

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3150, -68.5360,
-46.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.3150, -68.5360,
-46.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24B37F
RGB	36, 179, 127
RGB Percent	14%, 70%, 50%
CMY	0.8592, 0.2978, 0.5022
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.29, 0.30
HSL	158°, 67%, 42%
HSV	158°, 80%, 70%
XYZ	20.6833, 34.1684, 25.5635
YIQ	130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

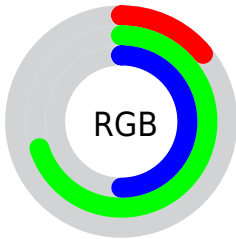
Format	Color
RYB	36, 123, 179
Decimal	2405247
CIELab	65.10, -48.81, 16.44
CIELCh	65, 51.502, 161.386
Yxy	34.1684, 0.2572, 0.4249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280595327 (0xFF24B37F)
YUV	130.3150, -1.6343, -82.7143
Hunter-Lab	58.4537, -39.1335, 14.9884

Details

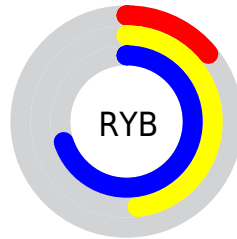
The YIQ color **130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **84.6850, 68.5360, 46.4880**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.7460, -59.5040, -44.9760**, and **82.2670, -59.4130, -41.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1350, -77.0170, -52.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3810, -59.7340, -40.8060**.

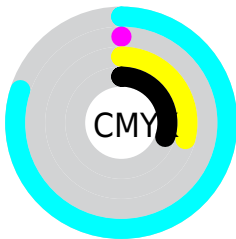
Distribution



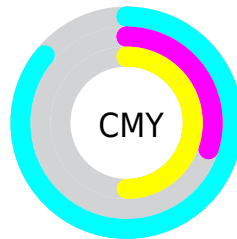
- Red (14%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880 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, -68.5360, -46.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.3150,
-68.5360, -46.4880

■ 130.3150,
-68.5360, -46.4880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8520,
-74.5420, -47.7740

■ 190.7460,
-59.5040, -44.9760

■ 82.2670, -59.4130,
-41.1170

■ 213.9470,
-55.5160, -40.1560

■ 64.3830, -44.8800,
-34.6720

■ 225.9240,
-47.5410, -24.9890

■ 47.2000, -30.9430,
-28.4390

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 31.1910, -17.5560,
-23.2520

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.3150,
-68.5360, -46.4880

■ 130.3150,
-68.5360, -46.4880

■ 124.1350,
-77.0170, -52.4810

■ 136.3810,
-59.7340, -40.8060

■ 118.0690,
-85.8190, -58.1630

■ 142.5610,
-51.2530, -34.8130

■ 148.7410,
-42.7720, -28.8200

■ 154.8070,
-33.9700, -23.1380

■ 160.6880,
-26.0850, -17.3570

■ 166.7540,
-17.2830, -11.6750

■ 172.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 179.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.3380, -5.4490, -38.9290



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



126.1970, -105.9500, -40.2380

Triad

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



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



153.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250



156.9860, 73.6770, 13.8770

Complementary

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



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



84.6850, 68.5360, 46.4880

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.



158.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



162.4870, -1.4280, 36.9080

Square

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



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



128.3070, -125.6700, -13.2380



161.9190, 41.3940, 42.7860



155.1730, 61.9440, -10.2800

Rectangle

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



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



129.0300, -115.3050, -30.3850



161.9190, 41.3940, 42.7860



157.7290, 73.2630, 21.3830

Sweetspot

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



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



212.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



135.4890, -8.3330, -63.7650



105.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



156.0890, -106.9070, -72.4670



125.0900, -80.0030, -20.3790



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.8690, -73.2120, -49.8520



17.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Inverse Universe

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



84.6850, 68.5360, 46.4880



84.9110, 106.9070, 72.4670



89.9100, 80.0030, 20.3790



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.1310, 73.2120, 49.8520



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880 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, -68.5360, -46.4880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

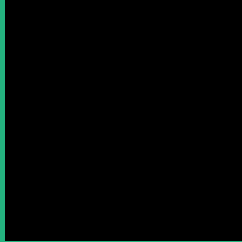
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -68.5360, -46.4880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880.

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, -68.5360, -46.4880

Protanopia

155.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Deuteranopia

157.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500



Tritanopia

142.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880

Protanomaly

146.5290, -12.6960, -23.2240

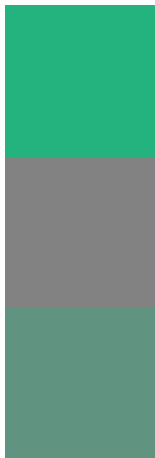
Deuteranomaly

147.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260

Tritanomaly

138.1650, -67.3930, -28.6490

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880 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(36, 179, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 179, 127)  
}
```

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(36, 179, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 179, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880 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(36, 179, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 179, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 179, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 179, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 179, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 179,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 179, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 179,  
127) }
```

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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