

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.9820, 33.6600,
-37.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.9820, 33.6600,
-37.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949A26
RGB	148, 154, 38
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 15%
CMY	0.4197, 0.3961, 0.8507
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.75, 0.40
HSL	63°, 60%, 38%
HSV	63°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	24.1155, 29.5461, 6.2705
YIQ	138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

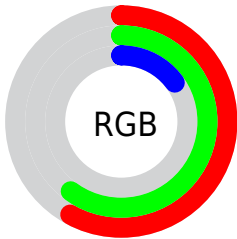
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 154, 44
Decimal	9738790
CIE _{Lab}	61.26, -16.48, 55.97
CIE _{LCh}	61, 58.350, 106.410
Yxy	29.5461, 0.4024, 0.4930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287928870 (0xFF949A26)
YUV	138.9820, -49.7841, 7.9088
Hunter-Lab	54.3563, -15.9310, 31.2098

Details

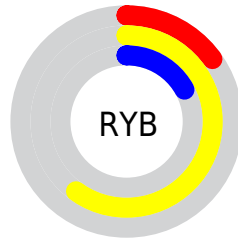
The YIQ color **138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **53.0180, -33.6600, 37.3480**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8790, 35.4480, -36.7120**, and **88.5670, 27.6990, -33.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.9730, 37.8790, -42.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.9910, 29.4410, -32.4710**.

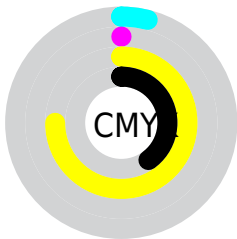
Distribution



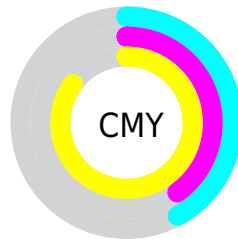
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480 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 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.9820, 33.6600,
-37.3480

■ 138.9820, 33.6600,
-37.3480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.0160, 36.3200,
-41.5040

■ 193.8790, 35.4480,
-36.7120

■ 88.5670, 27.6990,
-33.9410

■ 222.0640, 36.3650,
-36.8110

■ 66.7050, 18.8030,
-26.9010

■ 242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 45.4300, 9.6320,
-20.3840

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 25.6280, 0.5070,
-14.7010

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 138.9820, 33.6600,
-37.3480

■ 138.9820, 33.6600,
-37.3480

■ 136.9730, 37.8790,
-42.2250

■ 140.9910, 29.4410,
-32.4710

■ 134.8500, 42.4190,
-47.4130

■ 143.1140, 24.9010,
-27.2830

■ 134.0520, 44.6660,
-49.5900

■ 144.8240, 20.0860,
-22.6180

■ 146.9470, 15.5460,
-17.4300

■ 148.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 150.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 153.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 154.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 156.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0990, 64.7880, -17.7720



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



131.4890, -16.3600, -44.9360

Triad

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



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



125.0980, -118.0120, -19.8680



149.0670, 52.9010, 49.0050

Complementary

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



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



53.0180, -33.6600, 37.3480

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.



152.6070, 7.2820, 44.2580



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



122.1920, -123.6080, -6.5520

Square

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



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



121.5010, -103.7500, -36.0540



143.7820, -56.9030, 23.5530



145.5530, 77.2950, 36.4230

Rectangle

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



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



111.6460, -80.1340, -56.5660



143.7820, -56.9030, 23.5530



150.5370, 39.8340, 49.0340

Sweetspot

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



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



195.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



76.2060, 67.4860, 21.4540



98.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480



177.6750, 52.7370, -58.1990



121.6400, -0.9080, -49.6440



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



121.9470, 40.7680, -45.0240



11.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



53.0180, -33.6600, 37.3480



43.6240, -52.1410, 58.4110



70.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



18.0530, -40.7680, 45.0240



1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480 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 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

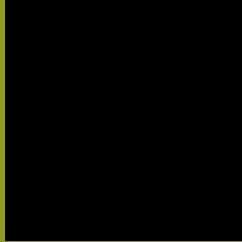
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480.

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

138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480

Protanopia

140.7280, 46.3590, -30.7050

Deuteranopia

142.5110, 57.6360, -20.3160



Tritanopia

149.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480

Protanomaly

139.8090, 41.6370, -33.2350

Deuteranomaly

141.3310, 49.1550, -26.3090

Tritanomaly

145.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480 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(148, 154, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 154, 38)  
}
```

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(148, 154, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 154, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480 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(148, 154, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 154, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 154, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 154, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 154, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 154,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.9820, 33.6600, -37.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 154, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
154, 38) }
```

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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