43.831, 138.124
Yxy	26.6942, 0.3146, 0.4562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284586840 (0xFF619B58)
YUV	130.0200, -20.7159, -28.9585
Hunter-Lab	51.6664, -26.8065, 20.7725

Details

The YIQ color **130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **112.9800, 13.0610, 33.1330**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010**, and **78.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010**.

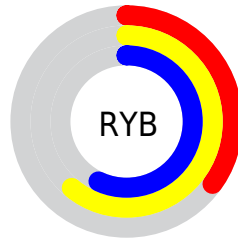
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (61%)

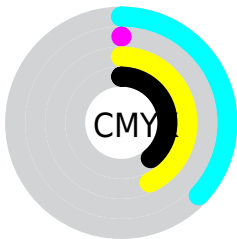
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (57%)

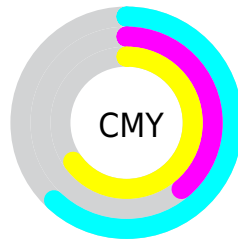


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 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 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.0200,
-13.0610, -33.1330

■ 130.0200,
-13.0610, -33.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.2480,
-13.7030, -32.5110

■ 183.9660,
-12.9690, -34.8010

■ 78.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780

■ 211.8520,
-12.6480, -35.1120

■ 53.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 233.2810, -9.3020,
-29.6700

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 244.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.0200,
-13.0610, -33.1330

■ 130.0200,
-13.0610, -33.1330

■ 124.3090,
-15.6730, -40.8650

■ 135.7310,
-10.4490, -25.4010

■ 118.4130,
-19.2020, -48.4980

■ 141.6270, -6.9200,
-17.7680

■ 112.7020,
-21.8140, -56.2300

■ 147.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 106.8060,
-25.3430, -63.8630

■ 153.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 101.0950,
-27.9550, -71.5950

■ 158.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290


■ 97.2640, -30.1090,
-76.6130

■ 164.8410, 5.3620,
12.9620

■ 170.5520, 7.9740,
20.6940

■ 176.1490, 10.9070,

28.1150

 182.1590, 14.1150,
36.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.2710, 23.0210, -26.2510



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



114.9330, -70.0960, -40.2400

Triad

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



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



113.8700, -108.2020, -10.4260



142.1220, 59.0950, 24.8470

Complementary

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



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



112.9800, 13.0610, 33.1330

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.



144.4640, 40.9370, 34.5450



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



140.3960, -35.4450, 20.1310

Square

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



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



115.2040, -106.6870, -21.3670



145.3430, 7.6050, 32.8930



140.8270, 60.7030, 6.7110

Rectangle

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



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



111.7210, -92.7460, -37.2420



145.3430, 7.6050, 32.8930



142.7180, 54.6010, 29.2010

Sweetspot

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



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



191.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



141.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070



95.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



162.2340, -20.2560, -51.4240



129.9510, -25.8080, -27.8880



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



87.8610, -27.1760, -69.1920



8.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Inverse Universe

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



112.9800, 13.0610, 33.1330



135.7660, 20.2560, 51.4240



113.0490, 25.8080, 27.8880



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



52.4380, 27.7720, 69.4040



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 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 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 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 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330.

-33.1330.

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

130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330

Protanopia

138.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Deuteranopia

139.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310



Tritanopia

137.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330

Protanomaly

135.1590, 11.8330, -21.7270

Deuteranomaly

136.4850, 16.9670, -15.6490

Tritanomaly

134.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 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(97, 155, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 155, 88)  
}
```

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(97, 155, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 155, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 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(97, 155, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 155, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 155, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 155, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 155, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 155,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 155, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 155,  
88) }
```

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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