

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6000, -29.7940,
-43.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.6000, -29.7940,
-43.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53AF61
RGB	83, 175, 97
RGB Percent	33%, 69%, 38%
CMY	0.6748, 0.3136, 0.6197
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.45, 0.31
HSL	129°, 37%, 51%
HSV	129°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	21.0557, 33.3736, 16.6377
YIQ	138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

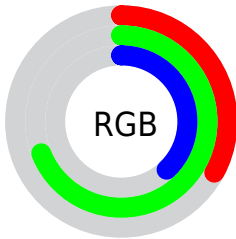
Format	Color
RYB	83, 163, 175
Decimal	5484385
CIELab	64.46, -44.28, 31.80
CIELCh	64, 54.520, 144.313
Yxy	33.3736, 0.2963, 0.4696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283674465 (0xFF53AF61)
YUV	138.6000, -20.5088, -48.7612
Hunter-Lab	57.7699, -36.0385, 23.3635

Details

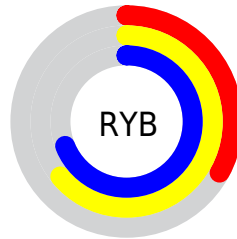
The YIQ color **138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **119.4000, 29.7940, 43.7620**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.1440, -28.5100, -45.0060**, and **82.4680, -38.2300, -45.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.5080, -35.7070, -52.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.3930, -24.4770, -35.4930**.

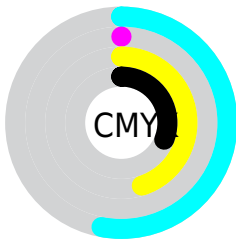
Distribution



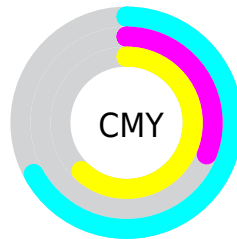
- Red (33%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 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 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.6000,
-29.7940, -43.7620

■ 138.6000,
-29.7940, -43.7620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2300,
-31.6280, -43.5640

■ 194.1440,
-28.5100, -45.0060

■ 82.4680, -38.2300,
-45.0620

■ 219.6820,
-27.0890, -43.2250

■ 59.2020, -34.4250,
-42.4330

■ 231.4310,
-18.4720, -28.6800

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 243.4080,
-10.4970, -13.5130

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.6000,
-29.7940, -43.7620

■ 138.6000,
-29.7940, -43.7620

■ 131.5080,
-35.7070, -52.2430

■ 145.3930,
-24.4770, -35.4930

■ 124.7150,
-41.0240, -60.5120

■ 152.4850,
-18.5640, -27.0120

■ 117.6230,
-46.9370, -68.9930

■ 159.1640,
-12.9260, -19.0540

■ 110.9440,
-52.5750, -76.9510

■ 166.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 105.8030,
-56.7920, -83.1280

■ 173.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 180.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 186.9340, 9.5340,
14.4460

■ 194.0260, 15.4470,
22.9270

■ 200.7050, 21.0850,
30.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.9790, 20.5470, -36.4850



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



122.1900, -96.0450, -49.0450

Triad

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



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



125.1100, -126.3130, -7.0890



154.9130, 75.9210, 28.2810

Complementary

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



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



119.4000, 29.7940, 43.7620

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.



157.8300, 57.7620, 43.5060



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



156.9760, -33.8420, 29.6300

Square

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



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



129.5150, -123.5600, -18.4400



160.8380, 19.7530, 44.0170



154.2490, 73.9540, 3.3460

Rectangle

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



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



126.0660, -106.9590, -38.4710



160.8380, 19.7530, 44.0170



156.1610, 72.5270, 34.7270

Sweetspot

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



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



212.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730



160.3260, 21.1880, -31.5800



106.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



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.



138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



170.4490, -46.3870, -67.9470



143.8440, -44.5600, -29.4560



83.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



90.6720, -48.6330, -71.2970



13.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Inverse Universe

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



119.4000, 29.7940, 43.7620



140.5510, 46.3870, 67.9470



114.1560, 44.5600, 29.4560



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.3280, 48.6330, 71.2970



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 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 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 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 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620.

-43.7620.

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

138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620

Protanopia

152.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

Deuteranopia

154.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620



Tritanopia

148.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620

Protanomaly

146.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470

Deuteranomaly

148.8110, 12.9330, -19.6350

Tritanomaly

144.5940, -37.6840, -21.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 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(83, 175, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 175, 97)  
}
```

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(83, 175, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 175, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 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(83, 175, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 175, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 175, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 175, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 175, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 175,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 175, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 175,  
97) }
```

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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