

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.2160, -90.9070,
-65.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.2160, -90.9070,
-65.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BCD80
RGB	11, 205, 128
RGB Percent	4%, 80%, 50%
CMY	0.9573, 0.1957, 0.4983
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.38, 0.20
HSL	156°, 90%, 42%
HSV	156°, 95%, 80%
XYZ	25.8783, 45.3283, 27.7809
YIQ	138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

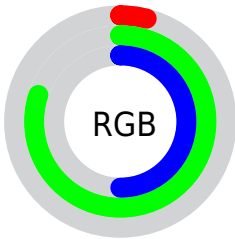
Format	Color
RYB	11, 132, 205
Decimal	773504
CIELab	73.11, -60.02, 26.78
CIELCh	73, 65.722, 155.950
Yxy	45.3283, 0.2614, 0.4579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278963584 (0xFF0BCD80)
YUV	138.2160, -5.0365, -111.5684
Hunter-Lab	67.3263, -49.2108, 22.6636

Details

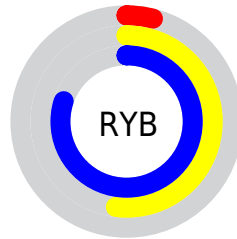
The YIQ color **138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **77.7840, 90.9070, 65.0750**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4150, -66.2420, -55.0260**, and **96.3550, -66.0130, -53.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.4710, -96.1790, -68.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.1080, -81.5550, -58.3470**.

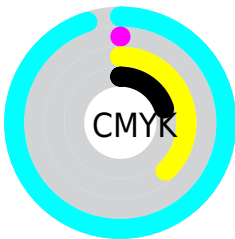
Distribution



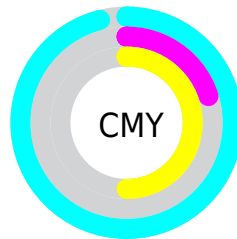
- Red (4%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 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 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.2160,
-90.9070, -65.0750

■ 138.2160,
-90.9070, -65.0750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.5270,
-81.4170, -60.8490

■ 201.4150,
-66.2420, -55.0260

■ 96.3550, -66.0130,
-53.6690

■ 214.1750,
-56.1580, -39.5340

■ 77.7700, -50.8840,
-47.0120

■ 226.6360,
-46.6700, -24.2540

■ 59.8860, -36.3510,
-40.5670

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 42.5890, -22.0930,
-34.6450

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.2160,
-90.9070, -65.0750

■ 138.2160,
-90.9070, -65.0750

■ 134.4710,
-96.1790, -68.6510

■ 145.1080,
-81.5550, -58.3470

■ 152.2990,
-71.6070, -51.4070

■ 159.1910,
-62.2550, -44.6790

■ 166.4960,
-52.6280, -37.4280

■ 173.3880,
-43.2760, -30.7000

■ 180.5790,
-33.3280, -23.7600

■ 187.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 194.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 201.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5650, 3.6770, -50.1390



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



144.3430, -118.4650, -50.2170

Triad

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



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



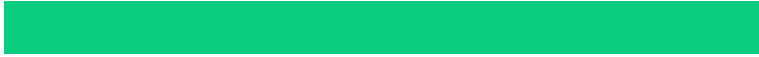
157.1330, -89.5890, -0.8290



168.2580, 78.9030, 18.2870

Complementary

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



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



77.7840, 90.9070, 65.0750

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.



167.8260, 63.5850, 42.6010



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



181.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470

Square

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



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



181.1230, 41.3000, 55.5080



175.0200, 84.3640, -9.1080

Rectangle

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



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



148.3160, -131.0300, -37.2540



181.1230, 41.3000, 55.5080



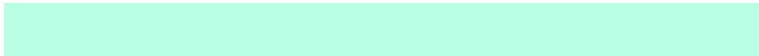
166.7880, 74.7750, 27.0230

Sweetspot

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



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



230.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600



148.2000, -6.8620, -84.9260



112.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



167.2410, -119.5590, -85.4710



135.8410, -110.3990, -31.1910



98.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



108.8420, -77.7500, -55.7180



24.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

Inverse Universe

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



77.7840, 90.9070, 65.0750



87.7590, 119.5590, 85.4710



80.1590, 110.3990, 31.1910



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



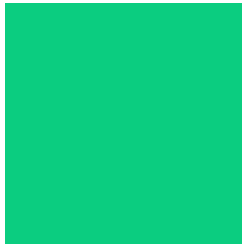
57.1580, 77.7500, 55.7180



13.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 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 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

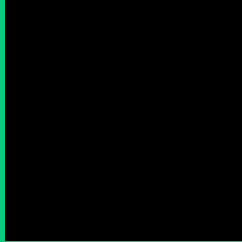
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750.

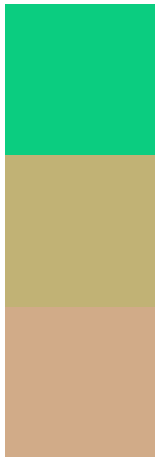


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750.

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

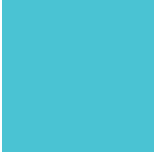
138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750

Protanopia

175.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

Deuteranopia

178.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290



Tritanopia

160.6450, -77.2520, -20.6760

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



Protanomaly

162.1230, -14.8490, -33.7690



Deuteranomaly

163.5460, -11.3660, -25.3020



Tritanomaly

152.6960, -82.4300, -36.9740

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

137.8780, -32.7320, -23.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 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(11, 205, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 205, 128)  
}
```

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(11, 205, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 205, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 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(11, 205, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 205, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 205, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 205, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 205, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 205,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.2160, -90.9070, -65.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 205, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 205,  
128) }
```

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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