

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.9360, -38.6470,
-20.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.9360, -38.6470,
-20.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A392
RGB	89, 163, 146
RGB Percent	35%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.6512, 0.3607, 0.4276
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	166°, 29%, 49%
HSV	166°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	22.4035, 30.4011, 31.8668
YIQ	138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

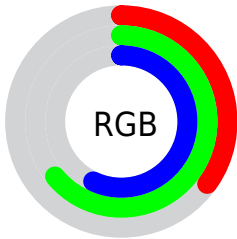
Format	Color
RYB	89, 131, 163
Decimal	5874578
CIELab	62.00, -27.34, 1.69
CIElCh	62, 27.394, 176.456
Yxy	30.4011, 0.2646, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284064658 (0xFF59A392)
YUV	138.9360, 3.4826, -43.7939
Hunter-Lab	55.1372, -23.9615, 4.3292

Details

The YIQ color **138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **113.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5230, -38.9220, -21.4980**, and **85.9680, -41.6730, -21.2010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.6960, -46.8990, -25.6110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1760, -30.3950, -16.3390**.

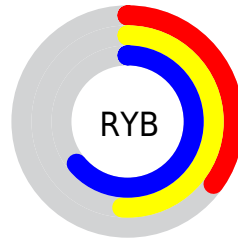
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (64%)

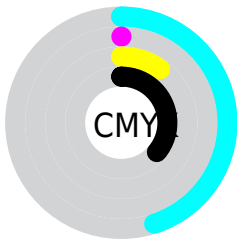
Blue (57%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (64%)

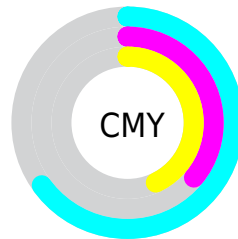


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 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 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.9360,
-38.6470, -20.9750

■ 138.9360,
-38.6470, -20.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6370,
-39.2430, -21.1870

■ 193.5230,
-38.9220, -21.4980

■ 85.9680, -41.6730,
-21.2010

■ 222.1100,
-39.1970, -22.0210

■ 58.6900, -46.7620,
-22.5860

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 42.0940, -33.1000,
-16.8760

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 26.7860, -20.3090,
-11.9010

■ 7.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.9360,
-38.6470, -20.9750

■ 138.9360,
-38.6470, -20.9750

■ 133.6960,
-46.8990, -25.6110

■ 144.1760,
-30.3950, -16.3390

■ 128.1570,
-55.7470, -30.4590

■ 149.6010,
-21.2260, -11.8020

■ 123.0310,
-64.3200, -34.7840

■ 154.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

■ 117.7910,
-72.5720, -39.4200

■ 160.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 112.2520,
-81.4200, -44.2680

■ 165.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 109.9310,
-84.9500, -46.3740

■ 170.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 175.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 181.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 186.7650, 38.0510,
20.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



136.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040

Triad

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



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



151.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760



150.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810

Complementary

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



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



113.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750

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.



151.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



153.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Square

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



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



146.4690, -37.6890, 5.7270



153.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980



148.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300

Rectangle

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



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



137.9080, -58.6390, -11.0790



153.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980



151.3500, 40.1170, 5.3410

Sweetspot

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



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



202.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370



137.5210, -10.2180, -35.0980



101.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



173.9390, -61.0650, -33.2010



129.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



97.8830, -75.8270, -41.0030



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



113.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750



133.0610, 61.0650, 33.2010



122.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



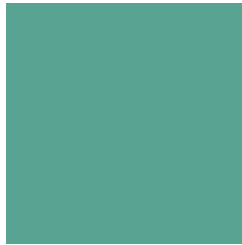
47.1170, 75.8270, 41.0030



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 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 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

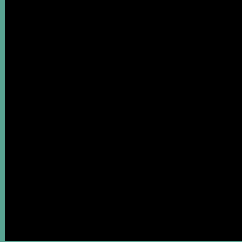
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750.



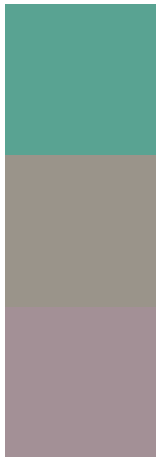
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750.

-20.9750.

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

138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750

Protanopia

148.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

150.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



Tritanopia

141.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750

Protanomaly

144.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

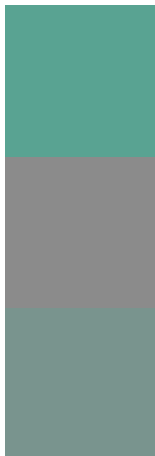
Deuteranomaly

146.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Tritanomaly

140.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 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(89, 163, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 163, 146)  
}
```

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(89, 163, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 163, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 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(89, 163, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 163, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 163, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 163, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 163, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 163,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 163, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 163,  
146) }
```

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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