

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8F1F
RGB	143, 143, 31
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 12%
CMY	0.4393, 0.4392, 0.8782
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.44
HSL	60°, 64%, 34%
HSV	60°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	21.3951, 25.5821, 5.1106
YIQ	130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

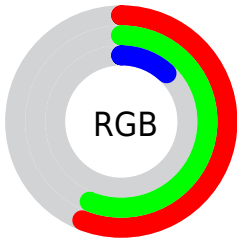
Format	Color
RYB	31, 143, 31
Decimal	9408287
CIELab	57.64, -13.25, 54.82
CIELCh	58, 56.397, 103.589
Yxy	25.5821, 0.4108, 0.4911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598367 (0xFF8F8F1F)
YUV	130.2320, -48.9214, 11.1975
Hunter-Lab	50.5788, -13.0063, 29.4144

Details

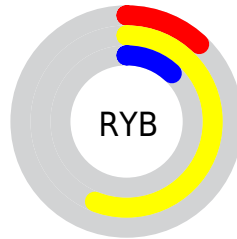
The YIQ color **130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **43.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2430, 37.4190, -33.8850**, and **81.2020, 27.4690, -29.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.6360, 40.4460, -39.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.8280, 31.4580, -30.4780**.

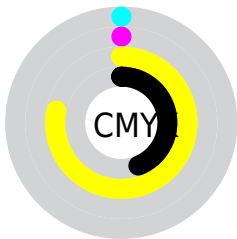
Distribution



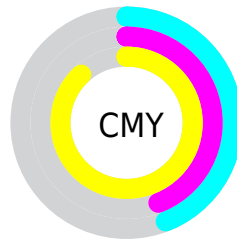
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 130.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.9500, 36.6860,
-37.1220

■ 185.2430, 37.4190,
-33.8850

■ 81.2020, 27.4690,
-29.7710

■ 212.7270, 38.9320,
-33.7720

■ 59.9270, 18.2980,
-23.2540

■ 240.6020, 37.7860,
-35.0300

■ 38.6520, 9.1270,
-16.7370

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

■ 18.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

-9.9520

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 130.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 130.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 128.6360, 40.4460,
-39.1860

■ 131.8280, 31.4580,
-30.4780

■ 126.9260, 45.2610,
-43.8510

■ 133.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 126.6980, 45.9030,
-44.4730

■ 135.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 136.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 138.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 140.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 141.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 143.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 144.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.9080, 64.0080, -14.6480



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



123.4790, -10.4000, -42.8160

Triad

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



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



117.2900, -109.8050, -19.9250



140.0770, 46.9410, 46.8850

Complementary

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



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



43.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320

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.



142.8620, 2.0100, 40.6820



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



115.1990, -116.3180, -6.5100

Square

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



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



113.3340, -95.9100, -34.9660



132.0370, -62.1750, 19.9770



135.6280, 72.7100, 36.9180

Rectangle

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



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



107.1100, -66.7010, -52.2130



132.0370, -62.1750, 19.9770



141.4330, 34.1950, 46.6030

Sweetspot

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



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



181.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730



64.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



91.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320



166.0500, 56.1750, -54.4250



113.4880, 2.5760, -46.7040



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



119.6100, 43.3350, -41.9850



7.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



43.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320



30.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



60.5120, -2.5760, 46.7040



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



15.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2320, 35.9520,

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

130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

Protanopia

131.6570, 45.1210, -30.2950

Deuteranopia

133.1410, 55.8020, -20.1180



Tritanopia

139.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

Protanomaly

130.7490, 41.8660, -31.8780

Deuteranomaly

131.9720, 48.7880, -25.1640

Tritanomaly

136.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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(143, 143, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 31)  
}
```

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(143, 143, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 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(143, 143, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.2320, 35.9520, -34.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 31) }
```

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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