

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6580, 69.7430,
-35.9930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.6580, 69.7430,
-35.9930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B78F00
RGB	183, 143, 0
RGB Percent	72%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.2823, 0.4393, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.28
HSL	47°, 100%, 36%
HSV	47°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	29.3492, 29.7074, 4.1901
YIQ	138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

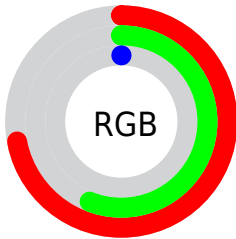
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 183, 0
Decimal	12029696
CIE Lab	61.40, 4.33, 65.93
CIE LCh	61, 66.069, 86.244
Yxy	29.7074, 0.4640, 0.4697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290219776 (0xFFB78F00)
YUV	138.6580, -68.3584, 38.8879
Hunter-Lab	54.5045, 0.7345, 33.5952

Details

The YIQ color **138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **44.3420, -69.7430, 35.9930**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.9170, 67.8160, -28.6000**, and **91.9660, 48.9250, -22.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.0580, 62.8650, -32.4870**.

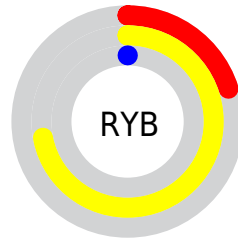
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (56%)

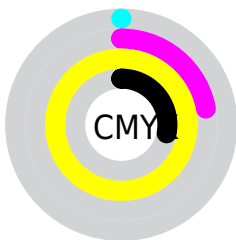
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (0%)

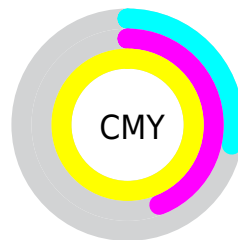


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930 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 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.6580, 69.7430,
-35.9930

■ 138.6580, 69.7430,
-35.9930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.3120, 59.3340,
-29.0660

■ 195.9170, 67.8160,
-28.6000

■ 91.9660, 48.9250,
-22.1390

■ 219.0190, 58.6010,
-32.3030

■ 70.0930, 38.5620,
-16.0460

■ 239.2340, 41.6380,
-38.7620

■ 48.8070, 27.9240,
-10.4760

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 29.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 6.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.6840

0.0000

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 138.6580, 69.7430,
-35.9930

■ 143.0580, 62.8650,
-32.4870

■ 147.5720, 55.6660,
-28.6700

■ 151.9720, 48.7880,
-25.1640

■ 156.3720, 41.9100,
-21.6580

■ 160.8860, 34.7110,
-17.8410

■ 165.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

■ 169.6860, 20.9550,
-10.8290

■ 174.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 178.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0130, 86.2420, 0.9140



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



134.8570, 23.3460, -48.6700

Triad

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



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



125.2970, -111.6830, -29.9470



151.4680, 27.0870, 54.2790

Complementary

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



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



44.3420, -69.7430, 35.9930

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.



148.5550, -39.6660, 36.0620



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



127.7200, -125.3950, -12.7150

Square

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



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



118.5710, -92.7440, -48.2960



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



144.9940, 72.3400, 54.6440

Rectangle

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



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



128.0060, -19.6140, -52.0460



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



152.5950, 7.5560, 50.3080

Sweetspot

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



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



220.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



59.6190, 95.2650, 52.1690



109.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430



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.



138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930



179.4580, 90.3770, -46.5110



147.4870, 29.5390, -67.3010



89.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



118.2580, 59.4260, -30.7340



21.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Inverse Universe

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



44.3420, -69.7430, 35.9930



57.5420, -90.3770, 46.5110



35.5130, -29.5390, 67.3010



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



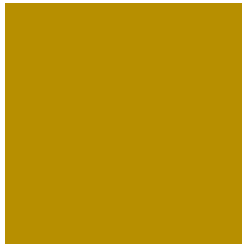
37.7420, -59.4260, 30.7340



6.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930 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 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930 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 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930.

-35.9930.

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

138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930

Protanopia

138.7210, 56.2640, -39.5120

Deuteranopia

140.1190, 70.0630, -30.7770



Tritanopia

151.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930

Protanomaly

138.7000, 60.7570, -38.3390

Deuteranomaly

139.6520, 69.8800, -32.9680

Tritanomaly

146.7060, 44.5660, -3.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930 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(183, 143, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 143, 0)  
}
```

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(183, 143, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 143, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930 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(183, 143, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 143, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 143, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 143, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 143, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 143,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6580, 69.7430, -35.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 143, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
143, 0) }
```

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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