

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.1530, -40.7560,
-21.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.1530, -40.7560,
-21.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9B8B
RGB	78, 155, 139
RGB Percent	31%, 61%, 55%
CMY	0.6943, 0.3920, 0.4550
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	167°, 33%, 46%
HSV	167°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	19.5220, 26.9340, 28.5814
YIQ	130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

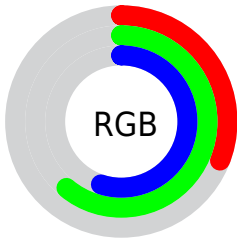
Format	Color
RYB	78, 121, 155
Decimal	5151627
CIELab	58.91, -27.90, 1.10
CIELCh	59, 27.917, 177.735
Yxy	26.9340, 0.2602, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283341707 (0xFF4E9B8B)
YUV	130.1530, 4.3616, -45.7382
Hunter-Lab	51.8980, -23.6768, 3.6763

Details

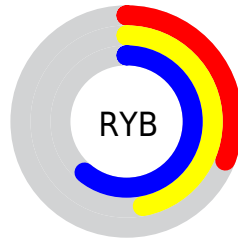
The YIQ color **130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **102.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6260, -40.7100, -22.1340**, and **75.6900, -46.7620, -22.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.0270, -49.3290, -25.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870**.

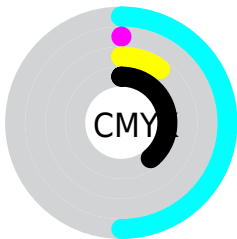
Distribution



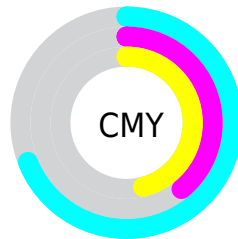
- Red (31%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 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 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.1530,
-40.7560, -21.3000

■ 130.1530,
-40.7560, -21.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.6690,
-42.2690, -21.4130

■ 184.6260,
-40.7100, -22.1340

■ 75.6900, -46.7620,
-22.5860

■ 212.6260,
-40.7100, -22.1340

■ 53.8970, -42.9110,
-20.7910

■ 234.2830,
-38.0060, -16.0700

■ 37.3010, -29.2490,
-15.0810

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 23.1670, -17.0080,
-11.1520

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.1530,
-40.7560, -21.3000

■ 130.1530,
-40.7560, -21.3000

■ 125.0270,
-49.3290, -25.6250

■ 134.9800,
-32.7790, -17.1870

■ 120.0860,
-56.9850, -30.0490

■ 140.1060,
-24.2060, -12.8620

■ 114.9600,
-65.5580, -34.3740

■ 145.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 110.1330,
-73.5350, -38.4870

■ 150.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 105.0070,
-82.1080, -42.8120

■ 155.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 165.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

■ 170.1930, 24.8020,

13.0740

■ 175.0200, 32.7790,
17.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



127.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530

Triad

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



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



143.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



142.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580

Complementary

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



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



102.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

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.



143.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



145.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560

Square

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



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



138.4690, -37.6890, 5.7270



144.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



140.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770

Rectangle

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



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



129.1250, -60.7480, -11.4040



144.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



142.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180

Sweetspot

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



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



191.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



128.2820, -11.0430, -36.6670



96.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



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.



130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



162.2700, -63.4950, -33.2150



119.0630, -39.8420, -4.8180



74.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



94.8340, -74.1310, -38.6990



8.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



102.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



119.7300, 63.4950, 33.2150



113.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



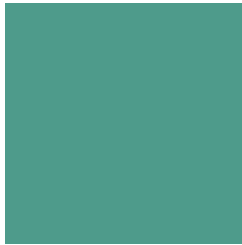
45.1660, 74.1310, 38.6990



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

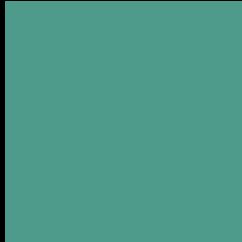
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 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 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000.



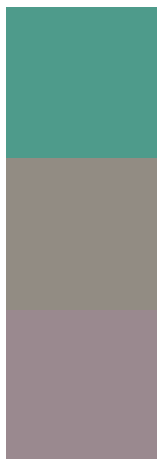
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000.

-21.3000.

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

130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

Protanopia

140.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

142.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



Tritanopia

133.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

Protanomaly

136.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

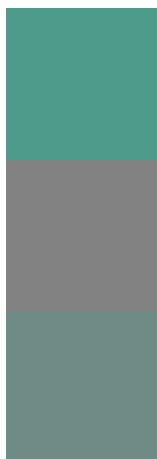
Deuteranomaly

138.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Tritanomaly

131.7110, -42.0870, -13.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 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, 155, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 155, 139)  
}
```

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, 155, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 155, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 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, 155, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 155, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 155, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 155, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 155, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 155,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 155, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 155,  
139) }
```

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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