

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08470
RGB	160, 132, 112
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 44%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4824, 0.5607
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.30, 0.37
HSL	25°, 20%, 53%
HSV	25°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	25.6758, 25.1448, 18.8374
YIQ	138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

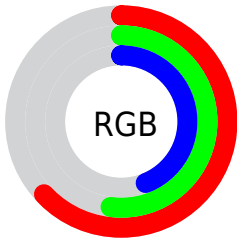
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 146, 112
Decimal	10519664
CIE _{Lab}	57.22, 7.63, 14.79
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.646, 62.706
Yxy	25.1448, 0.3686, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288709744 (0xFFA08470)
YUV	138.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133
Hunter-Lab	50.1446, 3.6452, 12.8282

Details

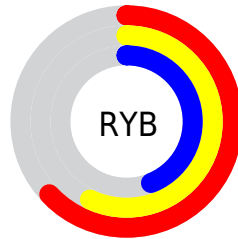
The YIQ color $138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $133.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710$, and $88.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150$.

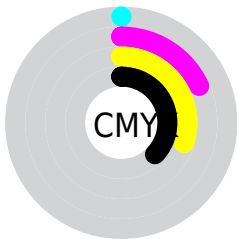
Distribution



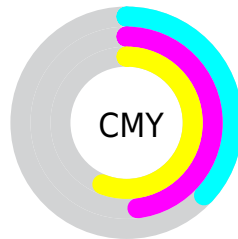
- Red (63%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840 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 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 138.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

■ 191.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 88.3090, 20.9990,
-0.6090

■ 219.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 64.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 242.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 42.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 21.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 138.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 130.9850, 30.7190,
-0.5530

■ 145.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 123.2910, 38.6050,
-0.2990

■ 152.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 116.1840, 46.2160,
-0.5680

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0770, 53.8270,
-0.8370

■ 167.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 101.3830, 61.7130,
-0.5830

■ 174.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 94.2760, 69.3240,
-0.8520

■ 181.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 87.1690, 76.9350,
-1.1210

■ 189.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 196.7090,

-38.6050, 0.2990

■ 203.7020,
-45.8950, 0.2570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



136.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Triad

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



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



131.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160



138.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270

Complementary

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



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



133.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

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.



136.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



131.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Square

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



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



133.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680



133.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010



139.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Rectangle

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



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



135.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



133.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010



138.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

Sweetspot

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



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



200.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



129.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



99.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



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.



138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



174.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



151.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



75.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



77.3900, 69.0030, -0.5410



8.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



133.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



168.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130



120.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



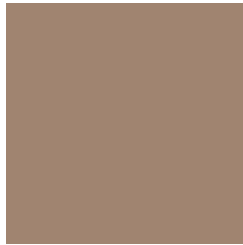
65.0230, -68.7280, 1.0640



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

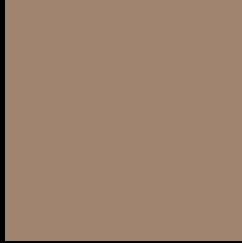
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840 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 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0920, 23.1080,

-0.2840.

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

138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Protanopia

136.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



Tritanopia

139.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Protanomaly

137.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

Deuteranomaly

138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Tritanomaly

138.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840 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(160, 132, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 132, 112)  
}
```

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(160, 132, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 132, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840 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(160, 132, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 132, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 132, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 132, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 132, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
132, 112) }
```

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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