

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.1570, -20.2160,
-19.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.1570, -20.2160,
-19.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639478
RGB	99, 148, 120
RGB Percent	39%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.6119, 0.4195, 0.5295
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	146°, 20%, 48%
HSV	146°, 33%, 58%
XYZ	19.1242, 25.1927, 21.6193
YIQ	130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

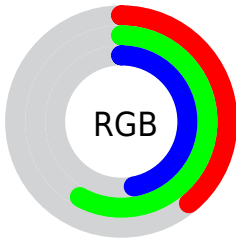
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 133, 148
Decimal	6526072
CIE _{Lab}	57.26, -22.80, 9.64
CIE _{LCh}	57, 24.751, 157.086
Yxy	25.1927, 0.2900, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284716152 (0xFF639478)
YUV	130.1570, -5.0074, -27.3247
Hunter-Lab	50.1923, -19.8246, 9.5967

Details

The YIQ color $130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $116.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420$, and $80.0970, -19.9870, -17.7390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.7600, -26.5880, -24.7640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280$.

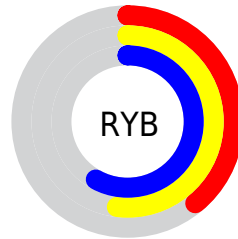
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (58%)

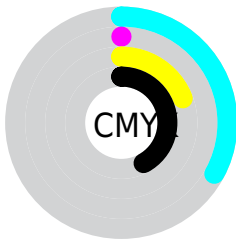
Blue (47%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (58%)

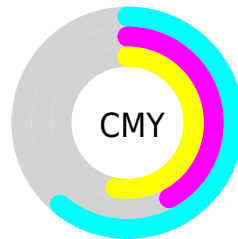


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 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 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.1570,
-20.2160, -19.0960

■ 130.1570,
-20.2160, -19.0960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5700,
-19.9410, -18.5730

■ 183.3310,
-20.7660, -20.1420

■ 79.9830, -19.6660,
-18.0500

■ 211.6190,
-21.6370, -20.8770

■ 55.9120, -20.9040,
-17.6400

■ 237.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 32.5420, -22.7380,
-17.4420

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 17.8380, -8.8920,
-15.0680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.1570,
-20.2160, -19.0960

■ 130.1570,
-20.2160, -19.0960

■ 124.7600,
-26.5880, -24.7640

■ 135.5540,
-13.8440, -13.4280

■ 119.2490,
-32.6390, -30.7430

■ 141.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 114.1510,
-38.4150, -36.1990

■ 146.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 108.6400,
-44.4660, -42.1780

■ 151.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

■ 103.2430,
-50.8380, -47.8460

■ 157.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 97.7320, -56.8890,
-53.8250

■ 162.5820, 16.4570,
15.6330

■ 94.0580, -60.9230,
-57.8110

■ 167.9790, 22.8290,
21.3010

■ 173.1910, 28.2840,

27.0680

■ 178.5880, 34.6560,
32.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



127.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640

Triad

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



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



136.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100



139.0770, 36.6320, 7.9280

Complementary

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



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



116.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960

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.



140.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



139.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660

Square

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



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



130.7190, -44.5650, -1.8210



140.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



137.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

Rectangle

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



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



126.1770, -49.3310, -14.5710



140.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



139.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Sweetspot

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



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



184.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



136.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



92.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960



163.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



132.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



87.7320, -56.8890, -53.8250



6.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Inverse Universe

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



116.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960



142.6260, 31.4930, 29.4850



114.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.2680, 56.8890, 53.8250



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 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 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

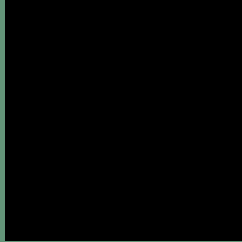
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1570, -20.2160,

-19.0960.

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

130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960

Protanopia

136.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranopia

137.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



Tritanopia

133.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960

Protanomaly

134.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Deuteranomaly

135.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Tritanomaly

132.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 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(99, 148, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 148, 120)  
}
```

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(99, 148, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 148, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 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(99, 148, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 148, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 148, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 148, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 148, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 148,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 148, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 148,  
120) }
```

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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