

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6980, -93.9390,
-32.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.6980, -93.9390,
-32.1390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DB9BC
RGB	29, 185, 188
RGB Percent	11%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.8866, 0.2742, 0.2631
CMYK	0.85, 0.02, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	181°, 73%, 43%
HSV	181°, 85%, 74%
XYZ	26.9335, 38.6119, 53.5562
YIQ	138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

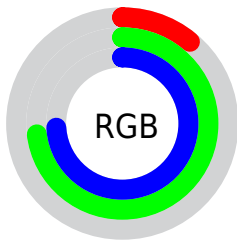
Format	Color
RYB	29, 108, 188
Decimal	1948092
CIELab	68.47, -35.68, -12.24
CIELCh	68, 37.718, 198.933
Yxy	38.6119, 0.2261, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280138172 (0xFF1DB9BC)
YUV	138.6980, 24.3059, -96.2051
Hunter-Lab	62.1385, -31.3728, -7.6042

Details

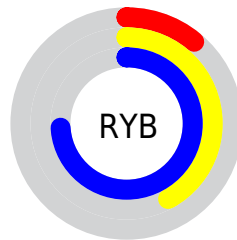
The YIQ color **138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.3020, 93.9390, 32.1390**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.1620, -80.5060, -27.7860**, and **92.2870, -79.3600, -26.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0170, -105.2630, -36.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.3790, -82.6150, -28.1110**.

Distribution



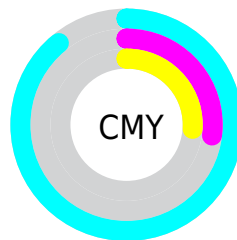
- Red (11%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 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 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.6980,
-93.9390, -32.1390

■ 138.6980,
-93.9390, -32.1390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.1000,
-95.1310, -32.5630

■ 202.1620,
-80.5060, -27.7860

■ 92.2870, -79.3600,
-26.5280

■ 220.6150,
-68.5400, -24.3800

■ 74.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 57.2370, -49.5600,
-15.9280

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 40.5270, -35.5770,
-10.5290

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 26.2790, -23.0150,
-6.9110

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.6980,
-93.9390, -32.1390

■ 138.6980,
-93.9390, -32.1390

■ 133.0170,
-105.2630, -36.1670

■ 144.3790,
-82.6150, -28.1110

■ 130.0270,
-111.2230, -38.2870

■ 150.6470,
-71.5660, -24.6060

■ 156.0290,
-60.8380, -20.7900

■ 161.7100,
-49.5140, -16.7620

■ 167.9780,
-38.4650, -13.2570

■ 173.6590,
-27.1410, -9.2290

■ 179.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 185.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 190.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5660, -49.6490, -30.8410



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



139.6450, -103.6150, -21.9750

Triad

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



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



171.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460



166.0060, 43.4210, -10.4910

Complementary

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



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



78.3020, 93.9390, 32.1390

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.



167.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



171.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250

Square

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



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



167.4630, -28.3840, 18.8160



169.4910, 53.5020, 21.5820



162.7100, 20.4070, -22.9290

Rectangle

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



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



151.9460, -78.9970, -5.5650



169.4910, 53.5020, 21.5820



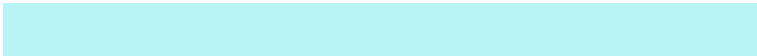
166.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470

Sweetspot

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



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



226.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090



122.6750, -44.6880, -82.2240



111.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



168.8100, -144.6450, -49.3250



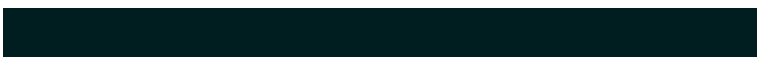
92.3250, -72.2140, 9.1780



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



108.9970, -93.3430, -31.9270



21.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Inverse Universe

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



94.3250, 44.6880, 82.2240



100.6150, 68.9800, 126.5800



124.6750, 72.2140, -9.1780



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



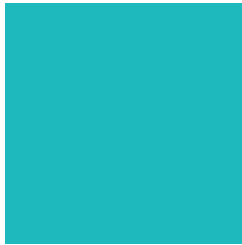
64.9120, 44.4130, 81.7010



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 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 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

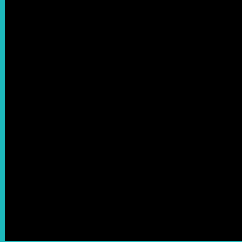
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

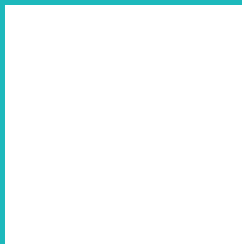
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390.

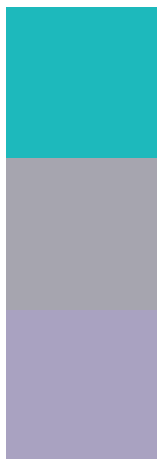


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390.

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

138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390

Protanopia

166.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

167.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



Tritanopia

142.2520, -89.4470, -25.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



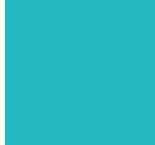
Protanomaly

156.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840



Deuteranomaly

156.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930



Tritanomaly

141.1870, -90.8220, -28.0540

Monochromacy



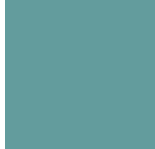
Original Color

138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390



Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

139.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 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(29, 185, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 185, 188)  
}
```

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(29, 185, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 185, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 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(29, 185, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 185, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 185, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 185, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 185, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 185,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 185, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 185,  
188) }
```

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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