

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6940, -35.3900,
-30.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.6940, -35.3900,
-30.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A87E
RGB	86, 168, 126
RGB Percent	34%, 66%, 49%
CMY	0.6630, 0.3410, 0.5060
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	149°, 32%, 50%
HSV	149°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	21.6057, 31.4994, 24.6706
YIQ	138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

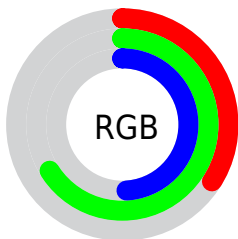
Format	Color
RYB	86, 141, 168
Decimal	5679230
CIELab	62.93, -35.05, 14.15
CIELCh	63, 37.802, 158.013
Yxy	31.4994, 0.2778, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283869310 (0xFF56A87E)
YUV	138.6940, -6.2581, -46.2126
Hunter-Lab	56.1243, -29.5020, 13.2248

Details

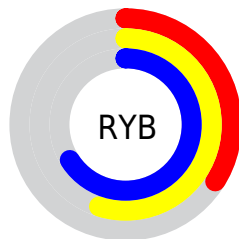
The YIQ color **138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **115.3060, 35.3900, 30.4460**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7540, -35.6190, -31.8030**, and **84.6550, -39.6540, -30.2620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.5850, -42.6330, -36.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.8030, -28.1470, -24.0430**.

Distribution



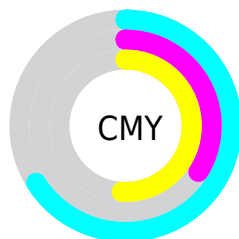
- Red (34%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 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 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.6940,
-35.3900, -30.4460

■ 138.6940,
-35.3900, -30.4460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.9220,
-36.0320, -29.8240

■ 193.7540,
-35.6190, -31.8030

■ 84.6550, -39.6540,
-30.2620

■ 222.2270,
-35.5730, -32.6370

■ 58.9860, -42.0840,
-30.2760

■ 235.3780,
-28.1480, -18.5160

■ 42.3900, -28.4220,
-24.5660

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 26.3810, -15.0350,
-19.3790

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.6940,
-35.3900, -30.4460

■ 138.6940,
-35.3900, -30.4460

■ 132.5850,
-42.6330, -36.8490

■ 144.8030,
-28.1470, -24.0430

■ 126.5900,
-50.1970, -42.9410

■ 150.7980,
-20.5830, -17.9510

■ 120.7800,
-56.8440, -49.1320

■ 156.6080,
-13.9360, -11.7600

■ 114.7850,
-64.4080, -55.2240

■ 162.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 108.6760,
-71.6510, -61.6270

■ 168.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 107.9640,
-72.5220, -62.3620

■ 174.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 180.8160, 15.6780,
13.2300

■ 186.6260, 22.3250,
19.4210

■ 192.6210, 29.8890,
25.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



124.6080, -84.9980, -34.4860

Triad

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



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



149.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940



153.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

Complementary

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



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



115.3060, 35.3900, 30.4460

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.



154.6740, 48.7330, 25.4130



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



155.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510

Square

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



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



134.4290, -84.9110, -8.5190



156.4130, 27.7790, 30.7150



151.6200, 47.6840, -5.1480

Rectangle

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



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



120.0650, -105.2180, -31.4740



156.4130, 27.7790, 30.7150



153.6280, 54.3740, 16.7900

Sweetspot

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



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



207.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830



146.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



102.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



172.9050, -55.6980, -47.8740



143.3680, -48.5510, -17.6950



81.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



95.0840, -63.8120, -55.0120



12.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



115.3060, 35.3900, 30.4460



136.0950, 55.6980, 47.8740



110.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.9160, 63.8120, 55.0120



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 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 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

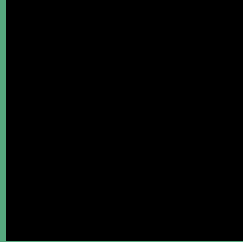
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460.

-30.4460.

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

138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460

Protanopia

150.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Deuteranopia

152.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590



Tritanopia

144.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460

Protanomaly

146.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720

Deuteranomaly

147.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Tritanomaly

142.2720, -39.4730, -17.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 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(86, 168, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 168, 126)  
}
```

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(86, 168, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 168, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 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(86, 168, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 168, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 168, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 168, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 168, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 168,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 168, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 168,  
126) }
```

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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