

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6290, -80.3230,  
-25.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.6290, -80.3230,  
-25.5950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EB1B8
RGB	46, 177, 184
RGB Percent	18%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.8199, 0.3057, 0.2788
CMYK	0.75, 0.04, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	183°, 60%, 45%
HSV	183°, 75%, 72%
XYZ	25.4993, 35.5023, 50.8107
YIQ	138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

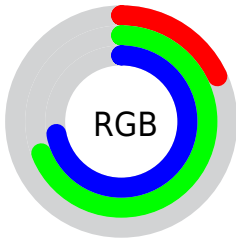
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	46, 113, 184
Decimal	3060152
CIELab	66.14, -31.56, -13.51
CIELCh	66, 34.336, 203.175
Yxy	35.5023, 0.2281, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281250232 (0xFF2EB1B8)
YUV	138.6290, 22.3679, -81.2356
Hunter-Lab	59.5838, -27.8814, -8.8514

# Details

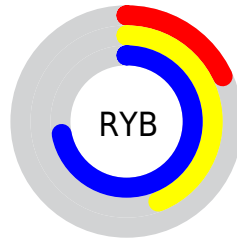
The YIQ color **138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **91.3710, 80.3230, 25.5950**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.5160, -72.5750, -22.8390**, and **87.7220, -76.1510, -24.1110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.6600, -90.7760, -28.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.5980, -69.8700, -22.3020**.

# Distribution



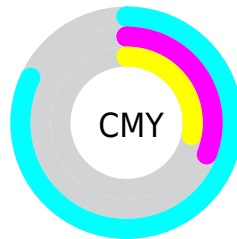
- Red (18%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 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 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 138.6290,  
-80.3230, -25.5950

■ 138.6290,  
-80.3230, -25.5950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 105.9480,  
-91.6470, -29.6230

■ 198.5160,  
-72.5750, -22.8390

■ 87.7220, -76.1510,  
-24.1110

■ 222.1100,  
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 70.1970, -61.2510,  
-18.8110

■ 231.0800,  
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 52.7860, -46.6720,  
-13.2000

■ 240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 36.6630, -32.9640,  
-8.3240

■ 249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 22.4150, -20.4020,  
-4.7060

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.6290,  
-80.3230, -25.5950

■ 138.6290,  
-80.3230, -25.5950

■ 132.6600,  
-90.7760, -28.8880

■ 144.5980,  
-69.8700, -22.3020

■ 126.3920,  
-101.8250, -32.3930

■ 150.8660,  
-58.8210, -18.7970

■ 123.7010,  
-107.1890, -34.3010

■ 156.8350,  
-48.3680, -15.5040

■ 162.8040,  
-37.9150, -12.2110

■ 169.0720,  
-26.8660, -8.7060

■ 175.0410,  
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 180.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 186.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

■ 192.6600, 15.8170,  
5.2010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.7450, -48.5950, -27.9150



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



142.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080

# Triad

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



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



164.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



159.0700, 37.3690, -10.9430

# Complementary

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



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



91.3710, 80.3230, 25.5950

# 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.



161.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



164.8560, 36.5370, 26.1770

# Square

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



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



161.7690, -20.4980, 19.0700



162.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960



156.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010



# Rectangle

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



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



150.4810, -64.3260, -1.6220



162.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960



160.3420, 42.5950, -6.5330

# Sweetspot

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



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



221.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910



127.5760, -39.5550, -70.6190



108.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



168.9590, -125.7110, -40.0390



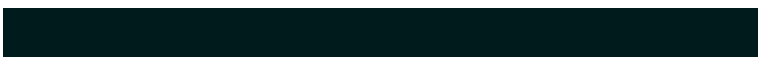
99.3000, -61.8980, 9.4460



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



104.6600, -90.7760, -28.8880



19.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130



# Inverse Universe

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



102.1960, 40.1970, 69.9970



111.9540, 62.9310, 109.5470



130.7000, 61.8980, -9.4460



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



63.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 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 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

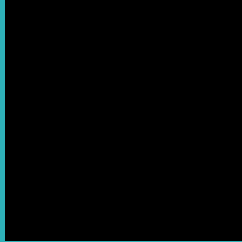
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950.



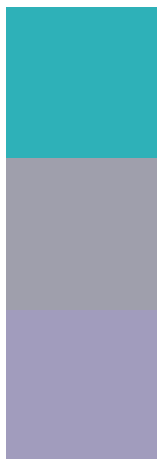
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950.

-25.5950.

# 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

138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950

### Protanopia

160.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

### Deuteranopia

161.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



## Tritanopia

140.2210, -78.9940, -22.1460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



## Protanomaly

152.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



## Deuteranomaly

153.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



## Tritanomaly

139.3950, -79.5440, -23.1920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

138.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 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(46, 177, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 177, 184)  
}
```

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(46, 177, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 177, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 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(46, 177, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 177, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 177, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 177, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 177, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 177,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 177, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 177,  
184) }
```

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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