

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.1130, 43.8370,
-29.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510)
contains.

YIQ(138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510)	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(138.1130, 43.8370,
-29.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29128
RGB	162, 145, 40
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 16%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4314, 0.8429
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.75, 0.36
HSL	52°, 60%, 40%
HSV	52°, 75%, 64%
XYZ	25.4074, 28.0829, 6.0947
YIQ	138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

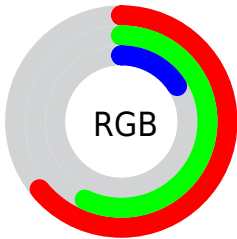
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 162, 40
Decimal	10653992
CIE _{Lab}	59.96, -5.34, 54.47
CIE _{LCh}	60, 54.727, 95.599
Yxy	28.0829, 0.4264, 0.4713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844072 (0xFFA29128)
YUV	138.1130, -48.3697, 20.9489
Hunter-Lab	52.9933, -7.1573, 30.2764

Details

The YIQ color **138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **63.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1950, 46.5420, -28.5140**, and **87.7580, 37.6470, -27.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210**.

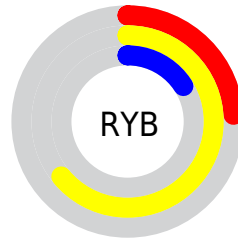
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (57%)

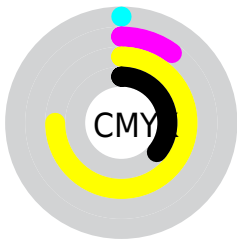
Blue (16%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (16%)

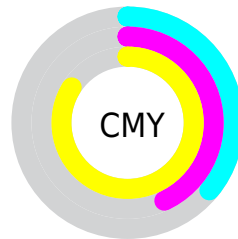


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510 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 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.1130, 43.8370,
-29.0510

■ 138.1130, 43.8370,
-29.0510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.4890, 45.5340,
-32.2740

■ 193.1950, 46.5420,
-28.5140

■ 87.7580, 37.6470,
-27.0010

■ 220.7930, 47.7340,
-28.0900

■ 66.1840, 27.8800,
-20.6960

■ 242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

■ 44.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 25.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 138.1130, 43.8370,
-29.0510

■ 138.1130, 43.8370,
-29.0510

■ 135.1150, 49.5230,
-32.9810

■ 141.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210

■ 131.5300, 55.4840,
-36.3880

■ 144.6960, 32.1900,
-21.7140

■ 130.0310, 58.3270,
-38.3530

■ 147.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 150.8060, 20.4970,
-13.5430

■ 153.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 157.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 160.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 163.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 166.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.2170, 67.8120, -6.4920



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



133.1880, 3.7210, -39.9190

Triad

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



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



147.8630, 35.8000, 45.0480

Complementary

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



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



63.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510

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.



148.0990, -12.0190, 36.1170



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



120.3680, -118.4720, -11.5280

Square

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



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



115.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



131.4040, -82.6220, 10.5780



143.6860, 66.7950, 39.4910

Rectangle

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



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



125.3330, -33.4160, -44.2000



131.4040, -82.6220, 10.5780



148.3220, 21.2660, 44.1300

Sweetspot

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



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



202.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780



78.5300, 66.9340, 31.4620



101.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510



174.3770, 68.7360, -45.2800



135.2350, 13.5340, -47.0580



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



116.7300, 52.0450, -34.6350



14.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



63.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



58.6230, -68.7360, 45.2800



66.7650, -13.5340, 47.0580



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



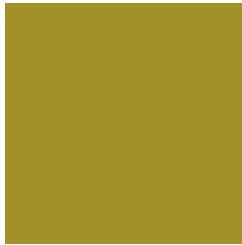
28.2700, -52.0450, 34.6350



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

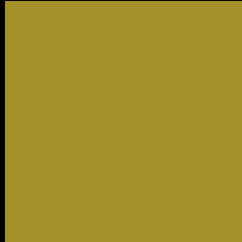
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510 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 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1130, 43.8370,

-29.0510.

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

138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Protanopia

138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Deuteranopia

139.4400, 56.3980, -19.9060



Tritanopia

146.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Protanomaly

138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Deuteranomaly

138.9940, 51.7220, -23.2700

Tritanomaly

143.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510 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(162, 145, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 145, 40)  
}
```

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(162, 145, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 145, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510 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(162, 145, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 145, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 145, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 145, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 145, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 145,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 145, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
145, 40) }
```

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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