

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	789970
RGB	120, 153, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.5295, 0.3999, 0.5608
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.27, 0.40
HSL	108°, 17%, 52%
HSV	108°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	22.0602, 27.9480, 19.5615
YIQ	138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

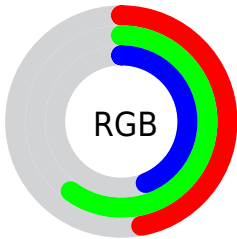
Format	Color
RYB	112, 153, 145
Decimal	7903600
CIELab	59.84, -19.63, 17.91
CIELCh	60, 26.571, 137.623
Yxy	27.9480, 0.3171, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286093680 (0xFF789970)
YUV	138.4590, -13.0443, -16.1885
Hunter-Lab	52.8659, -18.0296, 15.0676

Details

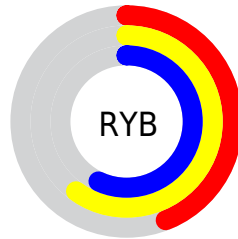
The YIQ color $138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $126.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810$, and $88.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.1610, -8.8440, -26.9560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380$.

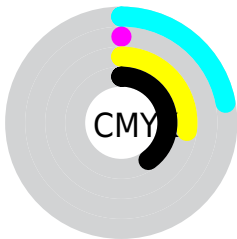
Distribution



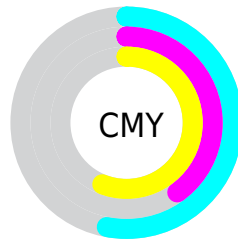
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470 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 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

■ 138.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.8720, -6.2320,
-19.2240

■ 191.9320, -6.4610,
-20.5810

■ 88.1000, -6.8740,
-18.6020

■ 220.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 64.5130, -6.5990,
-18.0790

■ 243.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 41.7410, -7.2410,
-17.4570

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 20.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

■ 138.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

■ 133.1610, -8.8440,
-26.9560

■ 143.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 127.4500,
-11.4560, -34.6880

■ 149.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 122.1520,
-13.7930, -41.8970

■ 154.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 116.8540,
-16.1300, -49.1060

■ 160.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 111.1430,
-18.7420, -56.8380

■ 165.7750, 5.7280,
17.3440

■ 105.8450,
-21.0790, -64.0470

■ 171.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530

■ 100.5470,
-23.4160, -71.2560

■ 176.3710, 10.4020,
31.7620

■ 98.7810, -24.1950,

■ 181.9680, 13.3350,

-73.6590

39.1830

 187.3800, 15.3510,
46.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



134.5410, -30.1650, -20.5090

Triad

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



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



138.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



146.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Complementary

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



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



126.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470

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.



147.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



144.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Square

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



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



133.1040, -56.2550, -10.2310



147.1710, 4.6730, 19.9450



145.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050

Rectangle

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



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



132.2820, -45.4330, -19.1370



147.1710, 4.6730, 19.9450



147.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880

Sweetspot

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



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



193.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



143.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670



95.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



176.4550, -9.8520, -30.7160



137.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



90.2530, -22.4080, -67.4960



8.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Inverse Universe

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



126.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470



157.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



127.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



49.7470, 22.4080, 67.4960



4.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

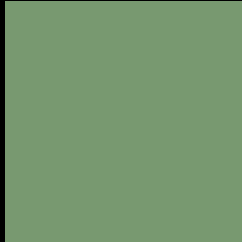
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

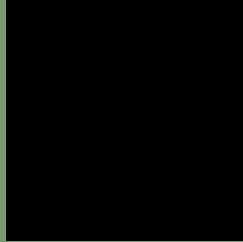
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4590, -6.5070,

-19.7470.

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

138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Protanopia

142.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

144.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



Tritanopia

142.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Protanomaly

141.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780

Deuteranomaly

141.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Tritanomaly

141.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470 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(120, 153, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 153, 112)  
}
```

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(120, 153, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 153, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470 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(120, 153, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 153, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 153, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 153, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 153, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 153,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 153, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
153, 112) }
```

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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