

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.2360, -75.3230,
-39.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.2360, -75.3230,
-39.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AB89B
RGB	42, 184, 155
RGB Percent	16%, 72%, 61%
CMY	0.8356, 0.2782, 0.3924
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.16, 0.28
HSL	168°, 63%, 44%
HSV	168°, 77%, 72%
XYZ	24.0145, 37.1603, 36.8863
YIQ	138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

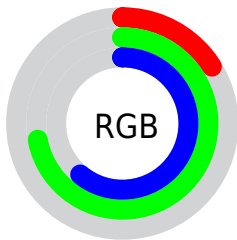
Format	Color
RYB	42, 121, 184
Decimal	2799771
CIELab	67.40, -43.38, 4.37
CIElCh	67, 43.596, 174.252
Yxy	37.1603, 0.2449, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280989851 (0xFF2AB89B)
YUV	138.2360, 8.2647, -84.3990
Hunter-Lab	60.9592, -36.3597, 6.7952

Details

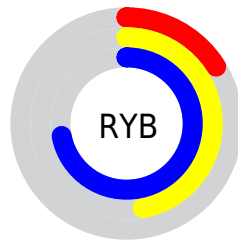
The YIQ color **138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **87.7640, 75.3230, 39.1230**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4820, -67.2080, -37.5120**, and **88.1660, -69.1340, -35.6460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3980, -84.7670, -44.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0740, -65.8790, -34.0630**.

Distribution



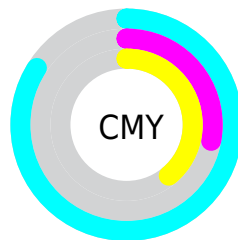
- Red (16%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 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 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.2360,
-75.3230, -39.1230

■ 138.2360,
-75.3230, -39.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.8650,
-84.5840, -41.9920

■ 198.4820,
-67.2080, -37.5120

■ 88.1660, -69.1340,
-35.6460

■ 218.9760,
-62.4870, -29.4550

■ 70.1680, -54.2800,
-29.5120

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 52.8710, -40.0220,
-23.5900

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 36.3890, -26.6810,
-17.5690

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 21.5540, -13.8440,
-13.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.2360,
-75.3230, -39.1230

■ 138.2360,
-75.3230, -39.1230

■ 132.3980,
-84.7670, -44.1830

■ 144.0740,
-65.8790, -34.0630

■ 126.2610,
-94.8070, -49.4550

■ 150.0970,
-55.5180, -29.1020

■ 124.6520,
-97.4660, -50.8260

■ 155.9350,
-46.0740, -24.0420

■ 162.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 167.9100,
-26.5900, -13.7100

■ 173.7480,
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 179.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 185.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 191.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.8880, -21.4970, -34.4330



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



130.2380, -113.1950, -35.5870

Triad

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



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



165.7070, -25.9550, 24.3570



163.7190, 60.8870, 3.3750

Complementary

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



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



87.7640, 75.3230, 39.1230

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.



165.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



168.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160

Square

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



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



152.1950, -74.9640, 3.9480



167.7590, 47.3560, 33.8520



161.3280, 45.2100, -15.3820

Rectangle

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



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



131.6860, -120.0280, -27.3880



167.7590, 47.3560, 33.8520



164.4900, 63.2700, 9.7500

Sweetspot

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



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



222.1870, -28.9280, -15.3920



134.6230, -20.5740, -67.6940



109.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



168.0790, -118.1420, -61.5820



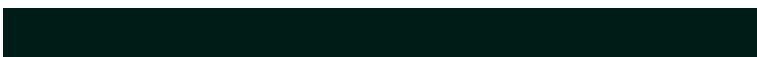
118.0620, -73.6320, -9.1840



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



105.7080, -82.7040, -43.0240



18.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Inverse Universe

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



87.7640, 75.3230, 39.1230



88.8070, 118.4630, 61.2710



107.9380, 73.6320, 9.1840



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



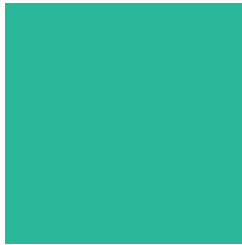
50.2920, 82.7040, 43.0240



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 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 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 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

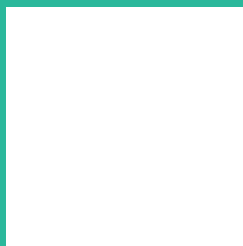
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230.



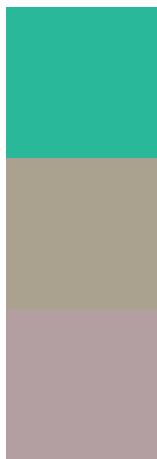
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230.

-39.1230.

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

138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230

Protanopia

162.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

164.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



Tritanopia

146.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



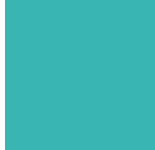
Protanomaly

153.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



Deuteranomaly

154.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440



Tritanomaly

143.6960, -73.2620, -26.9100

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.1980, -27.4610, -14.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 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(42, 184, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 184, 155)  
}
```

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(42, 184, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 184, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 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(42, 184, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 184, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 184, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 184, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 184, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 184,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 184, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 184,  
155) }
```

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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