

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0856B
RGB	160, 133, 107
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 42%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4785, 0.5803
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.33, 0.37
HSL	29°, 22%, 52%
HSV	29°, 33%, 63%
XYZ	25.5410, 25.3089, 17.4571
YIQ	138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

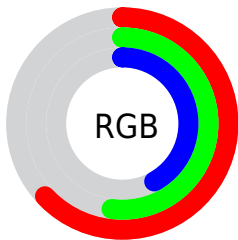
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 158, 107
Decimal	10519915
CIE _{Lab}	57.38, 6.38, 17.86
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.964, 70.336
Yxy	25.3089, 0.3739, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288709995 (0xFFA0856B)
YUV	138.1090, -15.3367, 19.1984
Hunter-Lab	50.3080, 2.5843, 14.6417

Details

The YIQ color $138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $128.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480$, and $88.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.5890, 31.7740, -3.1540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700$.

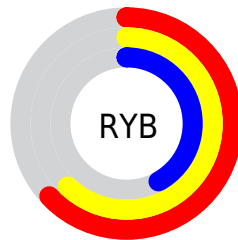
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (52%)

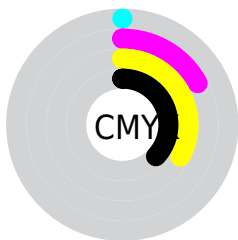
Blue (42%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (42%)

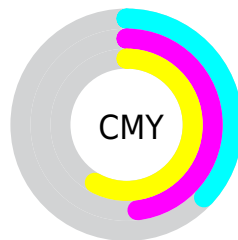


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 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 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 138.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6250, 22.9250,
-2.4750

■ 191.8920, 26.5470,
-2.0370

■ 88.0270, 21.7330,
-2.8990

■ 219.7780, 26.8680,
-2.3480

■ 63.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890

■ 242.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 42.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 21.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 138.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 131.5890, 31.7740,
-3.1540

■ 144.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 125.0690, 39.1100,
-3.9460

■ 151.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 118.5490, 46.4460,
-4.7380

■ 157.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 111.4420, 54.0570,
-5.0070

■ 164.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 104.9220, 61.3930,
-5.7990

■ 171.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 98.4020, 68.7290,
-6.5910

■ 177.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 93.6260, 73.9100,
-6.8740

■ 184.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 190.8560,

-34.5250, 3.4510

■ 197.3760,
-41.8610, 4.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



136.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Triad

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



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



130.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800



140.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

Complementary

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



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



128.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

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.



137.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



131.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Square

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



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



132.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880



133.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



140.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Rectangle

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



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



135.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



133.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



139.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Sweetspot

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



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



200.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



125.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330



99.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



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.



138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



174.1830, 38.7890, -3.6350



153.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



83.8470, 65.9780, -6.2940



8.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



128.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



159.8170, -38.7890, 3.6350



113.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



59.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

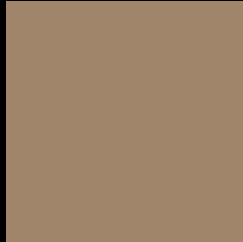
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

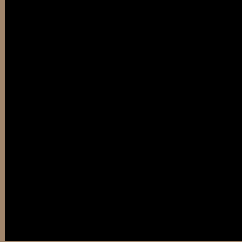
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1090, 24.4380,

-2.3620.

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

138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Protanopia

137.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

138.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



Tritanopia

140.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Protanomaly

137.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Deuteranomaly

137.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

Tritanomaly

139.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 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, 133, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 133, 107)  
}
```

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, 133, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 133, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 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, 133, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 133, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 133, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 133, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 133, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 133,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 133, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
133, 107) }
```

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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