

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.9520, -71.1070,
-27.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190)
contains.

YIQ(138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(138.9520, -71.1070,
-27.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36B0AB
RGB	54, 176, 171
RGB Percent	21%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.7885, 0.3096, 0.3297
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	177°, 53%, 45%
HSV	177°, 69%, 69%
XYZ	24.3966, 34.7905, 43.9220
YIQ	138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

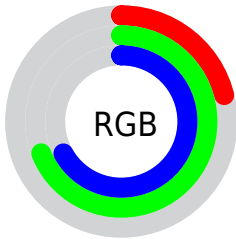
Format	Color
RYB	54, 116, 176
Decimal	3584171
CIELab	65.59, -33.90, -7.11
CIELCh	66, 34.638, 191.848
Yxy	34.7905, 0.2366, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281774251 (0xFF36B0AB)
YUV	138.9520, 15.7997, -74.5029
Hunter-Lab	58.9835, -29.3904, -2.8618

Details

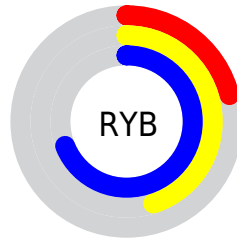
The YIQ color **138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **91.0480, 71.1070, 27.4190**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.2300, -66.0180, -26.0340**, and **85.7670, -72.0240, -27.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.4560, -81.5140, -31.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920**.

Distribution



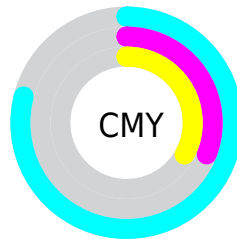
- Red (21%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 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 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.9520,
-71.1070, -27.4190

■ 138.9520,
-71.1070, -27.4190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.8790,
-87.1990, -33.1430

■ 197.2300,
-66.0180, -26.0340

■ 85.7670, -72.0240,
-27.3200

■ 223.0070,
-63.7720, -22.6840

■ 67.6550, -56.8490,
-21.4970

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 50.9450, -42.8660,
-16.0980

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 34.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 20.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.9520,
-71.1070, -27.4190

■ 138.9520,
-71.1070, -27.4190

■ 133.4560,
-81.5140, -31.5460

■ 144.4480,
-60.7000, -23.2920

■ 128.2590,
-91.3250, -35.4610

■ 149.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 122.8770,
-102.0530, -39.2770

■ 155.0270,
-40.1610, -15.5610

■ 122.5780,
-102.6490, -39.4890

■ 160.2240,
-30.3500, -11.6460

■ 165.7200,
-19.9430, -7.5190

■ 171.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 176.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 181.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 186.9920, 20.8140,
8.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



136.3000, -89.4020, -20.7460

Triad

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



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



163.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330



158.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100

Complementary

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



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



91.0480, 71.1070, 27.4190

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.



160.6180, 51.1660, 8.8460



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



163.6040, 28.5590, 27.5910

Square

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



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



158.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060



161.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630



155.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090

Rectangle

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



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



143.8060, -75.7870, -8.6750



161.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630



159.2550, 47.4540, -0.9780

Sweetspot

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



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



215.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210



127.4080, -29.9740, -62.5340



106.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



171.9790, -111.2680, -42.9800



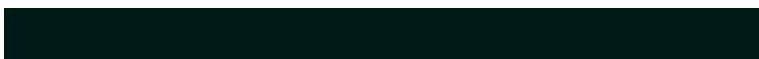
107.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.5690, -89.2620, -34.3020



17.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

Inverse Universe

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



91.0480, 71.1070, 27.4190



97.0210, 111.2680, 42.9800



122.7630, 57.5870, -2.9010



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.4310, 89.2620, 34.3020



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 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 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 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 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190.

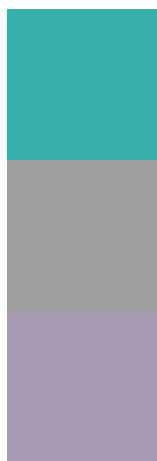


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190.

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

138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190

Protanopia

158.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

159.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



Tritanopia

142.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190

Protanomaly

151.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Deuteranomaly

152.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Tritanomaly

141.4130, -70.7870, -22.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 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(54, 176, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 176, 171)  
}
```

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(54, 176, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 176, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 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(54, 176, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 176, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 176, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 176, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 176, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 176,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 176, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 176,  
171) }
```

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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