

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878760
RGB	135, 135, 96
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4706, 0.6234
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	60°, 17%, 45%
HSV	60°, 29%, 53%
XYZ	20.7669, 23.3232, 14.4785
YIQ	130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

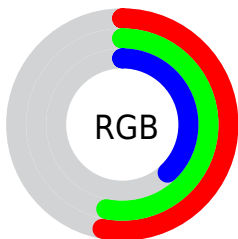
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 135, 96
Decimal	8882016
CIE Lab	55.40, -6.63, 21.03
CIE LCh	55, 22.046, 107.490
Yxy	23.3232, 0.3546, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072096 (0xFF878760)
YUV	130.5540, -17.0351, 3.8991
Hunter-Lab	48.2941, -7.7581, 16.0308

Details

The YIQ color $130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $100.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390$, and $80.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750$.

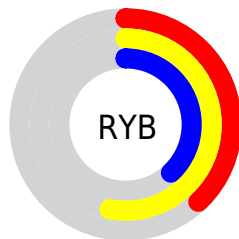
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

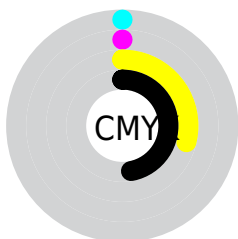
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (38%)

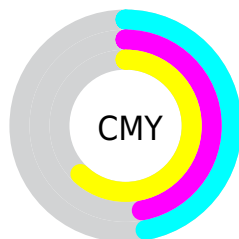


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290 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 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 130.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 183.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 80.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 211.5110, 14.0780,
-12.8500

■ 57.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 239.3970, 14.3990,
-13.1610

■ 35.4830, 11.2810,
-11.7190

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 16.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 130.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 129.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 132.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 127.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 133.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 125.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 135.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 124.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 136.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 122.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 138.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 121.3200, 38.5200,
-37.3200

■ 139.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 119.8380, 42.6930,
-41.3630

■ 141.3840,
-17.9760, 17.4160

■ 119.6100, 43.3350,

■ 142.8660,

-41.9850

-22.1490, 21.4590

■ 144.4620,
-26.6430, 25.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



128.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

Triad

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



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



124.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



136.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Complementary

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



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



100.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290

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.



135.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



129.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950

Square

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



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



123.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



133.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460



135.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Rectangle

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



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



126.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910



133.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460



136.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770

Sweetspot

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



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



174.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



107.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



87.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



168.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



124.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



115.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



2.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



100.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290



121.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



106.4260, -0.5990, 16.3690



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



14.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290 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 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

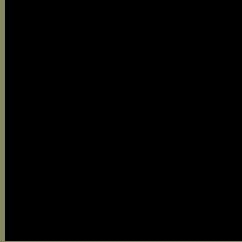
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290.

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

130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Protanopia

131.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

132.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



Tritanopia

133.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Protanomaly

131.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

Deuteranomaly

131.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350

Tritanomaly

132.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290 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(135, 135, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 135, 96)  
}
```

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(135, 135, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 135, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290 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(135, 135, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 135, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 135, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 135, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 135, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
135, 96) }
```

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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