

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA555
RGB	107, 165, 85
RGB Percent	42%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.5806, 0.3528, 0.6666
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	104°, 32%, 49%
HSV	104°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	21.1571, 30.6978, 13.4059
YIQ	138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

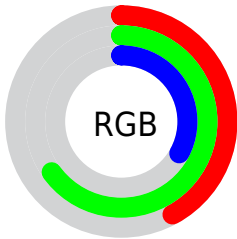
Format	Color
RYB	85, 165, 143
Decimal	7054677
CIELab	62.25, -34.27, 35.42
CIELCh	62, 49.284, 134.053
Yxy	30.6978, 0.3242, 0.4704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285244757 (0xFF6BA555)
YUV	138.5380, -26.3942, -27.6588
Hunter-Lab	55.4056, -28.7980, 24.4381

Details

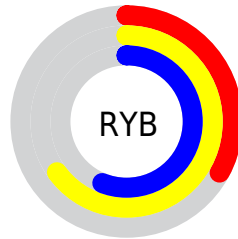
The YIQ color **138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **111.4620, 8.8880, 37.1760**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.7830, -8.2000, -38.6320**, and **86.8800, -9.8510, -36.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1260, -10.9040, -44.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0640, -7.1930, -29.3450**.

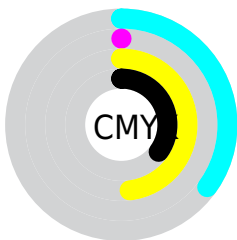
Distribution



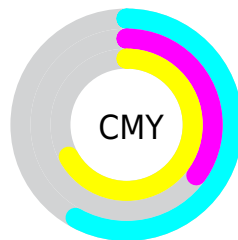
- Red (42%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760 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 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760

■ 138.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.1790, -9.2550,
-36.0310

■ 192.7830, -8.2000,
-38.6320

■ 86.8800, -9.8510,
-36.2430

■ 221.2560, -8.1540,
-39.4660

■ 60.9830, -11.6390,
-36.8790

■ 236.2280, -1.7830,
-28.2710

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 248.0910, 6.5130,
-13.4150

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760

■ 138.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760

■ 133.1260,
-10.9040, -44.6960

■ 144.0640, -7.1930,
-29.3450

■ 127.6000,
-12.5990, -52.5270

■ 149.4760, -5.1770,
-21.8250

■ 122.1880,
-14.6150, -60.0470

■ 155.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 116.6620,
-16.3100, -67.8780

■ 160.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 111.1360,
-18.0050, -75.7090

■ 165.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 110.3100,
-18.5550, -76.7550

■ 171.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 176.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 182.2900, 5.9560,
24.2280

■ 187.8160, 7.6510,
32.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.5830, 30.7700, -29.0220



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



120.6070, -75.2300, -46.3180

Triad

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



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



121.7700, -119.6640, -11.9520



150.7470, 64.8250, 31.1370

Complementary

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



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



111.4620, 8.8880, 37.1760

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.



153.6370, 42.1280, 40.4960



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



147.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370

Square

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



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



123.7300, -114.1600, -23.6000



155.1130, 2.5610, 36.2010



149.9530, 69.2760, 11.0360

Rectangle

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



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



118.6340, -97.0550, -41.7510



155.1130, 2.5610, 36.2010



151.4570, 60.0100, 35.8020

Sweetspot

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



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



203.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280



142.3790, 32.0050, -12.8510



100.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



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.



138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



172.9540, -13.8360, -57.6440



133.8980, -27.4570, -36.5530



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



97.0750, -16.0350, -67.3550



12.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

Inverse Universe

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



111.4620, 8.8880, 37.1760



131.0460, 13.8360, 57.6440



116.1020, 27.4570, 36.5530



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



47.9250, 16.0350, 67.3550



5.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760 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 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

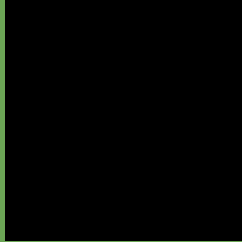
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5380, -8.8880,

-37.1760.

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

138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760

Protanopia

146.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900

Deuteranopia

148.6190, 40.2570, -8.2150



Tritanopia

146.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760

Protanomaly

143.3890, 16.8770, -25.0350

Deuteranomaly

145.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450

Tritanomaly

143.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760 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(107, 165, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 165, 85)  
}
```

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(107, 165, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 165, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760 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(107, 165, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 165, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 165, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 165, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 165, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 165,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 165, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
165, 85) }
```

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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