

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7690A0
RGB	118, 144, 160
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4352, 0.3726
CMYK	0.26, 0.10, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	203°, 18%, 55%
HSV	203°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	23.7874, 26.3377, 37.0766
YIQ	138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

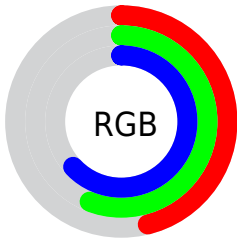
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 134, 160
Decimal	7770272
CIE _{Lab}	58.36, -5.41, -11.46
CIE _{LCh}	58, 12.673, 244.742
Yxy	26.3377, 0.2728, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285960352 (0xFF7690A0)
YUV	138.0500, 10.8214, -17.5838
Hunter-Lab	51.3203, -7.0741, -6.9102

Details

The YIQ color $138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $139.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370$, and $87.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820$.

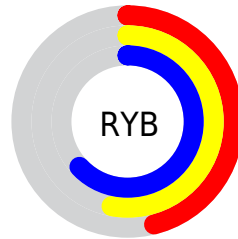
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (56%)

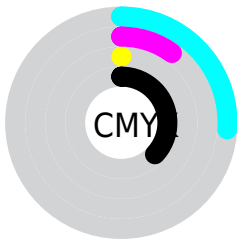
Blue (63%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

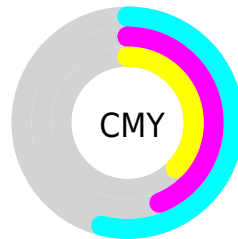


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360 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 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 138.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 191.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 87.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470

■ 219.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 64.1210, -19.3940,
-0.9460

■ 246.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 41.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 20.2950, -19.9440,
-1.9920

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 138.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 129.7440,
-28.5180, -0.7900

■ 146.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 121.4380,
-36.4040, -1.0440

■ 154.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 113.1320,
-44.2900, -1.2980

■ 162.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 104.8260,
-52.1760, -1.5520

■ 171.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 96.5200, -60.0620,
-1.8060

■ 179.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 88.2140, -67.9480,
-2.0600

■ 188.4730, 26.4090,
0.4650

■ 79.3210, -75.5590,
-1.7910

■ 196.7790, 34.2950,
0.7190

■ 76.3530, -78.5850,
-2.0170

■ 205.0850, 42.1810,
0.9730

■ 211.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



140.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Triad

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



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



142.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



138.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270

Complementary

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



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



139.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360

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.



139.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



141.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Square

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



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



142.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



140.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



137.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Rectangle

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



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



141.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



140.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



138.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780

Sweetspot

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



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



200.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



144.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



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.



138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



174.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050



126.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



68.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



133.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900



167.9950, 25.9000, 26.2200



151.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.9030, 56.6590, 57.9950



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360 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 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

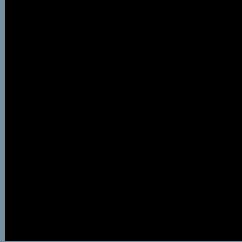
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

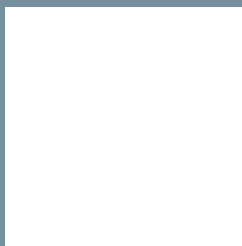
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360.

-0.5360.

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

138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Protanopia

140.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

141.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



Tritanopia

137.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Protanomaly

139.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

Deuteranomaly

140.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Tritanomaly

137.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360 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(118, 144, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 144, 160)  
}
```

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(118, 144, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 144, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360 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(118, 144, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 144, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 144, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 144, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 144, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 144,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 144, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
144, 160) }
```

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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