

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.1620, -18.6120,  
-15.1240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.1620, -18.6120,  
-15.1240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F9985
RGB	111, 153, 133
RGB Percent	44%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.5648, 0.3999, 0.4785
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	151°, 17%, 52%
HSV	151°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	22.1787, 27.8589, 26.3933
YIQ	138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

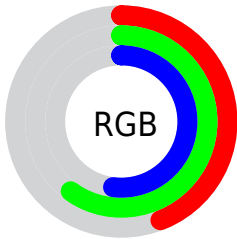
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 139, 153
Decimal	7313797
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.76, -18.73, 5.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 19.646, 162.461
Yxy	27.8589, 0.2902, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285503877 (0xFF6F9985)
YUV	138.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211
Hunter-Lab	52.7816, -17.3625, 7.2993

# Details

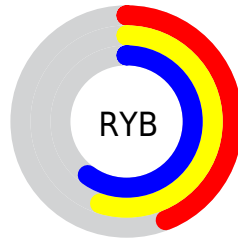
The YIQ color  $138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $125.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240$ , and the grayscale version is  $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $191.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470$ , and  $87.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $132.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $143.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670$ .

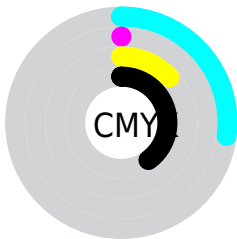
# Distribution



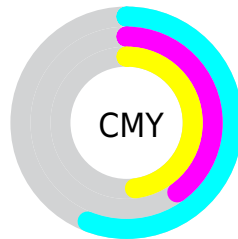
- Red (44%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 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 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.1620,  
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 138.1620,  
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 112.5750,  
-18.3370, -14.6010

■ 192.3360,  
-19.1620, -16.1700

■ 87.9880, -18.0620,  
-14.0780

■ 220.0370,  
-19.7580, -16.3820

■ 63.9880, -18.0620,  
-14.0780

■ 242.7540,  
-17.2830, -11.6750

■ 40.9170, -19.3000,  
-13.6680

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 21.4230, -14.8530,  
-11.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.1620,  
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 138.1620,  
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 132.8790,  
-25.3050, -20.4810

■ 143.4450,  
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 127.1830,  
-32.2730, -26.3610

■ 149.1410, -4.9510,  
-3.8870

■ 121.9000,  
-38.9660, -31.7180

■ 154.4240, 1.7420,  
1.4700

■ 116.6170,  
-45.6590, -37.0750

■ 159.7070, 8.4350,  
6.8270

■ 111.0350,  
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 164.9900, 15.1280,  
12.1840

■ 105.6380,  
-59.3200, -48.3120

■ 170.6860, 22.0960,  
18.0640

■ 100.3550,  
-66.0130, -53.6690

■ 175.9690, 28.7890,  
23.4210

■ 98.9310, -67.7550,

■ 181.2520, 35.4820,

-55.1390

28.7780

■ 186.9480, 42.4500,  
34.6580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



136.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050

# Triad

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



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



143.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540



145.3750, 29.8010, 5.0730

# Complementary

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



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



125.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

# 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.



146.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



146.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

# Square

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



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



147.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



143.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



# Rectangle

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



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



136.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970



147.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



145.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750

# Sweetspot

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



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



193.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



141.6340, 0.3700, -17.7260



95.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



175.7320, -29.3850, -23.6330



139.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810



74.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



90.5020, -61.9330, -50.5170



8.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



# Inverse Universe

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



125.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



156.3820, 29.0640, 23.9440



124.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.4980, 61.9330, 50.5170



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

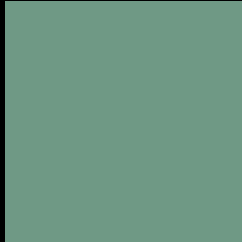
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 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 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240.



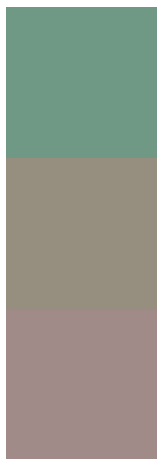
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1620, -18.6120,

-15.1240.

# 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

138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

### Protanopia

143.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

### Deuteranopia

144.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



## Tritanopia

140.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

## Protanomaly

141.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

## Deuteranomaly

142.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

## Tritanomaly

139.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 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(111, 153, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 153, 133)  
}
```

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(111, 153, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 153, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 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(111, 153, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 153, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 153, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 153, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 153, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 153,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 153, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
153, 133) }
```

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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