

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.2250, 19.4940,
-44.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.2250, 19.4940,
-44.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799A20
RGB	121, 154, 32
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 13%
CMY	0.5256, 0.3960, 0.8743
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.79, 0.40
HSL	76°, 66%, 36%
HSV	76°, 79%, 60%
XYZ	19.6988, 27.2823, 5.5974
YIQ	130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

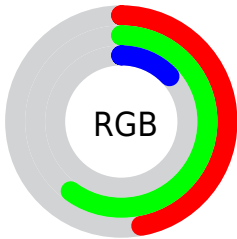
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 154, 65
Decimal	7969312
CIE Lab	59.23, -28.39, 55.35
CIE LCh	59, 62.207, 117.157
Yxy	27.2823, 0.3747, 0.5189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286159392 (0xFF799A20)
YUV	130.2250, -48.4249, -8.0903
Hunter-Lab	52.2325, -24.0879, 30.2090

Details

The YIQ color **130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **55.7750, -19.4940, 44.9380**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380**, and **80.7930, 12.2030, -39.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.3190, 21.9250, -50.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.1310, 17.0630, -39.4250**.

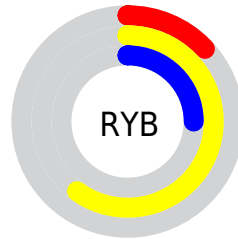
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (60%)

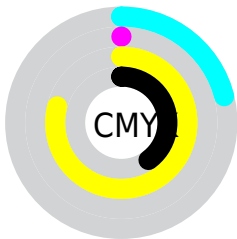
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (25%)

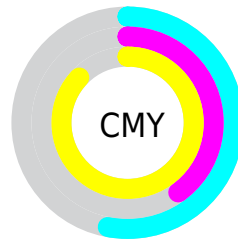


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380 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 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.2250, 19.4940,
-44.9380

■ 130.2250, 19.4940,
-44.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.2420, 20.8240,
-47.0160

■ 185.2250, 19.4940,
-44.9380

■ 80.4940, 11.6070,
-39.6650

■ 213.4100, 20.4110,
-45.0370

■ 58.3440, 3.5820,
-31.8900

■ 235.7250, 24.0780,
-39.9060

■ 35.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

-9.0190

■ 130.2250, 19.4940,
-44.9380

■ 130.2250, 19.4940,
-44.9380

■ 127.3190, 21.9250,
-50.4510

■ 133.1310, 17.0630,
-39.4250

■ 124.2990, 24.6770,
-56.2750

■ 136.1510, 14.3110,
-33.6010

■ 123.8860, 24.4020,
-56.7980

■ 139.0570, 11.8800,
-28.0880

■ 142.3760, 9.7240,
-22.0520

■ 145.2820, 7.2930,
-16.5390

■ 148.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 151.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 154.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 157.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4000, 61.9020, -31.5540



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



115.2660, -49.6450, -52.9490

Triad

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



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



122.3570, -119.9390, -12.4750



140.2060, 68.6270, 50.3470

Complementary

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



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



55.7750, -19.4940, 44.9380

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.



146.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



117.3650, -122.4170, -0.6010

Square

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



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



120.3900, -107.5110, -28.4630



143.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



137.8710, 84.9070, 30.6270

Rectangle

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



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



111.2530, -83.1610, -51.2650



143.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



142.2140, 56.9810, 52.1570

Sweetspot

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



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



191.6410, 7.6600, -17.6840



87.8490, 63.6370, 8.6050



96.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260



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.



130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



163.9770, 30.9150, -70.2130



112.2850, -16.2660, -57.6580



75.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



112.6780, 22.2920, -51.5960



10.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



55.7750, -19.4940, 44.9380



47.3220, -30.3190, 70.4250



74.0140, 16.8620, 57.8700



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.3220, -22.2920, 51.5960



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380 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 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

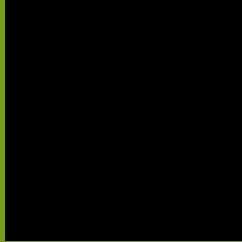
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2250, 19.4940,

-44.9380.

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

130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380

Protanopia

135.0870, 46.7260, -31.8500

Deuteranopia

137.1410, 55.8020, -20.1180



Tritanopia

141.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380

Protanomaly

133.3630, 36.9610, -36.5990

Deuteranomaly

134.6290, 42.3240, -29.1640

Tritanomaly

137.4000, 1.1490, -15.3230

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380 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(121, 154, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 154, 32)  
}
```

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(121, 154, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 154, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380 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(121, 154, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 154, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 154, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 154, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 154, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 154,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 154, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
154, 32) }
```

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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