

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.4890, -32.4140,  
-7.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(138.4890, -32.4140,  
-7.2780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6798A2
RGB	103, 152, 162
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.5962, 0.4038, 0.3648
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	190°, 24%, 52%
HSV	190°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	23.3404, 27.9525, 38.3314
YIQ	138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

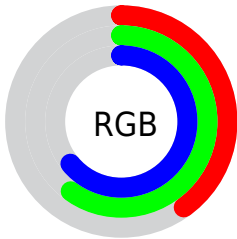
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 130, 162
Decimal	6789282
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.85, -13.81, -10.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 17.322, 217.109
Yxy	27.9525, 0.2604, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284979362 (0xFF6798A2)
YUV	138.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239
Hunter-Lab	52.8701, -13.7209, -5.9768

# Details

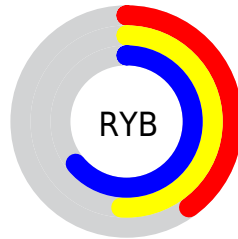
The YIQ color  $138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $126.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780$ , and the grayscale version is  $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $192.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790$ , and  $87.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $131.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $145.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550$ .

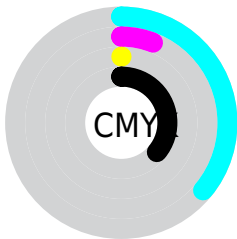
# Distribution



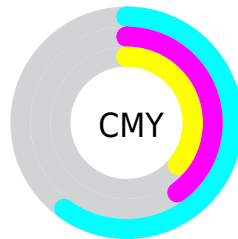
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780 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 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.4890,  
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 138.4890,  
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 112.4890,  
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 192.3040,  
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 87.3750, -32.0930,  
-7.5890

■ 220.8910,  
-33.6060, -7.7020

■ 62.4780, -33.8810,  
-8.2250

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 38.8800, -35.0730,  
-8.6490

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 24.0450, -22.2360,  
-4.5080

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.4890,  
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 138.4890,  
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 131.9440,  
-41.1250, -9.1010

■ 145.0340,  
-23.7030, -5.4550

■ 125.9860,  
-50.1110, -11.4470

■ 150.9920,  
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 119.1420,  
-59.4180, -13.4820

■ 157.8360, -5.4100,  
-1.0740

■ 112.5970,  
-68.1290, -15.3050

■ 164.3810, 3.3010,  
0.7490

■ 106.0520,  
-76.8400, -17.1280

■ 170.9260, 12.0120,  
2.5720

■ 100.0940,  
-85.8260, -19.4740

■ 176.8840, 20.9980,  
4.9180

■ 97.7130, -89.1270,  
-20.2230

■ 183.4290, 29.7090,  
6.7410

■ 190.2730, 39.0160,  
8.7760

■ 196.8180, 47.7270,  
10.5990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



140.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790

# Triad

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



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



146.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



142.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

# Complementary

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



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



126.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780

# 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.



144.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



146.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920

# Square

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



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



145.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



145.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810



141.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



# Rectangle

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



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



142.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



145.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810



143.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

# Sweetspot

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



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



202.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



138.7730, -19.4350, -27.7470



101.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



174.8010, -51.0280, -11.3480



121.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.5570, -79.8200, -18.1880



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



# Inverse Universe

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



126.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470



155.5850, 30.7110, 43.6630



143.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.1490, 47.5790, 68.3710



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780 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 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780 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 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780.



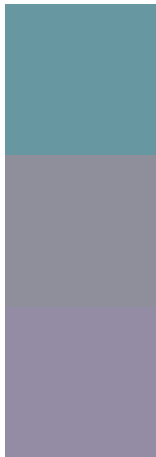
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780.

-7.2780.

# 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

138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

### Protanopia

144.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

### Deuteranopia

145.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



## Tritanopia

138.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

## Protanomaly

141.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

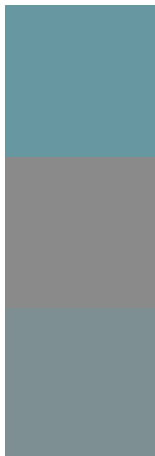
## Deuteranomaly

142.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

## Tritanomaly

138.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780 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(103, 152, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 152, 162)  
}
```

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(103, 152, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 152, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780 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(103, 152, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 152, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 152, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 152, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 152, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 152,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 152, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
152, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor