

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.2480, -40.0660,
-33.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.2480, -40.0660,
-33.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47A375
RGB	71, 163, 117
RGB Percent	28%, 64%, 46%
CMY	0.7218, 0.3606, 0.5413
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.28, 0.36
HSL	150°, 39%, 46%
HSV	150°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	18.9070, 28.8289, 21.3880
YIQ	130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

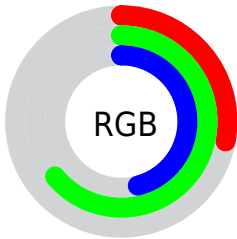
Format	Color
RYB	71, 132, 163
Decimal	4694901
CIELab	60.63, -38.43, 15.86
CIELCh	61, 41.572, 157.572
Yxy	28.8289, 0.2735, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282884981 (0xFF47A375)
YUV	130.2480, -6.5313, -51.9605
Hunter-Lab	53.6926, -31.1060, 13.9671

Details

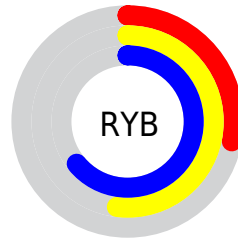
The YIQ color **130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **103.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7920, -38.7820, -35.0540**, and **72.4360, -52.3990, -36.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.5520, -47.0340, -39.6900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.9440, -33.0980, -27.9300**.

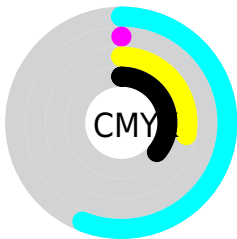
Distribution



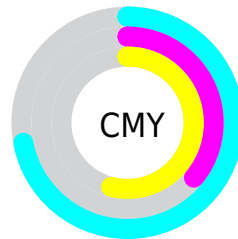
- Red (28%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 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 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.2480,
-40.0660, -33.8100

■ 130.2480,
-40.0660, -33.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.5790,
-42.4960, -33.8240

■ 185.7920,
-38.7820, -35.0540

■ 72.3220, -52.0780,
-36.3820

■ 213.3790,
-39.0570, -35.5770

■ 55.1390, -38.1410,
-30.1490

■ 230.0520,
-33.2820, -24.5940

■ 38.6570, -24.8000,
-24.1280

■ 241.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.2480,
-40.0660, -33.8100

■ 130.2480,
-40.0660, -33.8100

■ 124.5520,
-47.0340, -39.6900

■ 135.9440,
-33.0980, -27.9300

■ 118.5570,
-54.5980, -45.7820

■ 141.9390,
-25.5340, -21.8380

■ 112.8610,
-61.5660, -51.6620

■ 147.6350,
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 107.0510,
-68.2130, -57.8530

■ 153.4450,
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 104.9150,
-70.8260, -60.0580

■ 159.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 165.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 170.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 176.5280, 16.5490,
13.9650

■ 182.5230, 24.1130,
20.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.8430, 0.7390, -29.9250



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



114.5250, -95.1300, -38.0900

Triad

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



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



142.0520, -49.3360, 13.0640



146.7440, 59.7390, 13.1710

Complementary

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



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



103.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

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.



148.1090, 51.9420, 27.8300



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



149.8790, -5.8280, 28.5400

Square

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



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



117.0280, -111.8230, -16.3910



150.4780, 29.1540, 33.3300



144.6590, 51.9480, -5.3320

Rectangle

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



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



117.2610, -102.8340, -30.6260



150.4780, 29.1540, 33.3300



147.1340, 58.8210, 18.7970

Sweetspot

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



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



199.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



139.3560, 3.3080, -37.9400



99.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



160.7360, -62.7120, -52.9200



135.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



93.4370, -63.3080, -53.1320



11.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Inverse Universe

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



103.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



119.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



98.6220, 54.5110, 19.8150



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



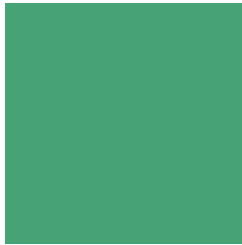
51.6770, 62.9870, 53.4430



6.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 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 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 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 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100.

-33.8100.

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

130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100

Protanopia

144.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

146.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



Tritanopia

136.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100

Protanomaly

139.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640

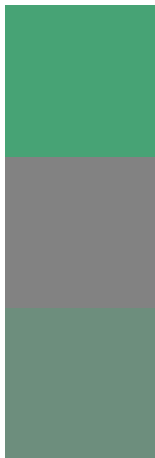
Deuteranomaly

140.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Tritanomaly

134.6520, -43.5990, -19.3350

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 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(71, 163, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 163, 117)  
}
```

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(71, 163, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 163, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 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(71, 163, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 163, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 163, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 163, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 163, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 163,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 163, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 163,  
117) }
```

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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