

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8770, -32.1320,
-45.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440)
contains.

YIQ(130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(130.8770, -32.1320,
-45.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48A959
RGB	72, 169, 89
RGB Percent	28%, 66%, 35%
CMY	0.7179, 0.3371, 0.6510
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.47, 0.34
HSL	131°, 40%, 47%
HSV	131°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	18.6651, 30.4870, 14.3483
YIQ	130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

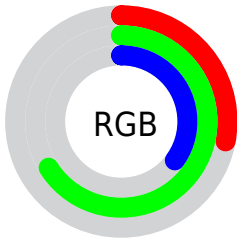
Format	Color
RYB	72, 155, 169
Decimal	4761945
CIELab	62.07, -45.89, 32.83
CIELCh	62, 56.427, 144.420
Yxy	30.4870, 0.2939, 0.4801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952025 (0xFF48A959)
YUV	130.8770, -20.6454, -51.6351
Hunter-Lab	55.2150, -36.2853, 23.2432

Details

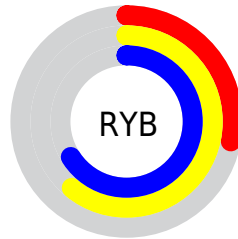
The YIQ color **130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **110.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6060, -29.9310, -46.7870**, and **72.7660, -45.0610, -47.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1980, -37.7700, -53.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5560, -26.4940, -37.4860**.

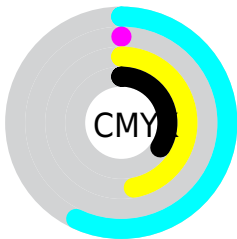
Distribution



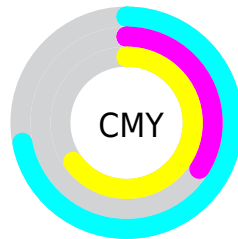
- Red (28%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 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 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.8770,
-32.1320, -45.4440

■ 130.8770,
-32.1320, -45.4440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.0230,
-35.4790, -45.3590

■ 186.6060,
-29.9310, -46.7870

■ 72.7660, -45.0610,
-47.9170

■ 215.0790,
-29.8850, -47.6210

■ 54.6540, -29.8860,
-42.0940

■ 227.2300,
-22.4600, -33.5000

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 239.0930,
-14.1640, -18.6440

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 251.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.8770,
-32.1320, -45.4440

■ 130.8770,
-32.1320, -45.4440

■ 124.1980,
-37.7700, -53.4020

■ 137.5560,
-26.4940, -37.4860

■ 117.5190,
-43.4080, -61.3600

■ 144.2350,
-20.8560, -29.5280

■ 110.8400,
-49.0460, -69.3180

■ 150.9140,
-15.2180, -21.5700

■ 104.1610,
-54.6840, -77.2760

■ 157.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 102.6230,
-56.1050, -79.0570

■ 163.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 170.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 177.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 183.8960, 12.6970,
17.6970

■ 190.5750, 18.3350,
25.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.2240, 21.2350, -37.9410



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



117.9840, -92.4690, -47.7730

Triad

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



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



121.2460, -123.7000, -4.8840



148.2230, 77.9840, 29.4400

Complementary

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



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



110.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440

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.



150.6670, 59.7790, 45.4990



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



150.6060, -35.6760, 29.8280

Square

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



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



125.5370, -120.6260, -16.5460



154.6640, 20.3030, 45.0630



147.3200, 75.1920, 2.9360

Rectangle

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



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



121.8600, -103.3830, -37.1990



154.6640, 20.3030, 45.0630



148.5850, 74.2690, 36.1970

Sweetspot

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



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



204.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740



153.1580, 21.6010, -33.5590



101.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



159.7150, -50.1920, -70.5760



136.3490, -47.5400, -30.5160



80.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



89.8400, -49.0460, -69.3180



12.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Inverse Universe

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



110.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440



127.3990, 49.8710, 70.8870



104.6510, 47.5400, 30.5160



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.1600, 49.0460, 69.3180



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 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 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 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 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440.

-45.4440.

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

130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440

Protanopia

145.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Deuteranopia

147.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620



Tritanopia

141.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440

Protanomaly

140.4310, 7.8910, -27.3810

Deuteranomaly

141.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930

Tritanomaly

137.2840, -39.7470, -23.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 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(72, 169, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 169, 89)  
}
```

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(72, 169, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 169, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 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(72, 169, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 169, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 169, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 169, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 169, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 169,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 169, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 169,  
89) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor