

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5590, -13.3810,
-38.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490)
contains.

YIQ(137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490)	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(137.5590, -13.3810,
-38.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65A657
RGB	101, 166, 87
RGB Percent	40%, 65%, 34%
CMY	0.6041, 0.3489, 0.6588
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	109°, 31%, 50%
HSV	109°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	20.7225, 30.7342, 13.8574
YIQ	137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

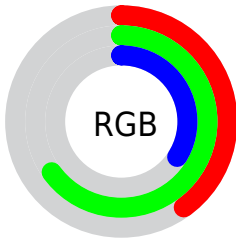
Format	Color
RYB	87, 166, 152
Decimal	6661719
CIELab	62.28, -36.49, 34.37
CIELCh	62, 50.128, 136.715
Yxy	30.7342, 0.3173, 0.4706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284851799 (0xFF65A657)
YUV	137.5590, -24.9256, -32.0622
Hunter-Lab	55.4384, -30.2949, 23.9868

Details

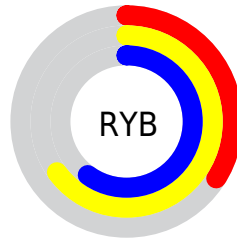
The YIQ color **137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **115.4410, 13.3810, 38.3490**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.3910, -12.9680, -40.3280**, and **85.1290, -14.9860, -36.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940**.

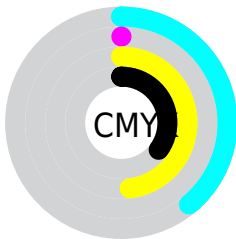
Distribution



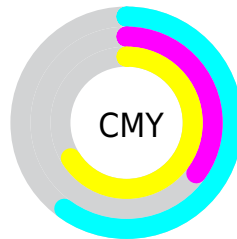
- Red (40%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 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 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.5590,
-13.3810, -38.3490

■ 137.5590,
-13.3810, -38.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2000,
-13.7480, -37.2040

■ 192.3910,
-12.9680, -40.3280

■ 85.1290, -14.9860,
-36.7940

■ 220.2770,
-12.6470, -40.6390

■ 58.3350, -18.5620,
-38.0660

■ 234.6620, -6.0010,
-28.9210

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 246.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.5590,
-13.3810, -38.3490

■ 137.5590,
-13.3810, -38.3490

■ 131.4350,
-16.2680, -46.6040

■ 143.6830,
-10.4940, -30.0940

■ 125.7240,
-18.8800, -54.3360

■ 149.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 119.6000,
-21.7670, -62.5910

■ 155.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 113.5900,
-24.9750, -70.5350

■ 161.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 107.7650,
-27.2660, -78.5780

■ 167.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 106.1130,
-28.3660, -80.6700

■ 173.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 179.4870, 6.5990,
18.0790

■ 185.3120, 8.8900,
26.1220

■ 191.3220, 12.0980,
34.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.9740, 28.1110, -30.3930



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



115.6700, -88.7090, -49.8370

Triad

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



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



121.5250, -120.3520, -10.4960



150.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060

Complementary

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



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



115.4410, 13.3810, 38.3490

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.



153.4910, 45.4750, 40.4110



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



148.7740, -45.2570, 21.7430

Square

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



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



124.1860, -115.4440, -22.3560



155.2060, 6.7330, 37.6850



149.1980, 69.9640, 9.5800

Rectangle

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



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



119.7910, -98.9350, -40.7190



155.2060, 6.7330, 37.6850



151.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820

Sweetspot

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



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



205.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410



148.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470



103.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



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.



137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490



172.3660, -20.9880, -60.1880



136.2230, -29.7500, -33.5420



80.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



94.6500, -25.2040, -71.8920



12.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Inverse Universe

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



115.4410, 13.3810, 38.3490



137.6340, 20.9880, 60.1880



116.7770, 29.7500, 33.5420



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.3500, 25.2040, 71.8920



7.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 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 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 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 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490.

-38.3490.

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

137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490

Protanopia

146.6190, 31.0890, -18.2790

Deuteranopia

148.6620, 38.6980, -7.4940



Tritanopia

146.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490

Protanomaly

143.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

Deuteranomaly

144.4590, 19.8560, -18.4480

Tritanomaly

142.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 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(101, 166, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 166, 87)  
}
```

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(101, 166, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 166, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 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(101, 166, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 166, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 166, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 166, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 166, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 166,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 166, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
166, 87) }
```

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