

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0790, -90.6380,
-31.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.0790, -90.6380,
-31.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21B8BA
RGB	33, 184, 186
RGB Percent	13%, 72%, 73%
CMY	0.8709, 0.2782, 0.2709
CMYK	0.82, 0.01, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	181°, 70%, 43%
HSV	181°, 82%, 73%
XYZ	26.6311, 38.1704, 52.3671
YIQ	139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

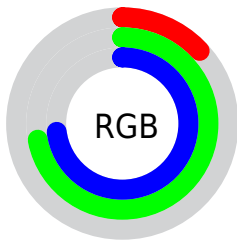
Format	Color
R _Y B	33, 109, 186
Decimal	2209978
CIE Lab	68.15, -35.52, -11.62
CIE LCh	68, 37.370, 198.113
Yxy	38.1704, 0.2273, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280400058 (0xFF21B8BA)
YUV	139.0790, 23.1321, -93.0313
Hunter-Lab	61.7822, -31.1769, -7.0071

Details

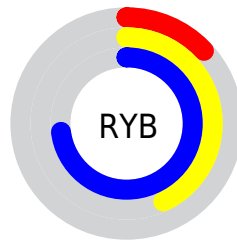
The YIQ color **139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.9210, 90.6380, 31.3900**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.6460, -78.9930, -27.6730**, and **91.4720, -78.4430, -26.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.3980, -101.9620, -35.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.7600, -79.3140, -27.3620**.

Distribution



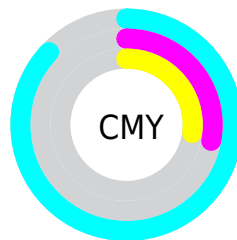
- Red (13%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 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 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.0790,
-90.6380, -31.3900

■ 139.0790,
-90.6380, -31.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.2850,
-94.2140, -32.6620

■ 201.6460,
-78.9930, -27.6730

■ 91.4720, -78.4430,
-26.6270

■ 220.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 73.9470, -63.5430,
-21.3270

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 56.4220, -48.6430,
-16.0270

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 39.7120, -34.6600,
-10.6280

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 25.5780, -22.4190,
-6.6990

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.0790,
-90.6380, -31.3900

■ 139.0790,
-90.6380, -31.3900

■ 133.3980,
-101.9620, -35.4180

■ 144.7600,
-79.3140, -27.3620

■ 129.2120,
-110.3060, -38.3860

■ 150.7290,
-68.8610, -24.0690

■ 156.4100,
-57.5370, -20.0410

■ 161.7920,
-46.8090, -16.2250

■ 167.4730,
-35.4850, -12.1970

■ 172.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 179.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 184.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 190.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.3490, -47.5400, -30.5160



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



139.1290, -102.1020, -21.8620

Triad

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



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



170.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



164.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

Complementary

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



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



79.9210, 90.6380, 31.3900

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.



166.8910, 54.6510, 6.2590



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



170.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

Square

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



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



166.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



168.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



162.1230, 20.6820, -22.4060

Rectangle

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



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



150.8320, -78.6760, -5.8760



168.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



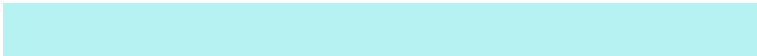
165.3320, 48.5550, -4.4130

Sweetspot

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



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



224.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



122.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



111.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



168.4790, -142.2150, -49.3110



95.0540, -70.0130, 7.8350



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



108.1820, -92.4260, -32.0260



19.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Inverse Universe

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



95.9610, 42.7170, 79.3970



100.7780, 66.9630, 124.5870



123.3590, 70.2880, -7.3120



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



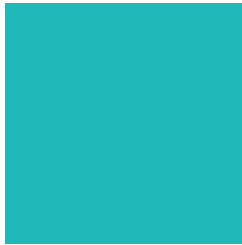
64.2000, 43.5420, 80.9660



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 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 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

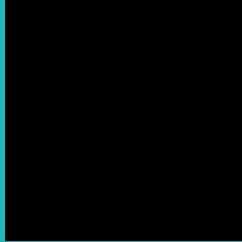
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

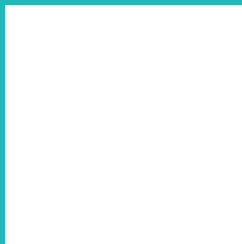
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900.



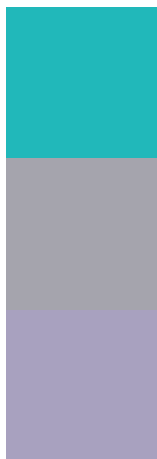
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900.

-31.3900.

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

139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900

Protanopia

165.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

166.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140



Tritanopia

142.4480, -87.0630, -24.5910

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



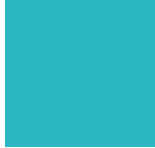
Protanomaly

155.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



Deuteranomaly

156.3300, -36.2200, -4.3800



Tritanomaly

141.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 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(33, 184, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 184, 186)  
}
```

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(33, 184, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 184, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 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(33, 184, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 184, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 184, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 184, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 184, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 184,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 184, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 184,  
186) }
```

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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