

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.2560, 9.0410,
-48.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9F26
RGB	109, 159, 38
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 15%
CMY	0.5727, 0.3764, 0.8508
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.76, 0.38
HSL	85°, 61%, 39%
HSV	85°, 76%, 62%
XYZ	19.0527, 28.1916, 6.2739
YIQ	130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

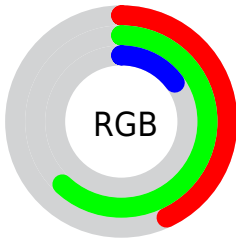
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 159, 88
Decimal	7184166
CIE _{Lab}	60.06, -35.23, 53.89
CIE _{LCh}	60, 64.385, 123.171
Yxy	28.1916, 0.3560, 0.5268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285374246 (0xFF6D9F26)
YUV	130.2560, -45.4822, -18.6415
Hunter-Lab	53.0958, -28.8654, 30.1613

Details

The YIQ color **130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **66.7440, -9.0410, 48.2310**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1420, 9.3620, -48.5420**, and **79.2540, 3.3550, -44.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3390, 10.0050, -54.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.1730, 8.0770, -41.7710**.

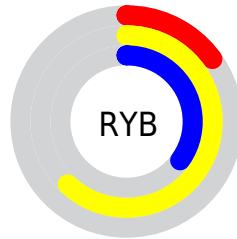
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (62%)

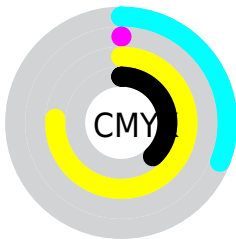
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (35%)

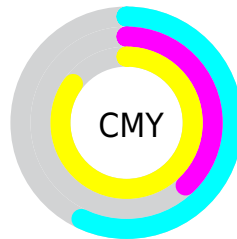


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310 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 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.2560, 9.0410,
-48.2310

■ 130.2560, 9.0410,
-48.2310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.5890, 12.2970,
-52.1750

■ 185.1420, 9.3620,
-48.5420

■ 79.2540, 3.3550,
-44.3010

■ 213.9140, 10.0040,
-49.1640

■ 56.2070, -6.4580,
-37.1620

■ 232.4080, 14.7250,
-41.1070

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 244.5700, 23.6170,
-26.0390

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 130.2560, 9.0410,
-48.2310

■ 130.2560, 9.0410,
-48.2310

■ 126.3390, 10.0050,
-54.6910

■ 134.1730, 8.0770,
-41.7710

■ 122.7210, 11.5650,
-60.9390

■ 137.7910, 6.5170,
-35.5230

■ 121.1400, 11.7030,
-63.4410

■ 141.7080, 5.5530,
-29.0630

■ 145.3260, 3.9930,
-22.8150

■ 149.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

■ 152.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

■ 156.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 160.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 164.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4610, 59.9320, -39.9080



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



108.9900, -75.4110, -59.5630

Triad

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



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



124.3120, -124.0660, -9.2660



140.3980, 76.8340, 50.2900

Complementary

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



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



66.7440, -9.0410, 48.2310

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.



146.6280, 38.3200, 54.4480



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550

Square

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



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



123.1600, -112.5550, -25.1550



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



139.9760, 88.8050, 26.0610

Rectangle

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



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



114.4960, -88.1590, -48.7910



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



141.9440, 66.6090, 53.8810

Sweetspot

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



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



195.5480, 3.4880, -19.1680



102.3550, 58.9160, 0.5480



97.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



162.2460, 13.8600, -75.0040



112.6150, -26.1230, -60.7390



77.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



109.0570, 10.7390, -56.9810



11.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Inverse Universe

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



66.7440, -9.0410, 48.2310



63.4550, -14.4560, 74.7920



84.3850, 26.1230, 60.7390



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.9430, -10.7390, 56.9810



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310 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 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

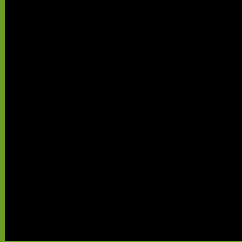
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310.

-48.2310.

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

130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310

Protanopia

137.4290, 45.7630, -30.9170

Deuteranopia

139.7110, 54.1970, -18.5630



Tritanopia

142.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310

Protanomaly

134.7970, 32.7430, -37.2490

Deuteranomaly

136.1770, 37.7850, -29.5030

Tritanomaly

138.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310 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(109, 159, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 159, 38)  
}
```

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(109, 159, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 159, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310 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(109, 159, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 159, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 159, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 159, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 159, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 159,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 159, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
159, 38) }
```

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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