

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.9010, 2.8510,
-46.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69A031
RGB	105, 160, 49
RGB Percent	41%, 63%, 19%
CMY	0.5884, 0.3724, 0.8077
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.69, 0.37
HSL	90°, 53%, 41%
HSV	90°, 69%, 63%
XYZ	18.9494, 28.3717, 7.3860
YIQ	130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

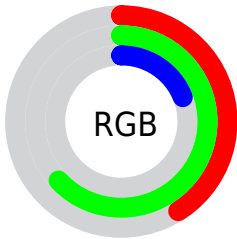
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 160, 104
Decimal	6922289
CIE _{Lab}	60.22, -36.45, 49.85
CIE _{LCh}	60, 61.759, 126.176
Yxy	28.3717, 0.3464, 0.5186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285112369 (0xFF69A031)
YUV	130.9010, -40.3772, -22.7152
Hunter-Lab	53.2651, -29.7114, 29.0641

Details

The YIQ color **130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **78.0990, -2.8510, 46.1810**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5590, 3.8140, -47.1140**, and **78.6450, 0.6960, -45.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6850, 3.2190, -52.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1170, 2.4830, -39.5090**.

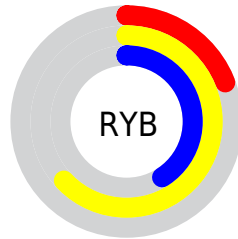
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (63%)

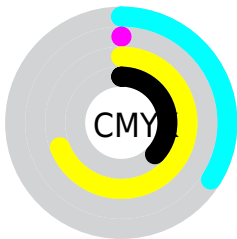
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (41%)

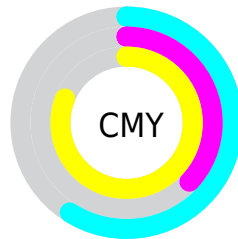


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810 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 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.9010, 2.8510,
-46.1810

■ 130.9010, 2.8510,
-46.1810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.2600, 3.2180,
-47.3260

■ 185.5590, 3.8140,
-47.1140

■ 78.6450, 0.6960,
-45.6720

■ 214.0320, 3.8600,
-47.9480

■ 55.2990, -9.7130,
-38.7450

■ 232.2380, 9.4520,
-39.1560

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 244.1010, 17.7480,
-24.3000

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.6650

0.0000

■ 130.9010, 2.8510,
-46.1810

■ 130.9010, 2.8510,
-46.1810

■ 126.6850, 3.2190,
-52.8530

■ 135.1170, 2.4830,
-39.5090

■ 122.4690, 3.5870,
-59.5250

■ 139.3330, 2.1150,
-32.8370

■ 118.2530, 3.9550,
-66.1970

■ 143.5490, 1.7470,
-26.1650

■ 118.1390, 4.2760,
-66.5080

■ 147.7650, 1.3790,
-19.4930

■ 151.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 156.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 160.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 164.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 168.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.0780, 50.9450, -36.7270



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



109.9020, -77.9790, -57.0750

Triad

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



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



122.9100, -122.8740, -8.8420



142.1650, 75.8720, 45.6960

Complementary

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



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



78.0990, -2.8510, 46.1810

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.



147.0150, 41.4840, 52.1720



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



120.6160, -112.6980, 4.9820

Square

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



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



123.5020, -113.5180, -24.2220



148.7770, -13.8080, 41.0080



141.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640

Rectangle

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



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



115.2940, -90.4060, -46.6140



148.7770, -13.8080, 41.0080



143.4230, 66.5180, 50.0220

Sweetspot

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



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



197.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480



113.8870, 51.3060, -4.7100



98.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530



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.



130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810



163.5640, 4.2770, -72.0350



114.7550, -29.3330, -57.6290



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



105.4690, 3.5870, -59.5250



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



78.0990, -2.8510, 46.1810



81.4360, -4.2770, 72.0350



94.2450, 29.3330, 57.6290



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



37.5310, -3.5870, 59.5250



4.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810 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 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

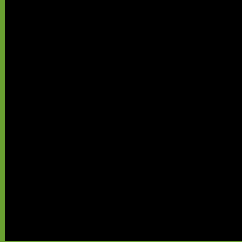
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9010, 2.8510,

-46.1810.

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

130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810

Protanopia

138.6830, 42.2320, -27.4960

Deuteranopia

140.7370, 51.3080, -15.7640



Tritanopia

141.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810

Protanomaly

135.4530, 28.0200, -34.2520

Deuteranomaly

137.0180, 33.9790, -26.6050

Tritanomaly

137.8760, -12.0550, -18.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810 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(105, 160, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 160, 49)  
}
```

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(105, 160, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 160, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810 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(105, 160, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 160, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 160, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 160, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 160, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 160,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9010, 2.8510, -46.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 160, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
160, 49) }
```

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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