

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.8170, 38.0180,
-50.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.8170, 38.0180,
-50.2540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A10B
RGB	144, 161, 11
RGB Percent	56%, 63%, 4%
CMY	0.4354, 0.3686, 0.9565
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.93, 0.37
HSL	67°, 87%, 34%
HSV	67°, 93%, 63%
XYZ	24.3025, 31.4426, 5.1068
YIQ	138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

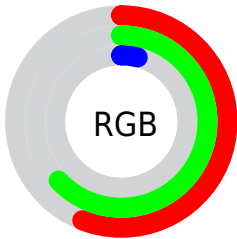
Format	Color
RYB	11, 161, 28
Decimal	9478411
CIELab	62.88, -22.65, 63.87
CIELCh	63, 67.769, 109.522
Yxy	31.4426, 0.3994, 0.5167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287668491 (0xFF90A10B)
YUV	138.8170, -63.0138, 4.5455
Hunter-Lab	56.0737, -20.7667, 33.8519

Details

The YIQ color **138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **33.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7830, 35.3580, -46.0980**, and **91.1810, 22.7940, -38.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.2640, 40.9530, -53.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.2390, 34.0740, -44.8540**.

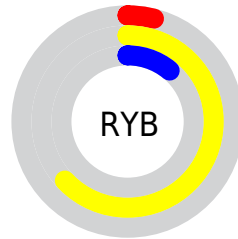
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (63%)

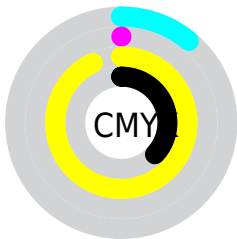
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (11%)

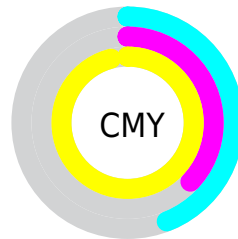


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540 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 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.8170, 38.0180,
-50.2540

■ 138.8170, 38.0180,
-50.2540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.9290, 32.0110,
-46.0130

■ 195.7830, 35.3580,
-46.0980

■ 91.1810, 22.7940,
-38.6620

■ 224.2670, 36.8710,
-45.9850

■ 68.4330, 13.5770,
-31.3110

■ 241.0920, 39.1620,
-37.9420

■ 46.8590, 3.8100,
-25.0060

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 25.8720, -6.2320,
-19.2240

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.5070

0.0000

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

138.8170, 38.0180,
-50.2540

138.8170, 38.0180,
-50.2540

137.2640, 40.9530,
-53.8870

141.2390, 34.0740,
-44.8540

143.6610, 30.1300,
-39.4540

145.7840, 25.5900,
-34.2660

148.2060, 21.6460,
-28.8660

150.7420, 17.3810,
-23.1550

■ 153.1640, 13.4370,
-17.7550

■ 155.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 158.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 160.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7670, 76.9860, -29.5900



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



129.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390

Triad

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



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



131.0140, -126.4030, -16.4750



149.9920, 66.6540, 58.5740

Complementary

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



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



33.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540

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.



156.2970, 14.3870, 53.1630



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900

Square

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



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



127.4340, -110.8110, -34.7390



146.4770, -57.3620, 26.3660



144.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740

Rectangle

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



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



116.2110, -83.3430, -58.9830



146.4770, -57.3620, 26.3660



152.7930, 51.1570, 58.5890

Sweetspot

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



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



200.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220



64.6550, 85.2750, 23.9550



99.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540



177.9980, 52.7850, -70.0870



116.9900, -5.4900, -65.7300



80.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



123.6860, 37.0090, -48.4870



15.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

Inverse Universe

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



33.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



31.0020, -52.7850, 70.0870



55.0100, 5.4900, 65.7300



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.6130, -36.4130, 48.6990



2.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540 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 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

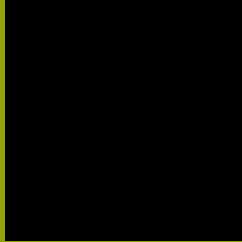
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8170, 38.0180,

-50.2540.

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

138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540

Protanopia

140.6950, 59.1530, -42.3110

Deuteranopia

145.2420, 65.5230, -25.5890



Tritanopia

153.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540

Protanomaly

139.8080, 51.4050, -45.0670

Deuteranomaly

142.8830, 55.9880, -34.5080

Tritanomaly

147.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9360, 14.0790, -18.3770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540 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(144, 161, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 161, 11)  
}
```

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(144, 161, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 161, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540 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(144, 161, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 161, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 161, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 161, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 161, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 161,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 161, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
161, 11) }
```

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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