

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640)</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(138.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99991D
RGB	153, 153, 29
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 11%
CMY	0.4001, 0.4000, 0.8860
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.81, 0.40
HSL	60°, 68%, 36%
HSV	60°, 81%, 60%
XYZ	24.7469, 29.6418, 5.5837
YIQ	138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

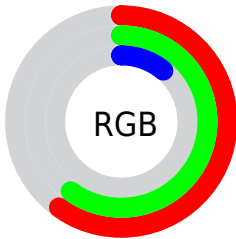
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 153, 29
Decimal	10066205
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.34, -14.10, 59.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 60.708, 103.434
Yxy	29.6418, 0.4126, 0.4943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256285 (0xFF99991D)
YUV	138.8640, -54.1630, 12.3973
Hunter-Lab	54.4443, -14.1427, 32.0303

# Details

The YIQ color **138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **43.1360, -39.8040, 38.5640**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.1030, 40.6290, -36.9950**, and **89.1760, 30.3580, -32.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.1540, 44.6190, -43.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.5740, 34.9890, -33.8990**.

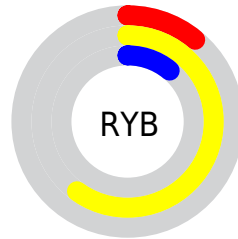
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

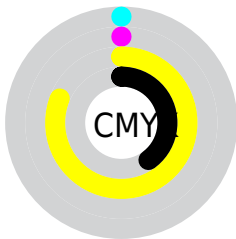
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (11%)

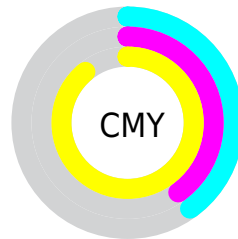


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640 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 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



138.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640

138.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

111.9240, 39.5750,  
-39.9210

194.1030, 40.6290,  
-36.9950

89.1760, 30.3580,  
-32.5700

222.5870, 42.1420,  
-36.8820

67.3140, 21.4620,  
-25.5300

241.8900, 36.9150,  
-35.7650

46.3270, 11.4200,  
-19.7480

245.0820, 27.9270,  
-27.0570

26.2370, 3.1660,  
-13.3300

248.2740, 18.9390,  
-18.3490

5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

251.5800, 9.6300,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.3300

0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 138.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640

■ 138.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640

■ 137.1540, 44.6190,  
-43.2290

■ 140.5740, 34.9890,  
-33.8990

■ 135.5580, 49.1130,  
-47.5830

■ 142.3980, 29.8530,  
-28.9230

■ 144.1080, 25.0380,  
-24.2580

■ 145.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

■ 147.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

■ 149.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

■ 151.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

■ 152.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 154.5960, -4.4940,  
4.3540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.2630, 70.1980, -16.6980



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



131.7730, -11.4080, -46.5760

# Triad

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



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



125.5710, -117.9660, -20.7020



149.1640, 51.2500, 51.3940

# Complementary

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



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



43.1360, -39.8040, 38.5640

# 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.



152.4970, 1.7800, 44.8520



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



123.7080, -125.1210, -6.6650

# Square

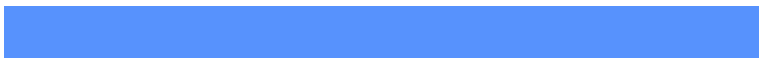
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



121.6320, -102.7410, -37.8210



140.5570, -69.5110, 20.7690



144.8570, 79.4950, 40.6070



# Rectangle

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



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



110.9620, -78.2080, -58.4320



140.5570, -69.5110, 20.7690



151.0360, 36.9910, 50.9990

# Sweetspot

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



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



193.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



66.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880



95.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080



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.



138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640



176.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



120.3260, 2.8520, -51.7080



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



124.0400, 44.9400, -43.5400



11.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1360, -39.8040, 38.5640



28.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230



61.6740, -2.8520, 51.7080



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



15.9600, -44.9400, 43.5400



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640 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 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640 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 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640.

-38.5640.

# 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

138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640

### Protanopia

140.0010, 49.8440, -33.2920

### Deuteranopia

141.8980, 60.8000, -22.5920



## Tritanopia

149.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640

## Protanomaly

139.6800, 46.3140, -35.3980

## Deuteranomaly

140.9030, 53.2360, -28.6840

## Tritanomaly

145.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640 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(153, 153, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 153, 29)  
}
```

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(153, 153, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 153, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640 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(153, 153, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 153, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 153, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 153, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 153, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
153, 29) }
```

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