

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5310, -59.7360,  
-29.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.5310, -59.7360,  
-29.7520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FAE9A
RGB	63, 174, 154
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.7532, 0.3175, 0.3963
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.12, 0.32
HSL	169°, 47%, 46%
HSV	169°, 64%, 68%
XYZ	23.0185, 33.6758, 35.8341
YIQ	138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

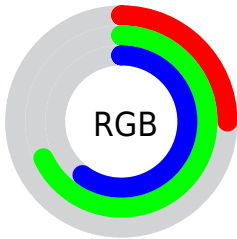
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 124, 174
Decimal	4173466
CIELab	64.70, -36.20, 1.06
CIELCh	65, 36.218, 178.320
Yxy	33.6758, 0.2488, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282363546 (0xFF3FAE9A)
YUV	138.5310, 7.6262, -66.2407
Hunter-Lab	58.0308, -30.7502, 4.0100

# Details

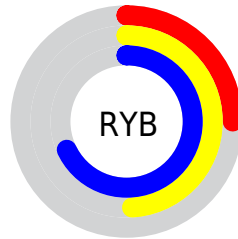
The YIQ color **138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **98.4690, 59.7360, 29.7520**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.4990, -56.7100, -29.5260**, and **82.7690, -66.3380, -31.2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1060, -68.9050, -34.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150**.

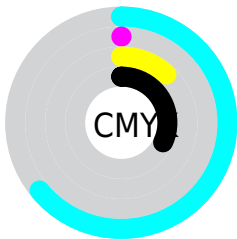
# Distribution



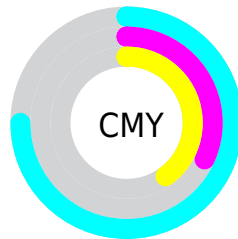
- Red (25%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 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 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.5310,  
-59.7360, -29.7520

■ 138.5310,  
-59.7360, -29.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 108.3560,  
-66.6130, -31.7730

■ 195.4990,  
-56.7100, -29.5260

■ 82.7690, -66.3380,  
-31.2500

■ 222.0370,  
-55.2890, -27.7450

■ 64.7710, -51.4840,  
-25.1160

■ 232.8740,  
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 48.0610, -37.5010,  
-19.7170

■ 241.5450,  
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 32.1660, -24.4350,  
-14.2190

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 16.1570, -11.0480,  
-9.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.5310,  
-59.7360, -29.7520

■ 138.5310,  
-59.7360, -29.7520

■ 133.1060,  
-68.9050, -34.2890

■ 143.9560,  
-50.5670, -25.2150

■ 127.3820,  
-78.6700, -39.0380

■ 149.6800,  
-40.8020, -20.4660

■ 121.8430,  
-87.5180, -43.8860

■ 155.1050,  
-31.6330, -15.9290

■ 118.4400,  
-93.7530, -46.5290

■ 160.9430,  
-22.1890, -10.8690

■ 166.3680,  
-13.0200, -6.3320

■ 171.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 177.5170, 5.9140,  
2.9540

■ 182.9420, 15.0830,  
7.4910

■ 188.6660, 24.8480,  
12.2400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.5770, -21.8190, -28.5950



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



124.0540, -106.6850, -32.4210

# Triad

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



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



159.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



156.9780, 49.7920, 0.7040

# Complementary

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



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



98.4690, 59.7360, 29.7520

# 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.



158.7310, 52.5860, 16.1540



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



161.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790

# Square

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



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



151.3950, -52.0400, 7.0000



160.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280



154.7060, 35.3980, -13.7700



# Rectangle

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



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



129.6130, -100.5890, -21.7490



160.6070, 41.6720, 26.7280



157.8090, 51.9460, 5.7220

# Sweetspot

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



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



213.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040



134.1370, -18.6050, -53.8130



106.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



171.0270, -94.0280, -47.0520



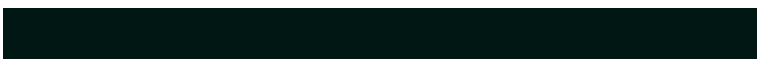
120.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270



84.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



102.0720, -80.7330, -40.1970



15.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



# Inverse Universe

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



98.4690, 59.7360, 29.7520



107.9730, 94.0280, 47.0520



116.7340, 56.5310, 5.2270



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



47.9280, 80.7330, 40.1970



7.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

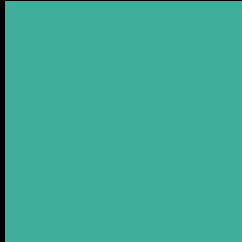
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

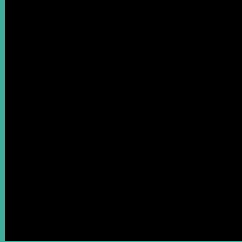
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520.



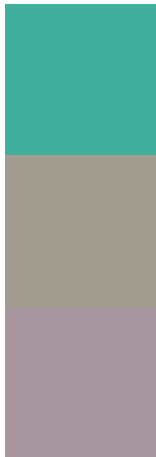
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520.

-29.7520.

# 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

138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520

### Protanopia

155.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

### Deuteranopia

157.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



## Tritanopia

143.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520

## Protanomaly

149.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980

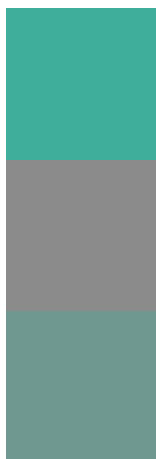
## Deuteranomaly

150.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

## Tritanomaly

141.3280, -60.2420, -20.5780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 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(63, 174, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 174, 154)  
}
```

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(63, 174, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 174, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 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(63, 174, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 174, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 174, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 174, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 174, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 174,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 174, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 174,  
154) }
```

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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