

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97A90
RGB	169, 122, 144
RGB Percent	66%, 48%, 56%
CMY	0.3371, 0.5216, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	332°, 21%, 57%
HSV	332°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	28.3615, 24.3669, 29.6008
YIQ	138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

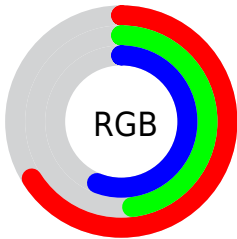
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 122, 144
Decimal	11106960
CIE _{Lab}	56.45, 21.82, -4.64
CIE _{LCh}	56, 22.308, 347.988
Yxy	24.3669, 0.3445, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289297040 (0xFFA97A90)
YUV	138.5610, 2.6814, 26.6950
Hunter-Lab	49.3629, 16.1724, -0.9997

Details

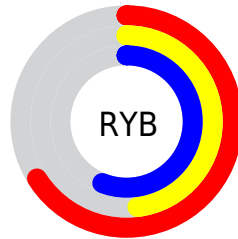
The YIQ color **138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **152.4390, -20.9500, -16.8060**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.5720, 22.4170, 17.7530**, and **88.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140**.

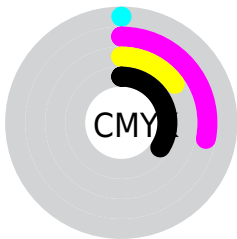
Distribution



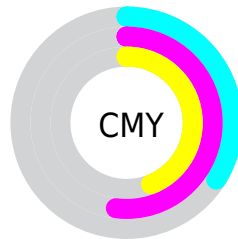
- Red (66%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060 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 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

■ 138.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.8490, 20.0790,
16.0710

■ 192.5720, 22.4170,
17.7530

■ 88.2510, 18.8870,
15.6470

■ 220.2840, 23.2880,
18.4880

■ 64.5390, 18.0160,
14.9120

■ 240.7980, 6.9210,
12.2410

■ 41.3540, 17.0990,
15.0110

■ 18.8700, 15.5860,
14.8980

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

138.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

138.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

127.5560, 28.5140,
22.8980

149.5660, 13.3860,
10.7140

116.5510, 36.0780,
28.9900

160.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

105.5460, 43.6420,
35.0820

171.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

94.5410, 51.2060,
41.1740

182.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

83.5360, 58.7700,
47.2660

193.5860,
-16.8700, -13.6540

73.1180, 66.0590,
52.8350

204.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 62.1130, 73.6230,
58.9270

■ 215.0090,
-31.7230, -25.3150

■ 59.5370, 75.3650,
60.3970

■ 224.8400,
-38.7370, -30.3610

■ 225.8660,
-41.6260, -27.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



138.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580

Triad

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



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



133.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520



127.1440, -44.5640, -7.3480

Complementary

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



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



152.4390, -20.9500, -16.8060

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.



126.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



130.7520, -5.7740, -16.5100

Square

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



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



135.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



128.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330



131.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830

Rectangle

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



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



137.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560



128.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330



126.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500

Sweetspot

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



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



207.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



134.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



172.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380



136.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.1180, 66.0590, 52.8350



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



172.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380



154.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



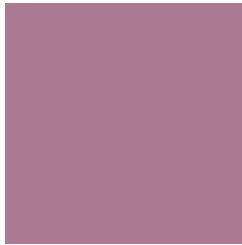
52.1180, 66.0590, 52.8350



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

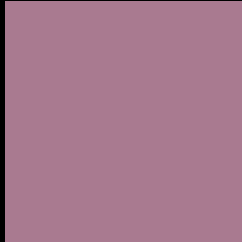
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

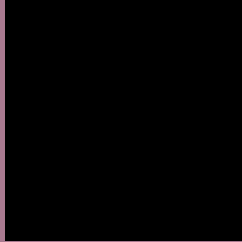
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5610, 20.9500,

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

138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060

Protanopia

136.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

137.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



Tritanopia

138.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060

Protanomaly

136.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010

Deuteranomaly

137.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Tritanomaly

138.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060 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(169, 122, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 122, 144)  
}
```

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(169, 122, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 122, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060 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(169, 122, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 122, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 122, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 122, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 122, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 122,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 122, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
122, 144) }
```

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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