

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6800, 27.9780,
-55.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.6800, 27.9780,
-55.5260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9F05
RGB	123, 159, 5
RGB Percent	48%, 62%, 2%
CMY	0.5178, 0.3764, 0.9801
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.97, 0.38
HSL	74°, 94%, 32%
HSV	74°, 97%, 62%
XYZ	20.5901, 29.0200, 4.6615
YIQ	130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

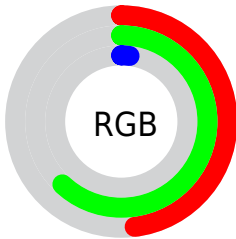
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 159, 41
Decimal	8101637
CIE Lab	60.80, -30.74, 62.45
CIE LCh	61, 69.603, 116.209
Yxy	29.0200, 0.3794, 0.5347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286291717 (0xFF7B9F05)
YUV	130.6800, -61.9602, -6.7354
Hunter-Lab	53.8702, -26.0469, 32.5787

Details

The YIQ color **130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **33.3200, -27.9780, 55.5260**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.6890, 23.7590, -50.6490**, and **83.1410, 11.1030, -41.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.8110, 28.9870, -57.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.7000, 25.2260, -49.7020**.

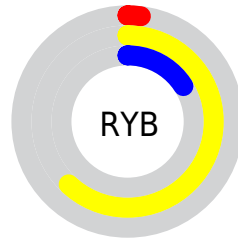
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (62%)

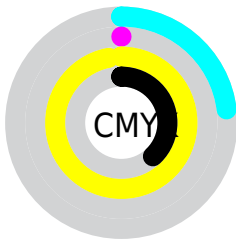
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (16%)

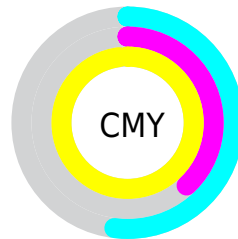


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260 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 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.6800, 27.9780,
-55.5260

■ 130.6800, 27.9780,
-55.5260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.4760, 20.0450,
-49.4190

■ 187.6890, 23.7590,
-50.6490

■ 83.1410, 11.1030,
-41.5450

■ 215.8740, 24.6760,
-50.7480

■ 60.9800, 1.6110,
-34.7170

■ 235.6670, 29.9930,
-42.4790

■ 37.6120, -11.7320,
-29.6840

■ 243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.7510

0.0000

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

130.6800, 27.9780,
-55.5260

130.6800, 27.9780,
-55.5260

129.8110, 28.9870,
-57.2930

133.7000, 25.2260,
-49.7020

136.4210, 21.8780,
-44.0900

139.4410, 19.1260,
-38.2660

142.4610, 16.3740,
-32.4420

145.4810, 13.6220,
-26.6180

■ 148.0880, 10.5950,
-21.3170

■ 151.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

■ 154.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 156.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1850, 69.6970, -35.1590



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



108.2370, -69.0370, -64.9490

Triad

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



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



127.4750, -126.0830, -11.2590



141.6680, 76.3740, 58.6300

Complementary

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



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



33.3200, -27.9780, 55.5260

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.



149.3590, 29.0120, 57.9400



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830

Square

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



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



125.4110, -112.0040, -29.6360



146.2990, -41.8210, 36.5710



139.4210, 95.2220, 36.4220

Rectangle

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



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



114.6610, -84.4900, -54.7140



146.2990, -41.8210, 36.5710



143.7190, 63.1690, 61.1610

Sweetspot

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



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



195.9740, 10.9160, -21.6280



72.1780, 81.8840, 13.8200



98.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



168.7510, 37.2430, -74.7650



107.6570, -17.9140, -71.8500



77.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



116.5320, 25.6390, -51.6810



12.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Inverse Universe

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



33.3200, -27.9780, 55.5260



37.9500, -37.8390, 74.5530



56.3430, 17.9140, 71.8500



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260 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 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

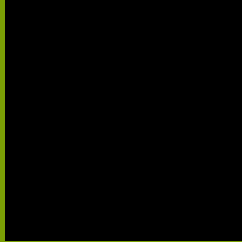
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6800, 27.9780,

-55.5260.

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

130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260

Protanopia

135.6240, 57.9150, -41.9010

Deuteranopia

139.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700



Tritanopia

146.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260

Protanomaly

133.7150, 47.2330, -46.5510

Deuteranomaly

136.4200, 49.9820, -35.7940

Tritanomaly

140.5480, 3.4880, -19.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260 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(123, 159, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 159, 5)  
}
```

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(123, 159, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 159, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260 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(123, 159, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 159, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 159, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 159, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 159, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 159,  
5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 159, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
159, 5) }
```

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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