

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3150, -42.1730,
-45.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.3150, -42.1730,
-45.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EAB64
RGB	62, 171, 100
RGB Percent	24%, 67%, 39%
CMY	0.7572, 0.3292, 0.6079
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.42, 0.33
HSL	141°, 47%, 46%
HSV	141°, 64%, 67%
XYZ	18.8521, 31.0842, 17.0556
YIQ	130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

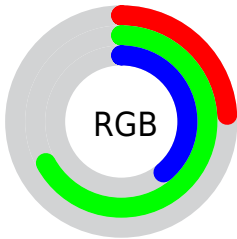
Format	Color
RYB	62, 143, 171
Decimal	4107108
CIELab	62.58, -47.11, 27.67
CIELCh	63, 54.633, 149.572
Yxy	31.0842, 0.2814, 0.4640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282297188 (0xFF3EAB64)
YUV	130.3150, -14.9453, -59.9123
Hunter-Lab	55.7532, -37.2110, 20.8898

Details

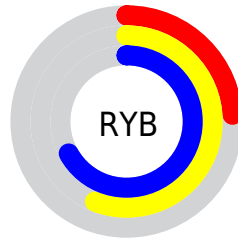
The YIQ color **130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **102.6850, 42.1730, 45.1890**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.7560, -39.1010, -45.7970**, and **75.1940, -49.1420, -45.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.9780, -48.7740, -52.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.6520, -35.5720, -38.1640**.

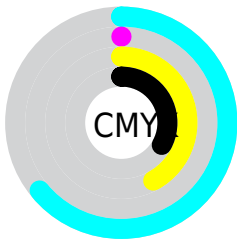
Distribution



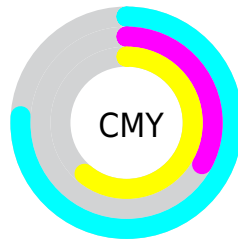
- Red (24%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 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 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.3150,
-42.1730, -45.1890

■ 130.3150,
-42.1730, -45.1890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8520,
-48.1790, -46.4750

■ 186.7560,
-39.1010, -45.7970

■ 75.1940, -49.1420,
-45.5420

■ 214.6420,
-38.7800, -46.1080

■ 57.3100, -34.6090,
-39.0970

■ 226.3910,
-30.1630, -31.5630

■ 39.8990, -20.0300,
-33.4860

■ 238.3680,
-22.1880, -16.3960

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.3150,
-42.1730, -45.1890

■ 130.3150,
-42.1730, -45.1890

■ 123.9780,
-48.7740, -52.2140

■ 136.6520,
-35.5720, -38.1640

■ 117.6410,
-55.3750, -59.2390

■ 142.9890,
-28.9710, -31.1390

■ 111.3040,
-61.9760, -66.2640

■ 149.3260,
-22.3700, -24.1140

■ 107.2170,
-66.2850, -70.7730

■ 155.7770,
-16.0900, -16.7780

■ 162.1140, -9.4890,
-9.7530

■ 168.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 175.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 181.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

■ 187.7610, 17.5110,
18.5590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.9180, 13.3490, -38.1950



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



119.7110, -95.9540, -45.1860

Triad

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



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



127.9060, -107.8830, 0.3170



149.5770, 76.7470, 24.3230

Complementary

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



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



102.6850, 42.1730, 45.1890

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.



152.1140, 62.7140, 41.8660



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



153.6460, -23.9850, 32.7110

Square

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



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



125.8790, -121.5890, -15.6130



155.5570, 27.9140, 44.7940



148.5320, 71.4790, -1.3610

Rectangle

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



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



123.4730, -106.5470, -34.9230



155.5570, 27.9140, 44.7940



150.5370, 74.2240, 31.5040

Sweetspot

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



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



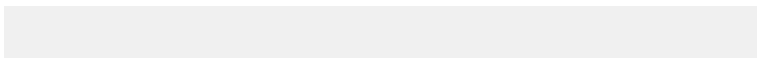
206.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120



147.8100, 13.5330, -41.5310



102.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



158.2170, -66.2850, -70.7730



136.3570, -59.1860, -28.7060



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



93.9780, -57.9420, -62.2780



14.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Inverse Universe

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



102.6850, 42.1730, 45.1890



114.7830, 66.2850, 70.7730



96.6430, 59.1860, 28.7060



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.0220, 57.9420, 62.2780



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890.

-45.1890.

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

130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890

Protanopia

147.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

Deuteranopia

150.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980



Tritanopia

140.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890

Protanomaly

141.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650

Deuteranomaly

142.9180, 5.3220, -19.3660

Tritanomaly

136.7500, -46.9910, -23.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 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(62, 171, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 171, 100)  
}
```

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(62, 171, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 171, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 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(62, 171, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 171, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 171, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 171, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 171, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 171,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 171, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 171,  
100) }
```

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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