

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968C64
RGB	150, 140, 100
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4510, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.33, 0.41
HSL	48°, 20%, 49%
HSV	48°, 33%, 59%
XYZ	24.2566, 26.1595, 15.8343
YIQ	138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

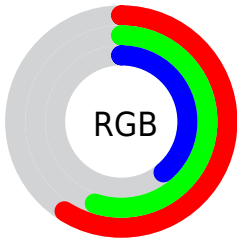
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 150, 100
Decimal	9866340
CIE _{Lab}	58.19, -2.62, 22.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 22.887, 96.585
Yxy	26.1595, 0.3661, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056420 (0xFF968C64)
YUV	138.4300, -18.9460, 10.1469
Hunter-Lab	51.1464, -4.8510, 17.4471

Details

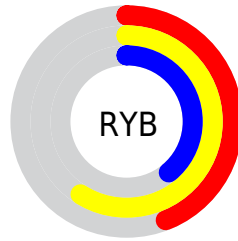
The YIQ color $138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $111.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180$, and $88.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240$.

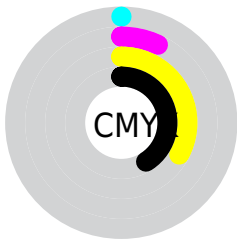
Distribution



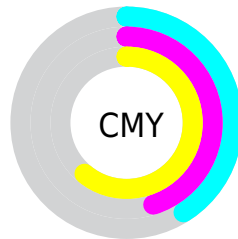
- Red (59%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200 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 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

■ 138.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.2450, 17.8830,
-10.2210

■ 191.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180

■ 88.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 219.6860, 20.9550,
-10.8290

■ 64.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 246.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

■ 42.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 22.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

■ 138.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

■ 134.9590, 24.4400,
-13.4160

■ 141.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 131.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120

■ 145.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 128.0170, 35.7200,
-19.6080

■ 148.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 124.5460, 41.3600,
-22.7040

■ 152.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 121.0750, 47.0000,
-25.8000

■ 155.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 117.6040, 52.6400,
-28.8960

■ 159.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 115.2900, 56.4000,
-30.9600

■ 162.7270,
-20.6800, 11.3520

■ 166.1980,

-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 169.6690,
-31.9600, 17.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



136.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450

Triad

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



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



130.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970



142.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

Complementary

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



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



111.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

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.



142.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



133.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940

Square

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



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



130.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570



138.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



142.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810

Rectangle

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



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



134.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



138.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



142.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Sweetspot

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



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



189.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



116.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210



94.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



175.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



140.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



105.8320, 51.9980, -28.2740



7.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



111.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



134.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900



109.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



32.1680, -51.9980, 28.2740



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

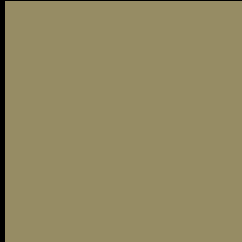
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200 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 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200.

-10.3200.

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

138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Protanopia

138.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Deuteranopia

139.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



Tritanopia

141.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Protanomaly

138.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Deuteranomaly

139.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

Tritanomaly

140.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200 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(150, 140, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 140, 100)  
}
```

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(150, 140, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 140, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200 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(150, 140, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 140, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 140, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 140, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 140, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 140,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 140, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
140, 100) }
```

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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