

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5300, 64.6520,  
-26.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.5300, 64.6520,  
-26.3240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88A16
RGB	184, 138, 22
RGB Percent	72%, 54%, 9%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4589, 0.9134
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.88, 0.28
HSL	43°, 79%, 40%
HSV	43°, 88%, 72%
XYZ	29.0008, 28.4211, 4.7208
YIQ	138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

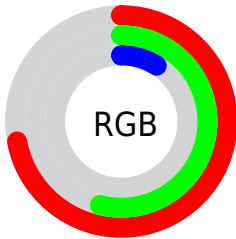
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 184, 22
Decimal	12093974
CIELab	60.27, 7.87, 61.23
CIELCh	60, 61.738, 82.675
Yxy	28.4211, 0.4667, 0.4574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290284054 (0xFFB88A16)
YUV	138.5300, -57.4493, 39.8772
Hunter-Lab	53.3115, 3.8068, 32.0678

# Details

The YIQ color **138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **67.4700, -64.6520, 26.3240**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.1930, 67.2190, -23.2850**, and **89.3300, 50.8960, -19.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5430, 71.8050, -29.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.5170, 57.4990, -23.3410**.

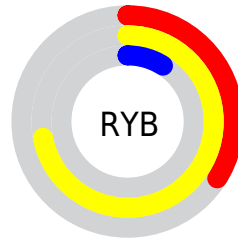
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (54%)

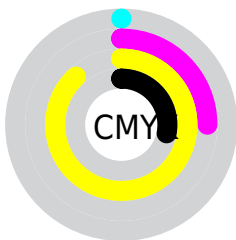
Blue (9%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (9%)

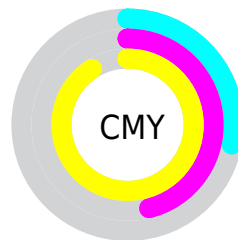


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240 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 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.5300, 64.6520,  
-26.3240

■ 138.5300, 64.6520,  
-26.3240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 112.6760, 61.3050,  
-26.2390

■ 194.1930, 67.2190,  
-23.2850

■ 89.3300, 50.8960,  
-19.3120

■ 216.9960, 57.4080,  
-27.2000

■ 67.4570, 40.5330,  
-13.2190

■ 236.5100, 41.0410,  
-33.4470

■ 46.7580, 29.6200,  
-8.1720

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,  
-28.9230

■ 26.9560, 20.4950,  
-2.4890

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,  
4.0280

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.5070

0.0000

254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

138.5300, 64.6520,  
-26.3240

138.5300, 64.6520,  
-26.3240

133.5430, 71.8050,  
-29.3070

143.5170, 57.4990,  
-23.3410

132.5000, 73.3640,  
-30.0280

148.6180, 50.0250,  
-20.0470

154.1920, 42.5970,  
-17.5870

159.2930, 35.1230,  
-14.2930

164.2800, 27.9700,  
-11.3100

■ 169.2670, 20.8170,  
-8.3270

■ 174.9550, 13.0680,  
-5.5560

■ 179.9420, 5.9150,  
-2.5730

■ 185.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.4950, 82.0690, 4.9570



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



134.2860, 26.6920, -43.2280

# Triad

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



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



121.5810, -106.7310, -31.5870



149.1140, 19.1560, 49.3320

# Complementary

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



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



67.4700, -64.6520, 26.3240

# 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.



143.7560, -44.8460, 30.8180



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



124.3630, -120.0760, -15.5000

# Square

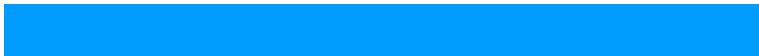
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



114.6100, -88.4800, -48.4800



120.4140, -124.1130, -2.9050



144.0960, 63.1250, 50.9410



# Rectangle

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



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



128.7300, -9.8490, -47.2970



120.4140, -124.1130, -2.9050



149.1270, -0.0540, 45.0500

# Sweetspot

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



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



222.2520, 25.1730, -10.1790



76.0240, 80.8230, 49.5830



109.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



172.7240, 95.7400, -39.0760



155.9640, 32.9300, -57.1660



89.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



111.8010, 62.4510, -24.9810



20.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4700, -64.6520, 26.3240



67.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



50.0360, -32.9300, 57.1660



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



43.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040

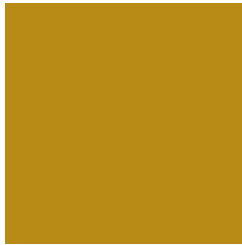


7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240 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 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240 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 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5300, 64.6520,

-26.3240.

# 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

138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240

### Protanopia

137.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

### Deuteranopia

138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



## Tritanopia

147.9770, 34.3380, 16.4660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240

## Protanomaly

137.6920, 55.2080, -31.3840

## Deuteranomaly

138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240

## Tritanomaly

144.6400, 44.9320, 0.6760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240 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(184, 138, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 138, 22)  
}
```

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(184, 138, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 138, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240 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(184, 138, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 138, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 138, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 138, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 138, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 138,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 138, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
138, 22) }
```

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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