

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270)
contains.

YIQ(138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270)	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(138.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EA160
RGB	110, 161, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 63%, 38%
CMY	0.5688, 0.3685, 0.6235
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.40, 0.37
HSL	107°, 26%, 50%
HSV	107°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	21.2853, 29.6541, 15.6691
YIQ	138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

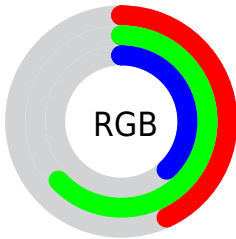
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 161, 147
Decimal	7250272
CIE _{Lab}	61.35, -29.79, 28.56
CIE _{LCh}	61, 41.272, 136.206
Yxy	29.6541, 0.3196, 0.4452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285440352 (0xFF6EA160)
YUV	138.3410, -20.8741, -24.8551
Hunter-Lab	54.4556, -25.5261, 21.0588

Details

The YIQ color $138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $118.6590, 9.5310, 31.0270$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.2870, -9.4390, -32.6950$, and $87.0960, -10.2190, -29.5710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.6300, -12.1430, -38.7590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950$.

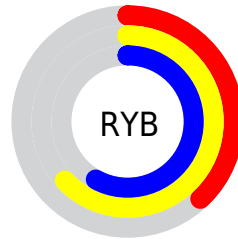
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (63%)

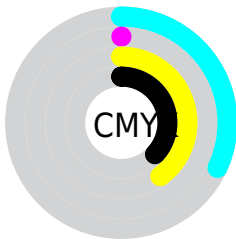
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (58%)

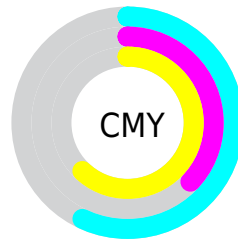


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270 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 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 138.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.5690,
-10.1730, -30.4050

■ 192.2870, -9.4390,
-32.6950

■ 87.0960, -10.2190,
-29.5710

■ 220.7600, -9.3930,
-33.5290

■ 62.3240, -10.8610,
-28.9490

■ 238.1940, -4.4430,
-24.1150

■ 37.4160, -14.1160,
-30.5320

■ 250.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 138.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 132.6300,
-12.1430, -38.7590

■ 144.0520, -6.9190,
-23.2950

■ 127.2180,
-14.1590, -46.2790

■ 149.4640, -4.9030,
-15.7750

■ 121.5070,
-16.7710, -54.0110

■ 155.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 115.7960,
-19.3830, -61.7430

■ 160.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 110.2700,
-21.0780, -69.5740

■ 166.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 104.9720,
-23.4150, -76.7830

■ 172.1230, 4.6280,
15.2520

■ 177.5350, 6.6440,
22.7720

■ 183.2460, 9.2560,
30.5040

■ 188.9570, 11.8680,
38.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



128.7070, -54.6000, -34.7280

Triad

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



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



130.1670, -86.9290, -4.9850



149.8550, 55.4730, 24.4090

Complementary

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



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



118.6590, 9.5310, 31.0270

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.



151.6700, 37.3610, 33.2730



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



147.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630

Square

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



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



119.0680, -109.3000, -23.5720



152.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880



148.0980, 58.5020, 8.0540

Rectangle

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



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



115.6990, -95.6800, -39.1360



152.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880



150.3370, 51.3000, 28.4520

Sweetspot

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



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



200.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



145.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



99.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



173.9790, -14.9840, -47.8480



136.2070, -23.6530, -28.3970



78.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



94.3840, -21.3990, -69.2630



11.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

Inverse Universe

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



118.6590, 9.5310, 31.0270



144.0210, 14.9840, 47.8480



120.7930, 23.6530, 28.3970



76.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



50.6160, 21.3990, 69.2630



6.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270 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 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270 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 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3410, -9.5310,

-31.0270.

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

138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270

Protanopia

145.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710

Deuteranopia

146.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200



Tritanopia

145.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270

Protanomaly

142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Deuteranomaly

143.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910

Tritanomaly

142.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270 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(110, 161, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 161, 96)  
}
```

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(110, 161, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 161, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270 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(110, 161, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 161, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 161, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 161, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 161, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 161,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 161, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
161, 96) }
```

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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