

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8A8F
RGB	138, 138, 143
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4588, 0.4392
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	240°, 2%, 55%
HSV	240°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	24.5276, 25.5634, 29.6270
YIQ	138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

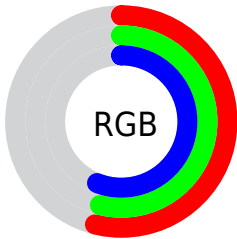
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 138, 143
Decimal	9079439
CIE Lab	57.62, 1.00, -2.67
CIE LCh	58, 2.850, 290.533
Yxy	25.5634, 0.3077, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269519 (0xFF8A8A8F)
YUV	138.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	50.5603, -1.8873, 0.6497

Details

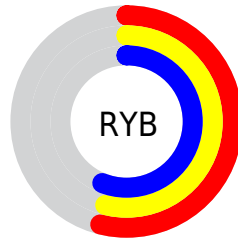
The YIQ color $138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $142.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660$, and $88.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990$.

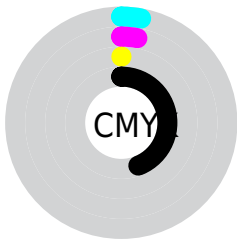
Distribution



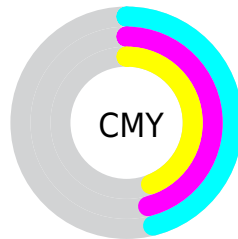
- Red (54%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 138.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 191.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 88.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 219.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 65.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 248.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 43.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 22.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 138.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 126.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 150.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 112.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 164.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 100.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

■ 176.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 88.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 189.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 75.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

■ 201.7750, 21.7820,
-20.3140

■ 62.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 214.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 49.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

■ 227.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 37.5660, -38.1990,

■ 239.5740, 34.9890,

37.0090

-33.8990

■ 24.2760, -43.0140,
41.6740

■ 242.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



138.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Triad

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



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



138.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



137.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Complementary

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



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



142.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

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.



137.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



138.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Square

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



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



139.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



138.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



137.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Rectangle

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



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



139.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



138.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



137.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Sweetspot

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



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



184.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



141.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



93.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



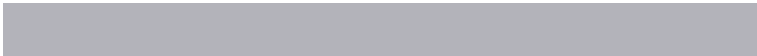
94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



179.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



139.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



68.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



15.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



139.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



181.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



141.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



68.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

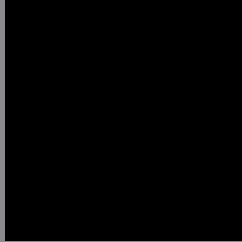
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

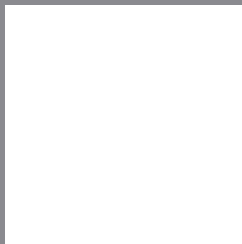
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550.

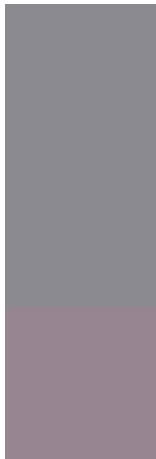


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5700, -1.6050,

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

138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Protanopia

138.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

139.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



Tritanopia

138.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Protanomaly

138.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranomaly

139.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Tritanomaly

138.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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(138, 138, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 138, 143)  
}
```

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(138, 138, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 138, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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(138, 138, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 138, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 138, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 138, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 138, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
138, 143) }
```

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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