

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5670, -51.3900,
-37.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380)
contains.

YIQ(138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(138.5670, -51.3900,
-37.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42B183
RGB	66, 177, 131
RGB Percent	26%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.7415, 0.3057, 0.4864
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	155°, 46%, 48%
HSV	155°, 63%, 69%
XYZ	22.0669, 34.2559, 26.9065
YIQ	138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

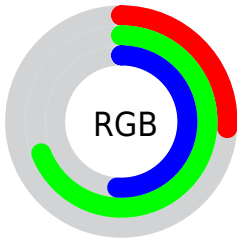
Format	Color
RYB	66, 136, 177
Decimal	4370819
CIELab	65.17, -42.54, 14.43
CIELCh	65, 44.926, 161.259
Yxy	34.2559, 0.2651, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282560899 (0xFF42B183)
YUV	138.5670, -3.7305, -63.6413
Hunter-Lab	58.5285, -35.1253, 13.7134

Details

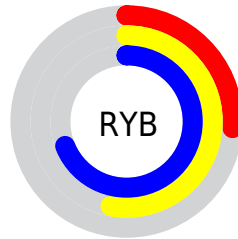
The YIQ color **138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **104.4330, 51.3900, 37.8380**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.1220, -48.6390, -38.1350**, and **81.4350, -59.8260, -39.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3870, -59.8710, -43.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450**.

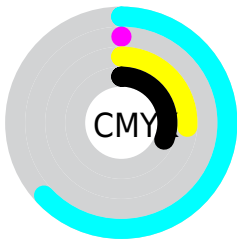
Distribution



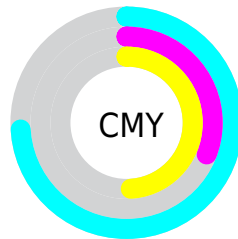
- Red (26%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 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 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5670,
-51.3900, -37.8380

■ 138.5670,
-51.3900, -37.8380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.4030,
-56.8000, -38.9120

■ 195.1220,
-48.6390, -38.1350

■ 81.4350, -59.8260,
-39.1380

■ 219.6000,
-46.9890, -34.9970

■ 64.1380, -45.5680,
-33.2160

■ 231.4630,
-38.6930, -20.1410

■ 46.9550, -31.6310,
-26.9830

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 31.1740, -18.8860,
-21.1740

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.5670,
-51.3900, -37.8380

■ 138.5670,
-51.3900, -37.8380

■ 132.3870,
-59.8710, -43.8310

■ 144.7470,
-42.9090, -31.8450

■ 126.3920,
-67.4350, -49.9230

■ 150.7420,
-35.3450, -25.7530

■ 120.2120,
-75.9160, -55.9160

■ 156.9220,
-26.8640, -19.7600

■ 115.7550,
-82.0590, -60.2270

■ 163.1020,
-18.3830, -13.7670

■ 169.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 175.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 181.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 187.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 193.6320, 22.1880,
16.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3970, -3.9370, -33.2890



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



124.7950, -104.7580, -39.8140

Triad

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



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



155.0570, -47.7320, 17.0360



158.4410, 64.9660, 12.0540

Complementary

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



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



104.4330, 51.3900, 37.8380

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.



159.7570, 58.8650, 29.0170



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



162.4390, -1.4730, 32.2150

Square

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



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



125.8790, -121.5890, -15.6130



162.5930, 36.2600, 36.7080



156.6330, 54.8370, -8.1310

Rectangle

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



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



127.1720, -112.8290, -31.2050



162.5930, 36.2600, 36.7080



158.6570, 64.5980, 18.7260

Sweetspot

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



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



214.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



144.9110, -3.1090, -48.3010



105.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



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.



138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



170.0650, -79.9960, -59.0680



138.5280, -63.6810, -18.8250



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.0710, -70.9650, -52.0290



16.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Inverse Universe

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



104.4330, 51.3900, 37.8380



116.9350, 79.9960, 59.0680



104.4720, 63.6810, 18.8250



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.9290, 70.9650, 52.0290



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

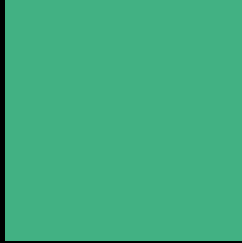
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

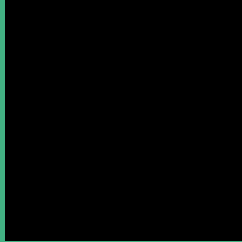
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380.

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

138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380

Protanopia

156.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

158.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



Tritanopia

146.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



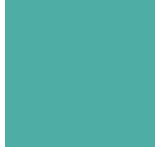
Protanomaly

149.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



Deuteranomaly

150.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



Tritanomaly

143.6830, -54.0520, -22.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 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(66, 177, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 177, 131)  
}
```

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(66, 177, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 177, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 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(66, 177, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 177, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 177, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 177, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 177, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 177,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 177, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 177,  
131) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor