

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3120, 31.8300,
-59.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580)
contains.

YIQ(136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580)	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(136.3120, 31.8300,
-59.2580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A600
RGB	130, 166, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.4904, 0.3489, 0.9997
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	73°, 100%, 33%
HSV	73°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	22.8378, 32.0199, 4.9787
YIQ	136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

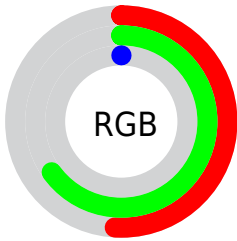
Format	Color
RYB	0, 166, 36
Decimal	8562176
CIELab	63.36, -31.22, 65.31
CIELCh	63, 72.388, 115.551
Yxy	32.0199, 0.3817, 0.5351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286752256 (0xFF82A600)
YUV	136.3120, -67.2018, -5.5356
Hunter-Lab	56.5862, -26.9844, 34.3938

Details

The YIQ color **136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **29.6880, -31.8300, 59.2580**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.1900, 26.6020, -52.6140**, and **89.3430, 13.3500, -43.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.4460, 28.7570, -53.1230**.

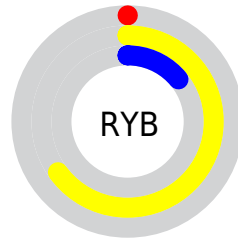
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (65%)

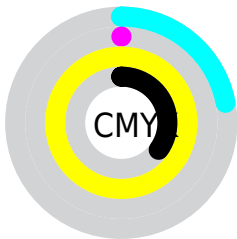
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (14%)

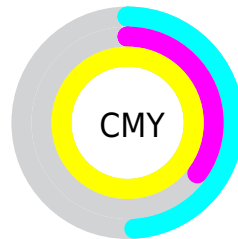


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580 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 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3120, 31.8300,
-59.2580

■ 136.3120, 31.8300,
-59.2580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6780, 22.2920,
-51.5960

■ 194.1900, 26.6020,
-52.6140

■ 89.3430, 13.3500,
-43.7220

■ 223.0760, 26.9230,
-52.9250

■ 66.2960, 3.5370,
-36.5830

■ 238.0590, 34.7610,
-40.7830

■ 43.5260, -8.6140,
-31.1260

■ 243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.1290

0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 136.3120, 31.8300,
-59.2580

■ 139.4460, 28.7570,
-53.1230

■ 142.1670, 25.4090,
-47.5110

■ 145.3010, 22.3360,
-41.3760

■ 148.0220, 18.9880,
-35.7640

■ 151.1560, 15.9150,
-29.6290

■ 154.2900, 12.8420,
-23.4940

■ 157.0110, 9.4940,
-17.8820

■ 160.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

■ 162.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.6970, 74.0070, -36.1770



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



115.1400, -67.3860, -67.3380

Triad

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



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



145.6510, 75.0440, 60.7080

Complementary

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



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



29.6880, -31.8300, 59.2580

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.



156.5270, 28.5990, 59.9190



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Square

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



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



131.0190, -116.7720, -31.3320



150.7180, -41.6830, 34.0690



142.4640, 93.6630, 37.1430

Rectangle

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



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



119.8130, -87.9740, -57.6540



150.7180, -41.6830, 34.0690



150.3820, 65.7360, 64.2000

Sweetspot

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



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



205.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830



70.7660, 89.0360, 16.3640



102.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480



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.



136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580



178.2090, 41.6450, -77.4510



111.4950, -17.6380, -76.8540



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



121.5600, 28.4360, -52.8120



16.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Inverse Universe

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



29.6880, -31.8300, 59.2580



38.7910, -41.6450, 77.4510



54.5050, 17.6380, 76.8540



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.4400, -28.4360, 52.8120



3.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580 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 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580 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 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3120, 31.8300,

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

136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580

Protanopia

141.5380, 61.0330, -43.3430

Deuteranopia

146.2420, 65.5230, -25.5890



Tritanopia

152.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580

Protanomaly

139.6890, 50.1220, -49.3500

Deuteranomaly

142.8070, 53.1460, -38.0700

Tritanomaly

146.3910, 5.3680, -20.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580 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(130, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 166, 0)  
}
```

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(130, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 166, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580 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(130, 166, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 166, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 166,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3120, 31.8300, -59.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
166, 0) }
```

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