

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5490, -60.1470,
-38.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.5490, -60.1470,
-38.8270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31AC83
RGB	49, 172, 131
RGB Percent	19%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.8081, 0.3253, 0.4865
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	160°, 56%, 43%
HSV	160°, 72%, 67%
XYZ	20.1182, 31.8129, 26.5341
YIQ	130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

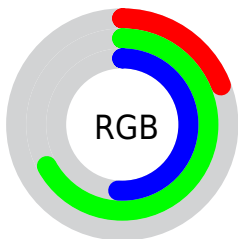
Format	Color
RYB	49, 123, 172
Decimal	3255427
CIELab	63.19, -43.35, 11.61
CIELCh	63, 44.875, 165.010
Yxy	31.8129, 0.2564, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281445507 (0xFF31AC83)
YUV	130.5490, 0.2223, -71.5185
Hunter-Lab	56.4029, -35.0364, 11.5897

Details

The YIQ color **130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **90.4510, 60.1470, 38.8270**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.3000, -55.0120, -38.2760**, and **79.2010, -59.0470, -36.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.7820, -68.3530, -44.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3160, -51.9410, -33.3570**.

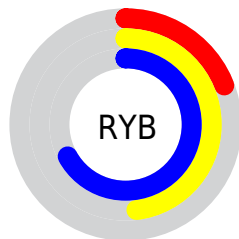
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (67%)

Blue (51%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (67%)

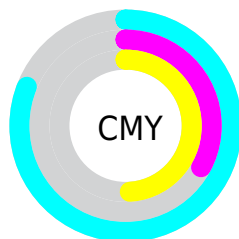


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 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 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5490,
-60.1470, -38.8270

■ 130.5490,
-60.1470, -38.8270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.1990, -73.9010,
-42.8690

■ 188.3000,
-55.0120, -38.2760

■ 79.2010, -59.0470,
-36.7350

■ 216.0120,
-54.1410, -37.5410

■ 61.2030, -44.1930,
-30.6010

■ 227.8750,
-45.8450, -22.6850

■ 44.7210, -30.8520,
-24.5800

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 28.8260, -17.7860,
-19.0820

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.5490,
-60.1470, -38.8270

■ 130.5490,
-60.1470, -38.8270

■ 124.7820,
-68.3530, -44.2970

■ 136.3160,
-51.9410, -33.3570

■ 119.0150,
-76.5590, -49.7670

■ 141.9690,
-43.4140, -28.1980

■ 114.0740,
-84.2150, -54.1910

■ 148.0350,
-34.6120, -22.5160

■ 153.8020,
-26.4060, -17.0460

■ 159.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

■ 165.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 170.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 177.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 182.8220, 15.5410,
10.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



121.1590, -102.7870, -36.9870

Triad

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



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



151.0470, -41.7720, 19.1560



152.6750, 64.1870, 9.6510

Complementary

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



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



90.4510, 60.1470, 38.8270

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.



154.1870, 60.4700, 27.4620



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



157.6030, 3.9370, 33.2890

Square

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



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



121.9010, -118.6550, -13.7190



156.4470, 39.6070, 36.6230



151.0840, 51.9490, -10.8590

Rectangle

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



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



123.5360, -110.8580, -28.3780



156.4470, 39.6070, 36.6230



153.0760, 64.7360, 16.2240

Sweetspot

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



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



208.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290



134.0580, -8.1970, -55.2130



102.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350



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.



130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



158.9970, -94.4840, -60.8200



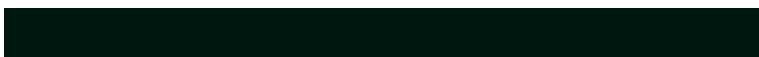
124.6570, -68.3580, -16.6620



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



99.4500, -73.3500, -47.3500



15.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Inverse Universe

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



90.4510, 60.1470, 38.8270



96.1170, 94.1630, 61.1310



96.3430, 68.3580, 16.6620



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



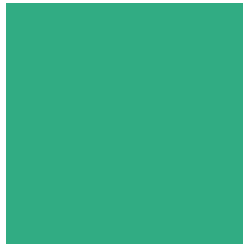
50.5500, 73.3500, 47.3500



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 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 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

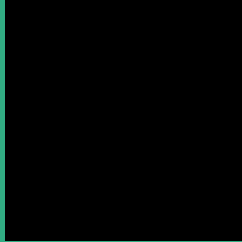
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270.

-38.8270.

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

130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270

Protanopia

151.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

152.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



Tritanopia

139.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



Protanomaly

143.4630, -12.3300, -18.8420



Deuteranomaly

144.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



Tritanomaly

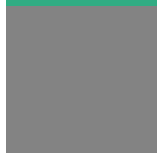
135.9210, -60.6540, -24.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270



Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

130.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 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(49, 172, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 172, 131)  
}
```

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(49, 172, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 172, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

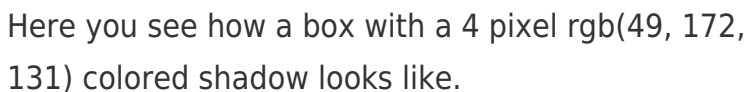
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(49, 172, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 172, 131) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 172, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 172, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 172, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 172,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 172, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 172,  
131) }
```

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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