

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.4740, 32.6950,
-25.3610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.4740, 32.6950,
-25.3610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928A33
RGB	146, 138, 51
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 20%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4588, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.65, 0.43
HSL	55°, 48%, 39%
HSV	55°, 65%, 57%
XYZ	21.5391, 24.5256, 6.7365
YIQ	130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

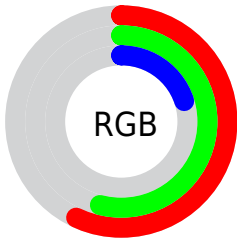
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 146, 51
Decimal	9603635
CIE _{Lab}	56.61, -8.14, 46.09
CIE _{LCh}	57, 46.801, 100.015
Yxy	24.5256, 0.4079, 0.4645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287793715 (0xFF928A33)
YUV	130.4740, -39.1807, 13.6163
Hunter-Lab	49.5233, -9.0310, 26.6013

Details

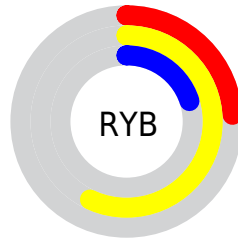
The YIQ color **130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **66.5260, -32.6950, 25.3610**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.1430, 35.1250, -25.3470**, and **79.1640, 30.6320, -26.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.1770, 37.7850, -29.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.7710, 27.6050, -21.2190**.

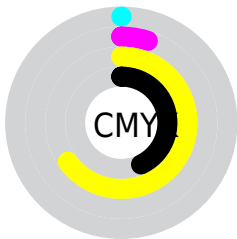
Distribution



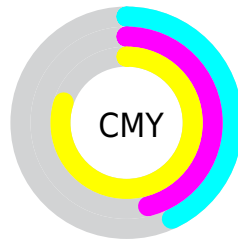
- Red (57%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610 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 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.4740, 32.6950,
-25.3610

■ 130.4740, 32.6950,
-25.3610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.7620, 31.8240,
-26.0960

■ 184.1430, 35.1250,
-25.3470

■ 79.1640, 30.6320,
-26.5200

■ 212.2140, 36.3630,
-25.7570

■ 58.4870, 22.6530,
-19.5790

■ 238.9040, 34.3000,
-26.9160

■ 37.7990, 13.2070,
-13.5850

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 18.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 130.4740, 32.6950,
-25.3610

■ 130.4740, 32.6950,
-25.3610

■ 128.1770, 37.7850,
-29.5030

■ 132.7710, 27.6050,
-21.2190

■ 125.9940, 42.5540,
-33.3340

■ 134.9540, 22.8360,
-17.3880

■ 123.1100, 47.9190,
-36.9530

■ 137.8380, 17.4710,
-13.7690

■ 122.3120, 50.1660,
-39.1300

■ 140.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 142.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 144.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 147.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 149.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 151.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.5190, 55.1580, -8.4420



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



125.4680, -2.6990, -33.6990

Triad

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



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



111.7160, -102.3770, -22.3850



139.0490, 34.9760, 37.9520

Complementary

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



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



66.5260, -32.6950, 25.3610

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.



139.6560, -3.5820, 31.8900



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



111.0440, -108.7520, -11.4720

Square

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



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



108.5580, -90.7290, -35.2490



130.7680, -54.2880, 14.7040



135.9250, 58.4520, 30.9960

Rectangle

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



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



119.2500, -34.3800, -37.7400



130.7680, -54.2880, 14.7040



139.7750, 24.0640, 37.4720

Sweetspot

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



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



182.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



80.5450, 53.4100, 23.2500



90.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610



164.6110, 50.7620, -38.9180



123.8080, 7.8470, -37.6010



72.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



115.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



8.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



66.5260, -32.6950, 25.3610



65.8020, -50.4870, 39.4410



73.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



22.7760, -47.5980, 36.6420



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610 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 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

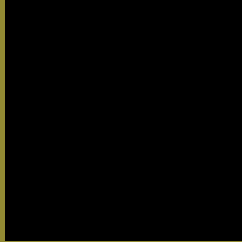
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.4740, 32.6950,

-25.3610.

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

130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610

Protanopia

131.0940, 36.8210, -23.0430

Deuteranopia

132.4100, 47.9150, -14.8450



Tritanopia

137.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610

Protanomaly

131.0830, 35.3540, -23.9900

Deuteranomaly

131.6650, 42.6430, -18.4210

Tritanomaly

134.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610 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(146, 138, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 138, 51)  
}
```

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(146, 138, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 138, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610 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(146, 138, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 138, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 138, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 138, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 138, 51); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 138, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 138, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
138, 51) }
```

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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