

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080)
contains.

YIQ(138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080)	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(138.0630, 31.2200,
17.9080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B37686
RGB	179, 118, 134
RGB Percent	70%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.2979, 0.5373, 0.4744
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.25, 0.30
HSL	344°, 29%, 58%
HSV	344°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	29.3800, 24.2613, 25.6991
YIQ	138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

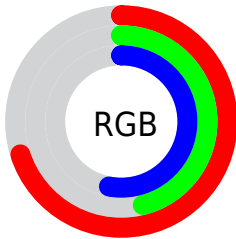
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 118, 134
Decimal	11761286
CIE _{Lab}	56.35, 26.22, 1.14
CIE _{LCh}	56, 26.249, 2.488
Yxy	24.2613, 0.3703, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289951366 (0xFFB37686)
YUV	138.0630, -2.0031, 35.9017
Hunter-Lab	49.2557, 20.2740, 3.5446

Details

The YIQ color **138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **158.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560**, and **87.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370**.

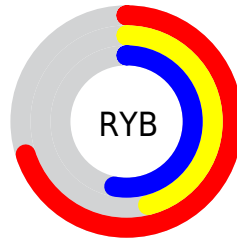
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (46%)

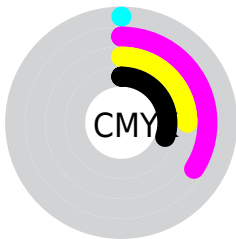
Blue (53%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (53%)

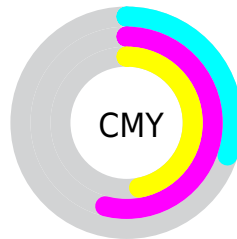


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080 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 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.0630, 31.2200,
17.9080

■ 138.0630, 31.2200,
17.9080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.4650, 30.0280,
17.4840

■ 192.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560

■ 87.5680, 28.2400,
16.8480

■ 216.9810, 28.5150,
17.3710

■ 62.9700, 27.0480,
16.4240

■ 237.1960, 11.5520,
10.9120

■ 39.6000, 25.2140,
16.6220

■ 16.8170, 23.1050,
16.2970

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.0630, 31.2200,
17.9080

■ 138.0630, 31.2200,
17.9080

■ 126.0150, 40.3430,
23.2790

■ 150.1110, 22.0970,
12.5370

■ 113.9670, 49.4660,
28.6500

■ 162.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 101.8050, 58.9100,
33.7100

■ 174.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 89.7570, 68.0330,
39.0810

■ 186.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 77.7090, 77.1560,
44.4520

■ 197.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 66.2480, 86.0040,
49.3000

■ 209.8780,
-23.5640, -13.4840

■ 58.8790, 91.5970,
52.5650

■ 221.9260,
-32.6870, -18.8550

■ 230.5660,
-40.4810, -20.7770

■ 232.0480,
-44.6540, -16.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



136.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200

Triad

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



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



131.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870



126.3160, -50.8000, -4.4640

Complementary

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



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



158.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080

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.



122.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



127.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390

Square

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



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



133.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



124.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320



133.2310, -31.0870, 7.2250

Rectangle

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



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



135.9150, 36.9080, 2.9240



124.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320



124.6420, -54.8340, -8.4500

Sweetspot

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



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



216.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



138.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



107.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



168.2550, 48.5950, 27.9150



144.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.3070, 78.3480, 44.8760



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Inverse Universe

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



138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



168.2550, 48.5950, 27.9150



152.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



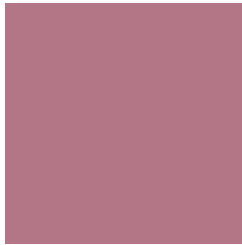
50.3070, 78.3480, 44.8760



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

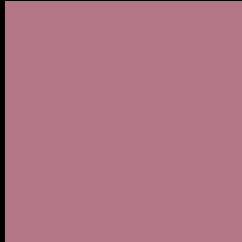
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

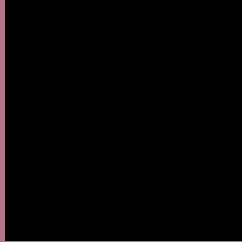
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0630, 31.2200,

17.9080.

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

138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Protanopia

136.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

136.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



Tritanopia

137.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Protanomaly

136.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

Deuteranomaly

137.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970

Tritanomaly

137.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080 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(179, 118, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 118, 134)  
}
```

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(179, 118, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 118, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080 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(179, 118, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 118, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 118, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 118, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 118, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 118,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 118, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
118, 134) }
```

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