

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(138.7670, 7.0650,  
-23.4230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	83985B
RGB	131, 152, 91
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.4864, 0.4039, 0.6431
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.40, 0.40
HSL	81°, 25%, 48%
HSV	81°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	22.4754, 28.0385, 14.1293
YIQ	138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

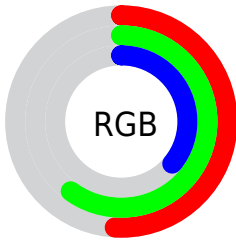
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 152, 112
Decimal	8624219
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.92, -18.07, 29.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 34.718, 121.356
Yxy	28.0385, 0.3477, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814299 (0xFF83985B)
YUV	138.7670, -23.5491, -6.8117
Hunter-Lab	52.9513, -16.8999, 21.2453

# Details

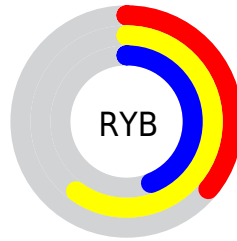
The YIQ color  $138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $104.2330, -7.0650, 23.4230$ , and the grayscale version is  $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $192.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560$ , and  $88.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $135.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $141.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980$ .

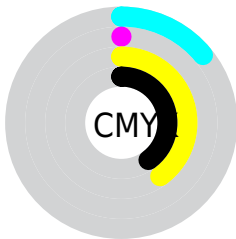
# Distribution



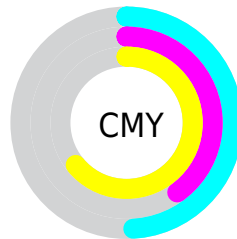
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230 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 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 138.7670, 7.0650,  
-23.4230

 138.7670, 7.0650,  
-23.4230


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 112.9950, 6.4230,  
-22.8010


 192.4250, 8.0280,  
-24.3560

 88.1090, 6.1020,  
-22.4900


 220.8980, 8.0740,  
-25.1900

 64.3370, 5.4600,  
-21.8680

 244.0880, 10.5950,  
-21.3170

 41.8640, 5.4140,  
-21.0340

 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

 21.7630, -4.3070,  
-15.5630

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.7670, 7.0650,  
-23.4230

■ 138.7670, 7.0650,  
-23.4230

■ 135.5620, 8.9000,  
-29.1480

■ 141.9720, 5.2300,  
-17.6980

■ 132.0580, 10.1390,  
-35.0850

■ 145.1770, 3.3950,  
-11.9730

■ 128.7390, 12.2950,  
-41.1210

■ 148.7950, 1.8350,  
-5.7250

■ 125.5340, 14.1300,  
-46.8460

■ 152.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 122.3290, 15.9650,  
-52.5710

■ 155.2050, -1.8350,  
5.7250

■ 119.1240, 17.8000,  
-58.2960

■ 158.4100, -3.6700,  
11.4500

■ 161.9140, -4.9090,  
17.3870

■ 165.2330, -7.0650,

23.4230

■ 168.4380, -8.9000,  
29.1480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.1400, 31.1800, -14.4200



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



133.8480, -24.0200, -27.2520

# Triad

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



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



125.7020, -81.4260, -11.1060



147.2540, 41.1680, 24.8480

# Complementary

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



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



104.2330, -7.0650, 23.4230

# 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.



148.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



139.8580, -46.0340, 8.2860

# Square

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



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



113.8700, -100.1750, -29.2550



147.1400, -11.2370, 21.9390



145.5950, 49.9730, 13.9490



# Rectangle

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



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



128.6310, -48.2740, -28.2260



147.1400, -11.2370, 21.9390



147.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

# Sweetspot

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



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



190.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



120.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720



96.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



175.7160, 11.1020, -36.0180



129.7970, -10.8150, -29.7830



75.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



109.6880, 16.3320, -53.7160



10.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



# Inverse Universe

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



104.2330, -7.0650, 23.4230



122.5830, -10.5060, 36.2300



113.2030, 10.8150, 29.7830



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



30.3120, -16.3320, 53.7160



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230 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 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

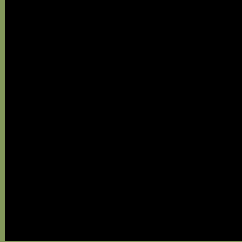
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7670, 7.0650,

-23.4230.

# 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

138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

### Protanopia

141.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600

### Deuteranopia

143.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



## Tritanopia

144.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

## Protanomaly

140.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260

## Deuteranomaly

141.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

## Tritanomaly

142.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230 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(131, 152, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 152, 91)  
}
```

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(131, 152, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 152, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230 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(131, 152, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 152, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 152, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 152, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 152, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
152, 91) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor