

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.3730, -46.9470,
-13.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.3730, -46.9470,
-13.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55A0A7
RGB	85, 160, 167
RGB Percent	33%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.6668, 0.3724, 0.3453
CMYK	0.49, 0.04, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	185°, 33%, 49%
HSV	185°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	23.2891, 29.8700, 41.0735
YIQ	138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

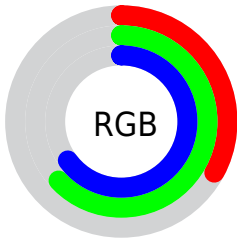
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 124, 167
Decimal	5611687
CIE _{Lab}	61.54, -21.35, -10.82
CIE _{LCh}	62, 23.938, 206.864
Yxy	29.8700, 0.2471, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283801767 (0xFF55A0A7)
YUV	138.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081
Hunter-Lab	54.6534, -19.5806, -6.3006

Details

The YIQ color **138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **113.6270, 46.9470, 13.7230**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230**, and **83.6820, -52.3110, -15.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0430, -37.0900, -10.6420**.

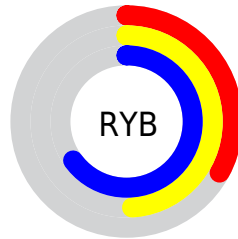
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (63%)

Blue (65%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

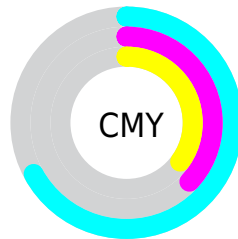


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 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 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 138.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7750,
-48.1390, -14.1470

■ 193.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 83.6820, -52.3110,
-15.6310

■ 221.4870,
-47.2680, -13.4120

■ 59.6820, -52.3110,
-15.6310

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 42.8580, -38.0070,
-10.5430

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 27.4360, -24.8950,
-5.8790

■ 9.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 138.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 132.7030,
-56.8040, -16.8040

■ 144.0430,
-37.0900, -10.6420

■ 126.7450,
-65.7900, -19.1500

■ 150.0010,
-28.1040, -8.2960

■ 121.0750,
-75.6470, -22.2310

■ 155.6710,
-18.2470, -5.2150

■ 114.8180,
-85.2290, -24.7890

■ 161.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 109.1480,
-95.0860, -27.8700

■ 167.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 108.8490,
-95.6820, -28.0820

■ 172.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 179.2260, 20.0350,
5.8510

■ 184.8960, 29.8920,
8.9320

■ 190.8540, 38.8780,
11.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



140.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820

Triad

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



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



152.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290



147.4200, 24.7600, -8.2000

Complementary

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



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



113.6270, 46.9470, 13.7230

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.



149.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



151.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Square

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



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



150.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



150.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



145.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810

Rectangle

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



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



143.9480, -37.7800, 1.8680



150.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



148.5670, 28.8400, -5.0480

Sweetspot

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



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



205.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



133.9320, -24.7970, -40.7090



102.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



172.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



114.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



96.1170, -84.6330, -24.5770



13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Inverse Universe

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



118.0680, 24.7970, 40.7090



140.6100, 38.7310, 63.5230



137.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.6420, 44.8730, 73.3610



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

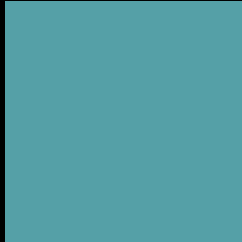
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 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 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230.



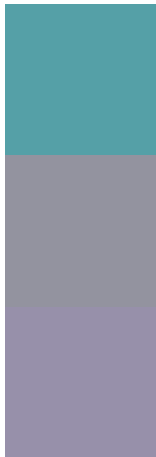
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230.

-13.7230.

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

138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230

Protanopia

148.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

149.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



Tritanopia

138.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230

Protanomaly

144.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Deuteranomaly

145.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Tritanomaly

138.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 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(85, 160, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 160, 167)  
}
```

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(85, 160, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 160, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 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(85, 160, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 160, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 160, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 160, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 160, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 160,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 160, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 160,  
167) }
```

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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