

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	749C70
RGB	116, 156, 112
RGB Percent	45%, 61%, 44%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3882, 0.5608
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.28, 0.39
HSL	115°, 18%, 53%
HSV	115°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	22.0141, 28.6632, 19.7012
YIQ	139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

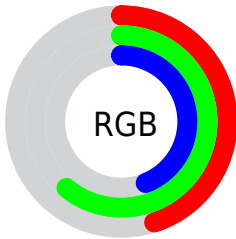
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 156, 152
Decimal	7642224
CIE _{Lab}	60.48, -22.61, 18.75
CIE _{LCh}	60, 29.370, 140.334
Yxy	28.6632, 0.3128, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285832304 (0xFF749C70)
YUV	139.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920
Hunter-Lab	53.5380, -20.2947, 15.6588

Details

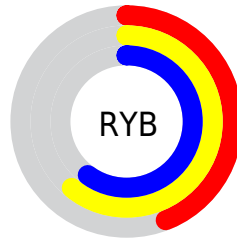
The YIQ color $139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $128.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.0840, -9.9450, -23.5210$, and $88.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200$.

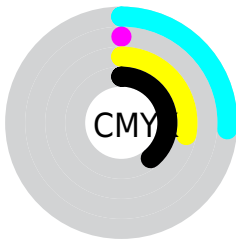
Distribution



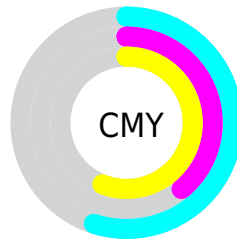
- Red (45%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 139.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 193.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 88.6650, -10.0830,
-21.0190

■ 220.6710,
-10.2200, -24.0440

■ 64.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 241.9260, -6.3240,
-17.5560

■ 41.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630

■ 253.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 139.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 133.0140,
-12.9240, -30.1080

■ 145.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 127.1180,
-16.4530, -37.7410

■ 150.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 120.8090,
-20.2570, -45.8970

■ 157.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 114.9130,
-23.7860, -53.5300

■ 163.1350, 4.3540,
9.2020

■ 108.9030,
-26.9940, -61.4740

■ 169.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

■ 102.8930,
-30.2020, -69.4180

■ 175.1550, 10.7700,
25.0900

■ 96.9970, -33.7310,
-77.0510

■ 181.0510, 14.2990,
32.7230

■ 95.7580, -34.5560,
-78.6200

■ 187.3600, 18.1030,
40.8790

■ 193.2560, 21.6320,
48.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



134.2520, -36.7210, -22.8410

Triad

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



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



140.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590



148.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620

Complementary

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



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



128.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640

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.



149.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



146.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Square

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



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



132.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200



149.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



147.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980

Rectangle

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



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



131.2100, -54.0980, -21.7940



149.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



148.5970, 38.4640, 18.7840

Sweetspot

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



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



197.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



148.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



98.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



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.



139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



177.2970, -15.3990, -34.8150



139.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



75.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



87.8280, -31.5770, -72.0330



9.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Inverse Universe

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



128.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640



161.7030, 15.3990, 34.8150



128.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



55.1720, 31.5770, 72.0330



5.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0240, -9.7160,

-22.1640.

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

139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Protanopia

143.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Deuteranopia

146.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



Tritanopia

143.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Protanomaly

142.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360

Deuteranomaly

143.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Tritanomaly

142.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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(116, 156, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 156, 112)  
}
```

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(116, 156, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 156, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 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(116, 156, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 156, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 156, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 156, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 156, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 156,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 156, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
156, 112) }
```

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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