

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4940, -84.6770,
-34.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.4940, -84.6770,
-34.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25B9AE
RGB	37, 185, 174
RGB Percent	15%, 73%, 68%
CMY	0.8552, 0.2743, 0.3180
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.06, 0.27
HSL	175°, 67%, 44%
HSV	175°, 80%, 73%
XYZ	25.7535, 38.1683, 46.0116
YIQ	139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

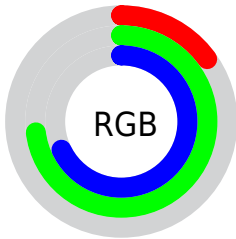
Format	Color
RYB	37, 114, 185
Decimal	2472366
CIELab	68.14, -39.15, -5.01
CIELCh	68, 39.465, 187.288
Yxy	38.1683, 0.2343, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280662446 (0xFF25B9AE)
YUV	139.4940, 17.0115, -89.8872
Hunter-Lab	61.7805, -33.7074, -0.9104

Details

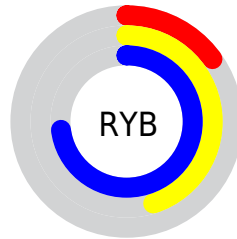
The YIQ color **139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.5060, 84.6770, 34.7970**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0500, -74.4990, -32.0270**, and **90.8050, -75.1870, -30.5710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.6990, -95.6800, -39.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.9900, -74.2700, -30.6700**.

Distribution



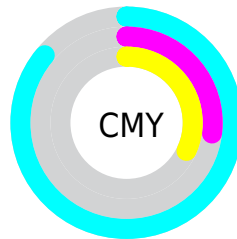
- Red (15%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 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 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.4940,
-84.6770, -34.7970

■ 139.4940,
-84.6770, -34.7970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.5040,
-90.6370, -36.9170

■ 201.0500,
-74.4990, -32.0270

■ 90.8050, -75.1870,
-30.5710

■ 220.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 72.6930, -60.0120,
-24.7480

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 55.2820, -45.4330,
-19.1370

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 38.6860, -31.7710,
-13.4270

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 24.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4940,
-84.6770, -34.7970

■ 139.4940,
-84.6770, -34.7970

■ 133.6990,
-95.6800, -39.1360

■ 144.9900,
-74.2700, -30.6700

■ 128.0890,
-105.7660, -43.5740

■ 150.8990,
-63.5880, -26.0200

■ 156.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 162.1900,
-42.1780, -17.5540

■ 167.8000,
-32.0920, -13.1160

■ 173.5950,
-21.0890, -8.7770

■ 179.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 185.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



131.1330, -117.0930, -31.0210

Triad

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



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



169.9390, -6.0570, 27.1830



165.8870, 51.3060, -4.7100

Complementary

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



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



82.5060, 84.6770, 34.7970

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.



167.2600, 58.2260, 13.0580



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



170.6520, 28.6040, 32.2840

Square

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



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



162.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



169.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830



162.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350

Rectangle

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



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



138.4860, -107.4210, -19.0770



169.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830



166.0280, 55.5230, 1.4670

Sweetspot

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



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



222.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



127.4640, -33.5480, -74.8600



109.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



169.1780, -131.3020, -54.3580



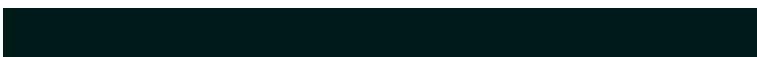
104.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.9880, -89.1240, -36.8040



19.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Inverse Universe

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



82.5060, 84.6770, 34.7970



80.7080, 131.6230, 54.0470



117.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



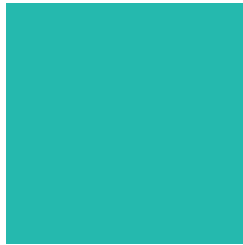
48.0120, 89.1240, 36.8040



8.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 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 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

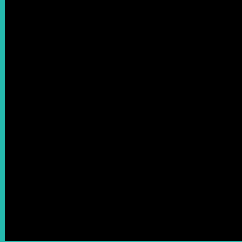
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

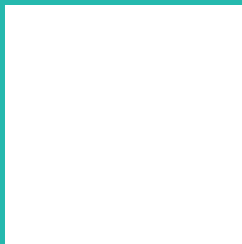
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970.



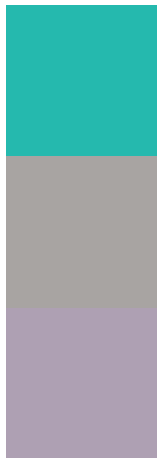
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970.

-34.7970.

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

139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970

Protanopia

164.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

166.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



Tritanopia

145.6230, -80.1860, -22.5700

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970

Protanomaly

155.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900

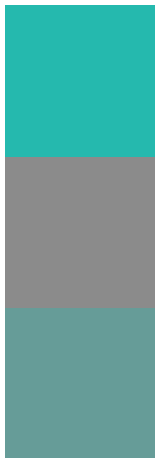
Deuteranomaly

156.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Tritanomaly

143.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 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(37, 185, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 185, 174)  
}
```

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(37, 185, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 185, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 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(37, 185, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 185, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 185, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 185, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 185, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 185,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 185, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 185,  
174) }
```

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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