

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.8060, -41.3970,
-26.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.8060, -41.3970,
-26.2050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53A78C
RGB	83, 167, 140
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.6747, 0.3449, 0.4511
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	161°, 34%, 49%
HSV	161°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	22.1185, 31.3792, 29.6878
YIQ	138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

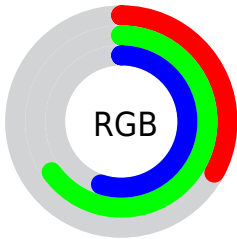
Format	Color
RYB	83, 133, 167
Decimal	5482380
CIELab	62.83, -32.22, 6.22
CIELCh	63, 32.818, 169.077
Yxy	31.3792, 0.2659, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283672460 (0xFF53A78C)
YUV	138.8060, 0.5886, -48.9419
Hunter-Lab	56.0171, -27.5488, 7.7896

Details

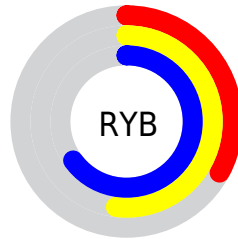
The YIQ color **138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **111.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.2790, -41.3510, -27.0390**, and **83.7560, -47.1280, -26.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1530, -49.9240, -31.3640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.4590, -32.8700, -21.0460**.

Distribution



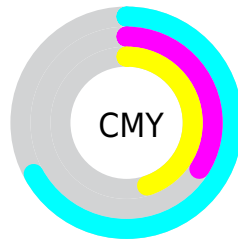
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 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 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.8060,
-41.3970, -26.2050

■ 138.8060,
-41.3970, -26.2050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.6210,
-42.3140, -26.1060

■ 194.1650,
-41.0300, -27.3500

■ 83.7560, -47.1280,
-26.9680

■ 222.1650,
-41.0300, -27.3500

■ 59.8810, -45.9820,
-25.7100

■ 236.1910,
-34.7510, -14.4870

■ 43.1710, -31.9990,
-20.3110

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 27.9770, -19.5290,
-15.0250

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.8060,
-41.3970, -26.2050

■ 138.8060,
-41.3970, -26.2050

■ 133.1530,
-49.9240, -31.3640

■ 144.4590,
-32.8700, -21.0460

■ 127.6850,
-57.5340, -36.6220

■ 149.9270,
-25.2600, -15.7880

■ 122.0320,
-66.0610, -41.7810

■ 155.5800,
-16.7330, -10.6290

■ 116.2650,
-74.2670, -47.2510

■ 161.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 110.9110,
-82.1980, -52.1980

■ 166.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 172.3540, 7.9310,
4.9470

■ 178.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 183.7740, 24.6640,
15.5760

■ 189.1280, 32.5950,
20.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.1440, -10.1740, -24.8780



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



132.0490, -72.7580, -25.0300

Triad

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



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



152.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530



152.9440, 47.1320, 4.8600

Complementary

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



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



111.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050

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.



154.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



155.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520

Square

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



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



144.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



155.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150



151.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Rectangle

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



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



131.1330, -81.5620, -19.6580



155.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150



153.5900, 48.3690, 9.9770

Sweetspot

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



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



205.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170



140.6800, -6.4120, -37.9960



103.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



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.



138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050



173.3420, -63.9980, -40.6220



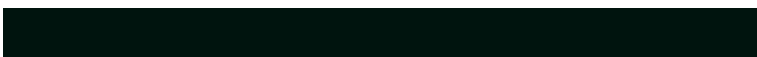
133.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860



81.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



98.2760, -72.8000, -46.3040



13.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Inverse Universe

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



111.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050



130.6580, 63.9980, 40.6220



116.3340, 46.2140, 10.4860



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



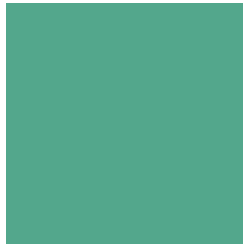
49.7240, 72.8000, 46.3040



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 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 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

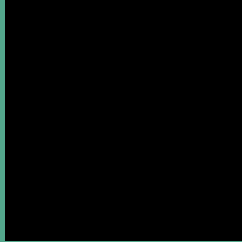
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050.

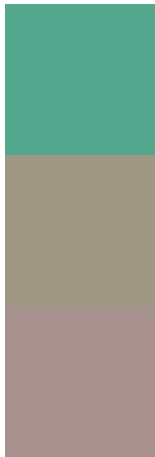


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050.

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

138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050

Protanopia

150.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

152.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



Tritanopia

142.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050

Protanomaly

146.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Deuteranomaly

147.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

Tritanomaly

141.3470, -44.0580, -16.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8900, -14.6700, -9.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 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(83, 167, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 167, 140)  
}
```

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(83, 167, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 167, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 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(83, 167, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 167, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 167, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 167, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 167, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 167,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 167, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 167,  
140) }
```

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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