

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859B44
RGB	133, 155, 68
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 27%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3921, 0.7332
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.56, 0.39
HSL	75°, 39%, 44%
HSV	75°, 56%, 61%
XYZ	22.4358, 28.8478, 9.8597
YIQ	138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

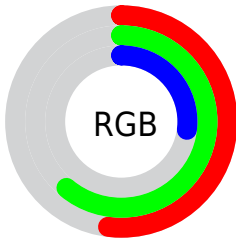
Format	Color
RYB	68, 155, 90
Decimal	8756036
CIELab	60.65, -21.37, 42.34
CIELCh	61, 47.425, 116.778
Yxy	28.8478, 0.3669, 0.4718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946116 (0xFF859B44)
YUV	138.5040, -34.7585, -4.8270
Hunter-Lab	53.7101, -19.4297, 26.7131

Details

The YIQ color **138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **84.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.4610, 16.3740, -32.4420**, and **87.0910, 14.5400, -32.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.5980, 17.2460, -37.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.5240, 12.0630, -25.8970**.

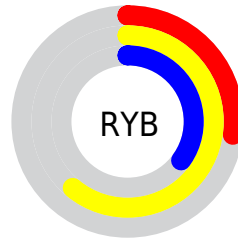
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (61%)

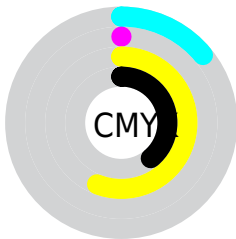
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (35%)

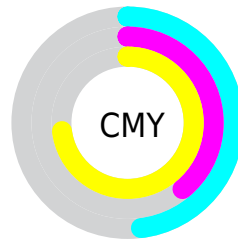


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

■ 138.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6180, 14.4940,
-31.4100

■ 192.4610, 16.3740,
-32.4420

■ 87.0910, 14.5400,
-32.2440

■ 220.8200, 16.7410,
-33.5870

■ 63.7040, 11.3760,
-29.9680

■ 242.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

■ 43.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 21.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

■ 138.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

■ 135.5980, 17.2460,
-37.2340

■ 141.5240, 12.0630,
-25.8970

■ 132.5780, 19.9980,
-43.0580

■ 144.4300, 9.6320,
-20.3840

■ 129.6720, 22.4290,
-48.5710

■ 147.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

■ 126.6520, 25.1810,
-54.3950

■ 150.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 125.6690, 26.5110,
-56.4730

■ 153.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 156.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 159.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

■ 161.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 164.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2200, 45.3940, -18.7180



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



130.8870, -28.9240, -37.5000

Triad

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



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



119.6040, -113.5650, -17.8610



148.3790, 51.4820, 36.1700

Complementary

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



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



84.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210

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.



151.0350, 20.3960, 37.8680



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



130.0950, -86.4260, 2.4220

Square

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



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



118.8910, -104.6680, -30.4280



147.7720, -24.5800, 26.9720



146.2490, 65.9270, 22.1750

Rectangle

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



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



113.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



147.7720, -24.5800, 26.9720



149.3550, 42.8620, 38.2060

Sweetspot

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



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



194.7320, 6.1460, -12.2700



106.9270, 45.8020, 6.9380



98.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210



175.4440, 23.0710, -49.1930



125.6470, -10.8130, -40.8370



75.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



113.5750, 24.0800, -50.9600



10.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



84.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210



91.8550, -22.4750, 49.4050



97.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.7240, -23.4840, 51.1720



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5040, 14.8150,

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

138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Protanopia

141.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

Deuteranopia

143.6210, 45.9430, -12.1450



Tritanopia

146.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Protanomaly

140.1360, 27.8350, -25.3890

Deuteranomaly

141.9460, 34.4820, -19.1980

Tritanomaly

143.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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(133, 155, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 155, 68)  
}
```

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(133, 155, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 155, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 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(133, 155, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 155, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 155, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 155, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 155, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
155, 68) }
```

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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