

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.7130, -81.1000,
-39.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.7130, -81.1000,
-39.0520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25BAA2
RGB	37, 186, 162
RGB Percent	15%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.8552, 0.2703, 0.3650
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.13, 0.27
HSL	170°, 67%, 44%
HSV	170°, 80%, 73%
XYZ	24.8464, 38.1416, 40.1989
YIQ	138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

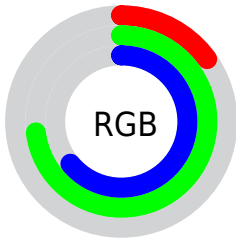
Format	Color
RYB	37, 118, 186
Decimal	2472610
CIELab	68.12, -42.91, 1.57
CIElCh	68, 42.934, 177.909
Yxy	38.1416, 0.2408, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280662690 (0xFF25BAA2)
YUV	138.7130, 11.4805, -89.2023
Hunter-Lab	61.7589, -36.2654, 4.6393

Details

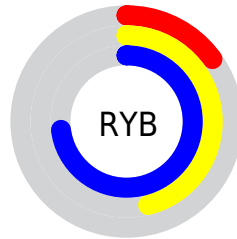
The YIQ color **138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.2870, 81.1000, 39.0520**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.9700, -71.5180, -36.4940**, and **90.0240, -71.6100, -34.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.6900, -91.4610, -44.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.7360, -70.7390, -34.0910**.

Distribution



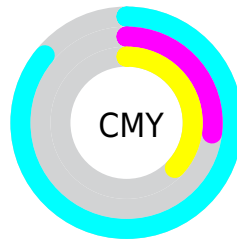
- Red (15%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 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 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.7130,
-81.1000, -39.0520

■ 138.7130,
-81.1000, -39.0520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8370,
-87.3810, -40.8610

■ 199.9700,
-71.5180, -36.4940

■ 90.0240, -71.6100,
-34.8260

■ 219.4750,
-65.3300, -27.4900

■ 72.0260, -56.7560,
-28.6920

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 54.7290, -42.4980,
-22.7700

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 38.1330, -28.8360,
-17.0600

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 23.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.7130,
-81.1000, -39.0520

■ 138.7130,
-81.1000, -39.0520

■ 132.6900,
-91.4610, -44.0130

■ 144.7360,
-70.7390, -34.0910

■ 126.9660,
-101.2260, -48.7620

■ 150.4600,
-60.9740, -29.3420

■ 156.4830,
-50.6130, -24.3810

■ 162.2070,
-40.8480, -19.6320

■ 168.2300,
-30.4870, -14.6710

■ 174.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 179.9770,
-10.3610, -4.9610

■ 186.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.5500, -26.3570, -34.4610



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



132.0960, -115.6710, -34.7670

Triad

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



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



168.5830, -19.6740, 26.1660



165.6540, 59.5120, 0.7600

Complementary

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



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



84.2870, 81.1000, 39.0520

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.



167.5150, 62.1220, 19.5460



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



171.0410, 20.2590, 34.8430

Square

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



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



157.3810, -66.6200, 6.9160



169.4880, 49.5570, 32.5090



163.3060, 42.2760, -17.2760

Rectangle

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



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



132.8430, -121.9080, -26.3560



169.4880, 49.5570, 32.5090



166.4250, 61.8950, 7.1350

Sweetspot

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



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



223.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950



131.9380, -26.0750, -72.6270



110.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750



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.



138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520



168.4140, -126.3950, -60.6910



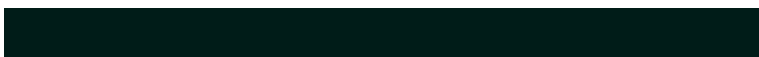
112.0990, -75.0540, -5.4380



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.3920, -84.6300, -41.1580



19.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800

Inverse Universe

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



84.2870, 81.1000, 39.0520



83.5860, 126.3950, 60.6910



110.9010, 75.0540, 5.4380



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



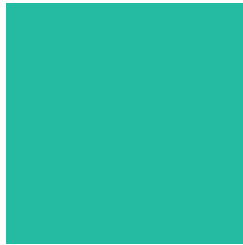
49.4940, 84.9510, 40.8470



8.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 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 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

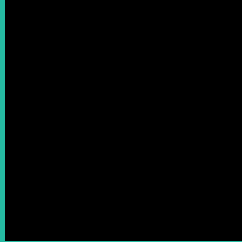
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

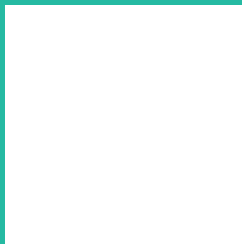
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520.



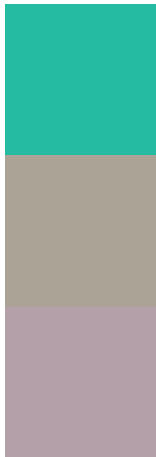
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520.

-39.0520.

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

138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520

Protanopia

164.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

166.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



Tritanopia

146.8300, -76.3350, -20.7750

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520

Protanomaly

154.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

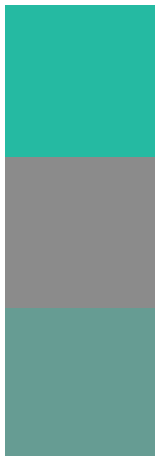
Deuteranomaly

156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Tritanomaly

143.9450, -78.3970, -27.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 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(37, 186, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 186, 162)  
}
```

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(37, 186, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 186, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 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(37, 186, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 186, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 186, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 186, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 186, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 186,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.7130, -81.1000, -39.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 186, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 186,  
162) }
```

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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