

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49221
RGB	164, 146, 33
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 13%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4275, 0.8703
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.80, 0.36
HSL	52°, 66%, 39%
HSV	52°, 80%, 64%
XYZ	25.8616, 28.5573, 5.5930
YIQ	138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

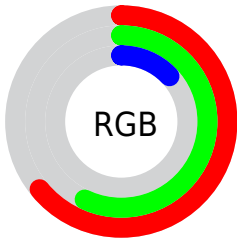
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 164, 33
Decimal	10785313
CIE Lab	60.39, -5.26, 57.36
CIE LCh	60, 57.600, 95.244
Yxy	28.5573, 0.4309, 0.4759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975393 (0xFFA49221)
YUV	138.5000, -52.0115, 22.3635
Hunter-Lab	53.4390, -7.1341, 31.2019

Details

The YIQ color **138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **58.5000, -47.0010, 31.3270**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8100, 49.0640, -30.1680**, and **88.6440, 37.9680, -27.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.5020, 52.6870, -35.2570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4980, 41.3150, -27.3970**.

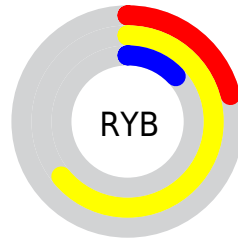
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (57%)

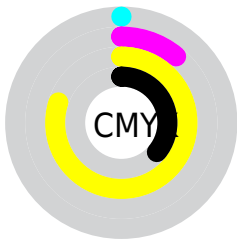
Blue (13%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (13%)

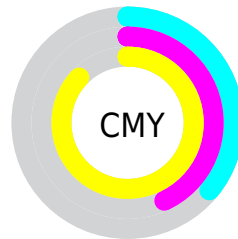


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270 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 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

■ 138.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.1040, 48.0560,
-33.9280

■ 193.8100, 49.0640,
-30.1680

■ 88.6440, 37.9680,
-27.3120

■ 222.2940, 50.5770,
-30.0550

■ 66.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

■ 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

■ 45.7950, 19.0300,
-14.4900

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 26.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.0190

0.0000

■ 138.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

■ 138.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

■ 135.5020, 52.6870,
-35.2570

■ 141.4980, 41.3150,
-27.3970

■ 131.8030, 58.9690,
-38.9750

■ 145.1970, 35.0330,
-23.6790

■ 148.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490

■ 151.3070, 23.3400,
-15.5080

■ 154.3050, 17.6540,
-11.5780

■ 157.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 161.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.8430, 71.8010, -7.1990



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



132.9060, 4.4550, -42.2090

Triad

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



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



122.3450, -111.6380, -25.2540



148.3410, 37.4500, 48.1860

Complementary

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



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



58.5000, -47.0010, 31.3270

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.



148.7830, -13.9450, 37.9830



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



122.1120, -120.6270, -11.0190

Square

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



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



117.2320, -95.8630, -41.3270



128.1900, -93.7630, 8.7410



144.2350, 69.6830, 42.2190

Rectangle

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



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



125.0830, -35.7080, -46.7160



128.1900, -93.7630, 8.7410



149.9740, 22.3660, 46.2220

Sweetspot

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



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



204.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



74.4490, 71.6560, 33.9920



101.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



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.



138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270



174.1940, 73.5050, -49.1110



135.3120, 14.6350, -50.4930



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



116.7300, 52.0450, -34.6350



14.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



58.5000, -47.0010, 31.3270



48.8060, -73.5050, 49.1110



61.6880, -14.6350, 50.4930



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



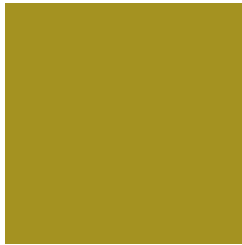
28.2700, -52.0450, 34.6350



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270 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 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

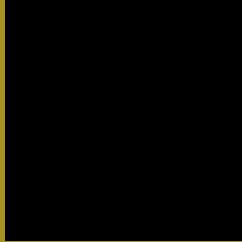
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5000, 47.0010,

-31.3270.

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

138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Protanopia

138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Deuteranopia

139.9410, 59.2410, -21.8710



Tritanopia

148.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Protanomaly

138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Deuteranomaly

139.4950, 54.5650, -25.2350

Tritanomaly

144.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270 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(164, 146, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 146, 33)  
}
```

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(164, 146, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 146, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270 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(164, 146, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 146, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 146, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 146, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 146, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
146, 33) }
```

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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