

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3470, -36.0310,
-35.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.3470, -36.0310,
-35.3510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA36E
RGB	74, 163, 110
RGB Percent	29%, 64%, 43%
CMY	0.7100, 0.3606, 0.5687
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.33, 0.36
HSL	144°, 38%, 46%
HSV	144°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	18.7361, 28.7862, 19.3132
YIQ	130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

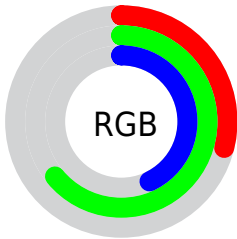
Format	Color
RYB	74, 137, 163
Decimal	4891502
CIELab	60.59, -39.15, 19.68
CIElCh	61, 43.816, 153.306
Yxy	28.7862, 0.2803, 0.4307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283081582 (0xFF4AA36E)
YUV	130.3470, -10.0311, -49.4163
Hunter-Lab	53.6528, -31.5583, 16.2145

Details

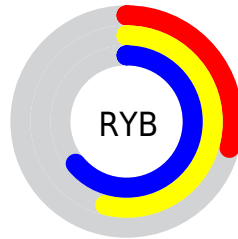
The YIQ color **130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **106.6530, 36.0310, 35.3510**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5920, -35.3430, -36.8070**, and **72.8340, -47.7680, -37.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.4230, -42.3570, -41.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490**.

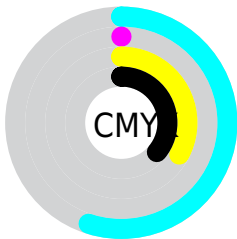
Distribution



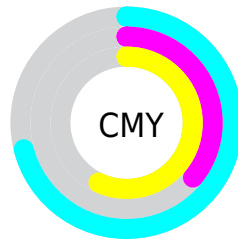
- Red (29%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 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 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.3470,
-36.0310, -35.3510

■ 130.3470,
-36.0310, -35.3510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.9770,
-37.8650, -35.1530

■ 185.5920,
-35.3430, -36.8070

■ 72.5350, -48.3640,
-37.6120

■ 213.4780,
-35.0220, -37.1180

■ 54.3410, -35.8940,
-32.3260

■ 229.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 37.8590, -22.5530,
-26.3050

■ 241.6010,
-21.2260, -11.8020

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.3470,
-36.0310, -35.3510

■ 130.3470,
-36.0310, -35.3510

■ 124.4230,
-42.3570, -41.8530

■ 136.2710,
-29.7050, -28.8490

■ 118.3140,
-49.6000, -48.2560

■ 142.3800,
-22.4620, -22.4460

■ 112.3900,
-55.9260, -54.7580

■ 148.3040,
-16.1360, -15.9440

■ 106.4660,
-62.2520, -61.2600

■ 154.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

■ 103.2050,
-66.0110, -64.7230

■ 160.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 166.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 172.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650

■ 178.1090, 16.4110,
16.4670

■ 184.2180, 23.6540,
22.8700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9530, 6.2410, -30.5190



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



114.4280, -93.4790, -40.4790

Triad

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



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



138.8980, -60.7060, 9.8700



146.5210, 61.9850, 16.5210

Complementary

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



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



106.6530, 36.0310, 35.3510

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.



148.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



149.0570, -12.2010, 28.3990

Square

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



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



117.7290, -112.4190, -16.6030



150.0910, 25.9900, 35.6060



145.1650, 56.3950, -3.3250

Rectangle

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



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



117.3920, -101.8250, -32.3930



150.0910, 25.9900, 35.6060



147.0250, 60.7460, 22.4580

Sweetspot

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



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



199.4400, -13.5230, -13.7390



142.0900, 7.1130, -35.3110



99.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



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.



130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510



160.5640, -56.4760, -55.8040



135.3630, -50.1550, -21.6670



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



91.8410, -58.8140, -57.4860



11.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Inverse Universe

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



106.6530, 36.0310, 35.3510



123.3220, 56.7970, 55.4930



101.6370, 50.1550, 21.6670



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.2730, 58.4930, 57.7970



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 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 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 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 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510.

-35.3510.

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

130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510

Protanopia

143.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290

Deuteranopia

145.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



Tritanopia

137.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510

Protanomaly

139.1670, 0.1870, -19.9170

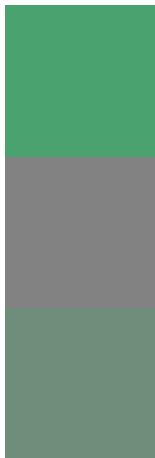
Deuteranomaly

139.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530

Tritanomaly

135.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 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(74, 163, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 163, 110)  
}
```

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(74, 163, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 163, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 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(74, 163, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 163, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 163, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 163, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3470, -36.0310, -35.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 163, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 163,  
110) }
```

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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