

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6140, -95.4440,
-76.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.6140, -95.4440,
-76.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D672
RGB	0, 214, 114
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 45%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1604, 0.5532
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.16
HSL	152°, 100%, 42%
HSV	152°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	27.1022, 49.3517, 23.9941
YIQ	138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

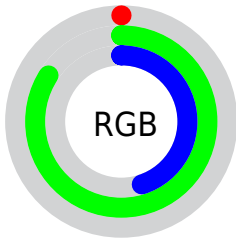
Format	Color
RYB	0, 140, 214
Decimal	54898
CIELab	75.67, -66.03, 37.25
CIELCh	76, 75.811, 150.572
Yxy	49.3517, 0.2698, 0.4913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244978 (0xFF00D672)
YUV	138.6140, -12.1347, -121.5645
Hunter-Lab	70.2508, -54.0750, 28.9251

Details

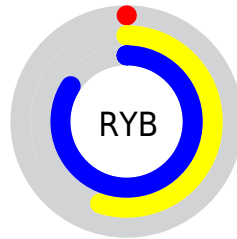
The YIQ color **138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **75.3860, 95.4440, 76.4680**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8190, -61.7480, -59.3800**, and **100.0420, -63.9940, -62.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.0330, -86.1380, -68.9060**.

Distribution



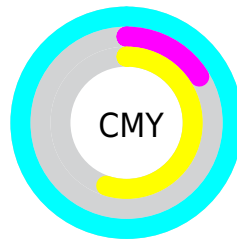
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 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 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.6140,
-95.4440, -76.4680

■ 138.6140,
-95.4440, -76.4680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.2140,
-79.3980, -69.9100

■ 199.8190,
-61.7480, -59.3800

■ 100.0420,
-63.9940, -62.7300

■ 212.8780,
-51.0680, -43.6760

■ 80.7560, -48.2690,
-55.8610

■ 225.6380,
-40.9840, -28.1840

■ 62.4160, -32.4520,
-50.6600

■ 238.2130,
-31.8170, -12.5930

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.6140,
-95.4440, -76.4680

■ 146.0330,
-86.1380, -68.9060

■ 153.7510,
-76.2360, -61.1320

■ 161.1700,
-66.9300, -53.5700

■ 168.8880,
-57.0280, -45.7960

■ 176.3070,
-47.7220, -38.2340

■ 183.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 191.4440,
-28.5140, -22.8980

■ 198.8630,
-19.2080, -15.3360

■ 206.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

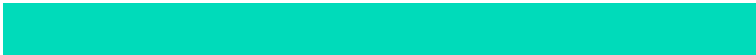
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



169.8250, 17.2040, -58.5080



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



149.7570, -119.9310, -56.6910

Triad

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



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



164.9470, 78.5810, 24.1250

Complementary

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



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



75.3860, 95.4440, 76.4680

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.



166.3560, 59.4570, 51.3370



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



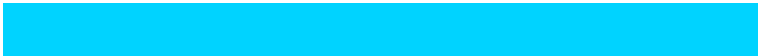
183.0120, -16.3280, 31.6080

Square

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



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



185.1470, 32.7250, 62.2370



174.6570, 89.8200, -8.8680

Rectangle

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



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



155.2290, -135.3390, -41.7630



185.1470, 32.7250, 62.2370



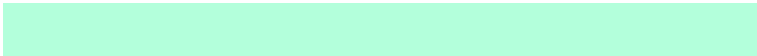
163.4600, 73.1230, 34.9390

Sweetspot

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



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



228.1720, -33.7400, -27.3080



156.4150, 2.5380, -90.0860



111.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



165.1890, -113.7810, -91.0690



148.2530, -126.7190, -43.7990



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



110.7510, -76.2360, -61.1320



27.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

Inverse Universe

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



75.3860, 95.4440, 76.4680



89.8110, 113.7810, 91.0690



66.3340, 126.4440, 43.2760



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.2490, 76.2360, 61.1320



15.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 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 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

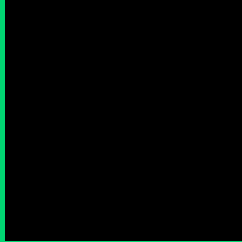
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680.

-76.4680.

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

138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680

Protanopia

181.0340, 37.0500, -21.6860

Deuteranopia

184.2990, 44.1540, -7.2540



Tritanopia

167.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



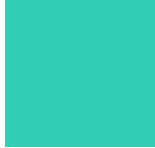
Protanomaly

165.8210, -11.3630, -41.8830



Deuteranomaly

167.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



Tritanomaly

157.1040, -83.7590, -40.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.5740, -34.9320, -27.7320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 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(0, 214, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 214, 114)  
}
```

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(0, 214, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 214, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 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(0, 214, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 214, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 214, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 214, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 214, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 214,  
114) }
```

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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