

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.1890, -49.6050,
-20.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.1890, -49.6050,
-20.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EA59E
RGB	78, 165, 158
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.6943, 0.3528, 0.3806
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	175°, 36%, 48%
HSV	175°, 53%, 65%
XYZ	22.7666, 31.0078, 37.1109
YIQ	138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

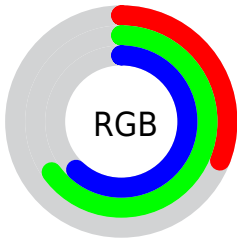
Format	Color
RYB	78, 123, 165
Decimal	5154206
CIELab	62.51, -27.90, -4.34
CIElCh	63, 28.238, 188.831
Yxy	31.0078, 0.2505, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283344286 (0xFF4EA59E)
YUV	138.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858
Hunter-Lab	55.6847, -24.4688, -0.5344

Details

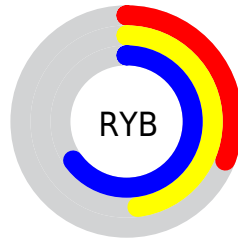
The YIQ color **138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **104.8110, 49.6050, 20.6210**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.4880, -49.0090, -20.4090**, and **80.3230, -61.8460, -24.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.0870, -40.3900, -16.9180**.

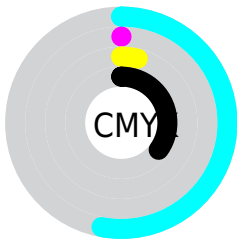
Distribution



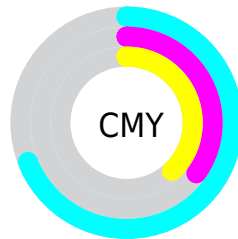
- Red (31%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 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 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.1890,
-49.6050, -20.6210

■ 138.1890,
-49.6050, -20.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.4060,
-51.7140, -20.9460

■ 193.3740,
-48.6880, -20.7200

■ 80.3230, -61.8460,
-24.5500

■ 222.0750,
-49.2840, -20.9320

■ 61.1180, -50.8430,
-20.2110

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 44.4080, -36.8600,
-14.8120

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 28.3990, -23.4730,
-9.6250

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 12.0310, -10.4530,
-3.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.1890,
-49.6050, -20.6210

■ 138.1890,
-49.6050, -20.6210

■ 132.9920,
-59.4160, -24.5360

■ 143.0870,
-40.3900, -16.9180

■ 127.9800,
-68.3100, -28.5500

■ 148.3980,
-30.9000, -12.6920

■ 122.7830,
-78.1210, -32.4650

■ 153.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 117.8850,
-87.3360, -36.1680

■ 158.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 114.1830,
-94.1670, -39.0230

■ 163.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 168.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 173.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 178.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

■ 183.8090, 34.7510,
14.4870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.4120, -25.4880, -22.6720



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



137.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070

Triad

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



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



154.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920



151.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Complementary

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



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



104.8110, 49.6050, 20.6210

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.



152.8280, 41.7670, 8.4790



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



155.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330

Square

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



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



150.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



154.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710



148.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

Rectangle

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



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



141.0270, -57.3560, -6.7960



154.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710



152.0030, 39.4760, 0.4360

Sweetspot

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



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



203.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410



131.1620, -19.7530, -44.0170



100.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



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.



138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



172.3810, -76.9290, -32.0410



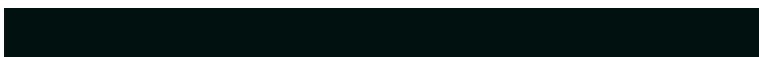
117.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



79.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



100.3910, -82.8890, -34.1610



12.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Inverse Universe

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



104.8110, 49.6050, 20.6210



120.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



125.1450, 41.9520, -0.3840



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



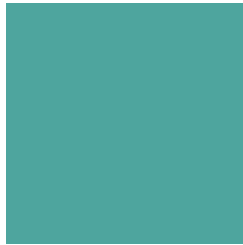
44.7230, 82.5680, 34.4720



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

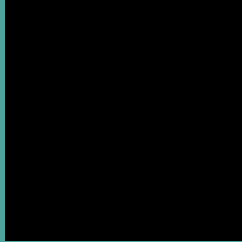
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210.



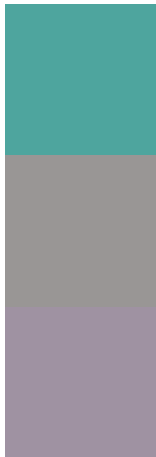
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210.

-20.6210.

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

138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210

Protanopia

150.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

151.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



Tritanopia

140.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210

Protanomaly

145.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

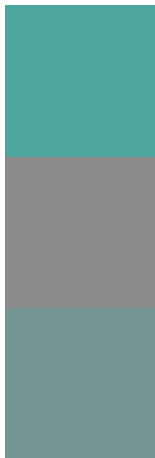
Deuteranomaly

147.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Tritanomaly

139.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 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(78, 165, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 165, 158)  
}
```

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(78, 165, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 165, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 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(78, 165, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 165, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 165, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 165, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 165, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 165,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 165, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 165,  
158) }
```

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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