

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.1460, -22.8240,
-48.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.1460, -22.8240,
-48.9360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EA848
RGB	78, 168, 72
RGB Percent	31%, 66%, 28%
CMY	0.6944, 0.3410, 0.7177
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.57, 0.34
HSL	116°, 40%, 47%
HSV	116°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	18.3153, 30.1037, 10.9755
YIQ	130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

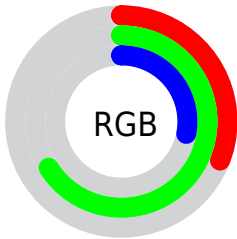
Format	Color
RYB	72, 168, 162
Decimal	5154888
CIELab	61.74, -46.30, 40.96
CIELCh	62, 61.821, 138.503
Yxy	30.1037, 0.3084, 0.5068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283344968 (0xFF4EA848)
YUV	130.1460, -28.6660, -45.7320
Hunter-Lab	54.8669, -36.4313, 26.5465

Details

The YIQ color **130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **109.8540, 22.8240, 48.9360**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5760, -21.2190, -50.4910**, and **71.6930, -34.7900, -52.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4240, -26.9030, -57.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.8680, -18.7450, -40.2570**.

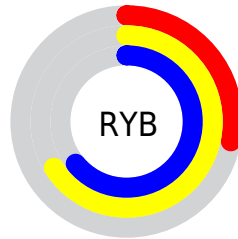
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (66%)

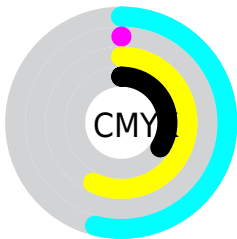
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (64%)

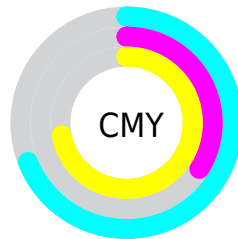


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 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 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.1460,
-22.8240, -48.9360

■ 130.1460,
-22.8240, -48.9360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.4770,
-25.2540, -48.9500

■ 185.5760,
-21.2190, -50.4910

■ 71.3940, -35.3860,
-52.5540

■ 214.0490,
-21.1730, -51.3250

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 226.9720,
-13.1060, -37.8260

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 238.8350, -4.8100,
-22.9700

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 251.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.1460,
-22.8240, -48.9360

■ 130.1460,
-22.8240, -48.9360

■ 123.4240,
-26.9030, -57.6150

■ 136.8680,
-18.7450, -40.2570

■ 116.7020,
-30.9820, -66.2940

■ 143.2910,
-15.2620, -31.7900

■ 110.3930,
-34.7860, -74.4500

■ 149.8990,
-10.8620, -23.4220

■ 103.6710,
-38.8650, -83.1290

■ 156.6210, -6.7830,
-14.7430

■ 101.6060,
-40.2400, -85.7440

■ 163.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 170.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 176.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

■ 183.0960, 9.2580,
19.4500

■ 189.8180, 13.3370,
28.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.0480, 33.2940, -41.7300



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



116.3880, -87.9750, -52.1270

Triad

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



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



145.7170, 82.7050, 37.4970

Complementary

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



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



109.8540, 22.8240, 48.9360

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.



148.9970, 59.0900, 52.4820



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



145.3740, -55.5740, 27.0020

Square

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



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



127.1840, -121.1300, -18.4260



153.7540, 11.3620, 47.4100



145.5000, 83.6730, 8.9290

Rectangle

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



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



121.4210, -100.7690, -40.5210



153.7540, 11.3620, 47.4100



146.0080, 77.7520, 44.6640

Sweetspot

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



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



204.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270



153.5340, 32.4660, -26.7180



101.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



159.3280, -36.1610, -77.0650



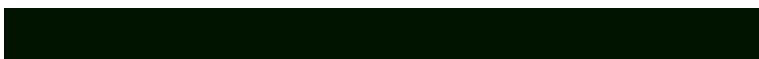
133.1400, -39.8820, -37.1460



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



89.5670, -35.3360, -75.4960



12.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Inverse Universe

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



109.8540, 22.8240, 48.9360



127.6720, 36.1610, 77.0650



106.8600, 39.8820, 37.1460



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.4330, 35.3360, 75.4960



7.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360.

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

130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360

Protanopia

143.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

Deuteranopia

145.8920, 43.7420, -10.8020



Tritanopia

141.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360

Protanomaly

138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Deuteranomaly

140.3570, 19.9030, -24.8090

Tritanomaly

137.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 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(78, 168, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 168, 72)  
}
```

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(78, 168, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 168, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 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(78, 168, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 168, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 168, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 168, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 168, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 168,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 168, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 168,  
72) }
```

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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