

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(138.0230, 1.1930,  
-5.1030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	888D80
RGB	136, 141, 128
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4470, 0.4980
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	83°, 5%, 53%
HSV	83°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	23.5742, 25.8428, 24.1690
YIQ	138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

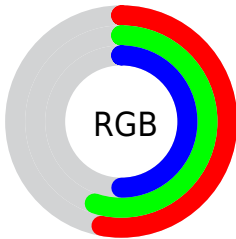
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	128, 141, 133
Decimal	8949120
CIE Lab	57.89, -4.33, 6.30
CIE LCh	58, 7.642, 124.524
Yxy	25.8428, 0.3204, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139200 (0xFF888D80)
YUV	138.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742
Hunter-Lab	50.8358, -6.1864, 7.3966

# Details

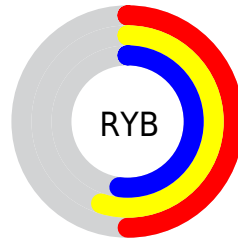
The YIQ color  $138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $130.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030$ , and the grayscale version is  $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $191.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260$ , and  $88.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $134.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $141.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$ .

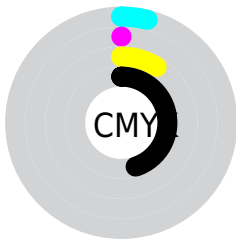
# Distribution



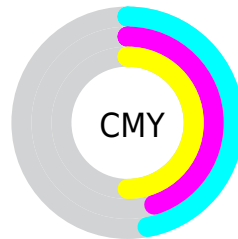
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 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 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.0230, 1.1930,  
-5.1030

■ 138.0230, 1.1930,  
-5.1030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 112.4360, 1.4680,  
-4.5800

■ 191.6100, 0.9180,  
-5.6260

■ 88.1370, 0.8720,  
-4.7920

■ 218.9090, 1.5140,  
-5.4140

■ 64.5500, 1.1470,  
-4.2690

■ 247.9090, 1.5140,  
-5.4140

■ 42.6640, 0.8260,  
-3.9580

■ 22.4360, 1.4680,  
-4.5800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.0230, 1.1930,  
-5.1030

■ 138.0230, 1.1930,  
-5.1030

■ 134.9320, 2.7070,  
-10.5170

■ 141.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 131.5420, 3.6250,  
-16.1430

■ 144.5040, -1.2390,  
5.9370

■ 128.4510, 5.1390,  
-21.5570

■ 147.5950, -2.7530,  
11.3510

■ 125.0610, 6.0570,  
-27.1830

■ 150.9850, -3.6710,  
16.9770

■ 121.9700, 7.5710,  
-32.5970

■ 154.1900, -5.5060,  
22.7020

■ 118.4660, 8.8100,  
-38.5340

■ 157.5800, -6.4240,  
28.3280

■ 115.3750, 10.3240,  
-43.9480


■ 160.6710, -7.9380,  
33.7420


■ 112.2840, 11.8380,

■ 163.7620, -9.4520,

-49.3620

39.1560

 108.8940, 12.7560,  
-54.9880

 167.1520,  
-10.3700, 44.7820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



137.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

# Triad

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



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



137.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



140.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

# Complementary

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



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



130.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

# 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.



140.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



138.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

# Square

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



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



137.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



139.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



140.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



# Rectangle

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



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



137.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



139.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



140.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

# Sweetspot

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



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



182.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



134.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



90.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



179.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270



136.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



69.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



104.0620, 12.3430, -53.0090



6.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



# Inverse Universe

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



130.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



167.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



132.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



30.9380, -12.3430, 53.0090



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

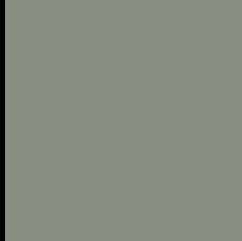
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

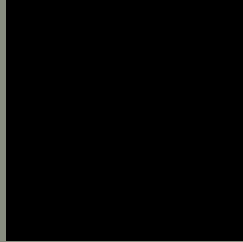
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030.

-5.1030.

# 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

138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

### Protanopia

138.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

### Deuteranopia

140.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



## Tritanopia

139.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

## Protanomaly

138.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

## Deuteranomaly

139.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

## Tritanomaly

138.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 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(136, 141, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 141, 128)  
}
```

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(136, 141, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 141, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 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(136, 141, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 141, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 141, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 141, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 141, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 141,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 141, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
141, 128) }
```

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