

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9162
RGB	143, 145, 98
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 38%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4314, 0.6156
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.32, 0.43
HSL	63°, 19%, 48%
HSV	63°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	23.6574, 26.9722, 15.5203
YIQ	139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

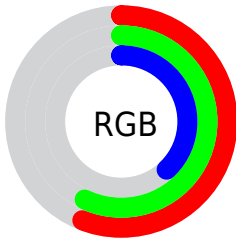
Format	Color
R_YB	98, 145, 100
Decimal	9408866
CIE Lab	58.95, -8.54, 24.75
CIE LCh	59, 26.178, 109.030
Yxy	26.9722, 0.3576, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598946 (0xFF8F9162)
YUV	139.0440, -20.2347, 3.4694
Hunter-Lab	51.9347, -9.5751, 18.6359

Details

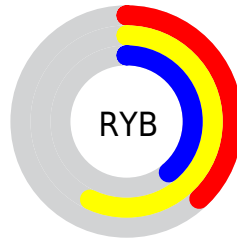
The YIQ color $139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $103.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740$, and $89.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.1490, 17.7930, -19.6070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640$.

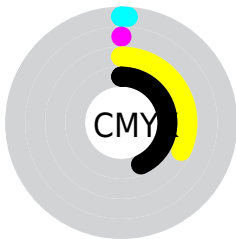
Distribution



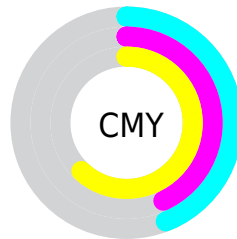
- Red (56%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410 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 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410

■ 139.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.2720, 13.2530,
-14.4190

■ 192.7020, 14.8580,
-15.9740

■ 89.0870, 12.3360,
-14.3200

■ 220.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730

■ 65.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

■ 248.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730

■ 42.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 23.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410

■ 139.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410

■ 137.1490, 17.7930,
-19.6070

■ 141.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 135.4390, 22.6080,
-24.2720

■ 142.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 133.5440, 26.5060,
-28.8380

■ 144.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 131.8340, 31.3210,
-33.5030

■ 146.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 129.9390, 35.2190,
-38.0690

■ 148.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 127.9300, 39.4380,
-42.9460

■ 150.1580,
-11.6480, 12.8640

■ 126.6760, 42.9690,
-46.3670

■ 151.8680,
-16.4630, 17.5290

■ 153.7630,

-20.3610, 22.0950

■ 155.7720,
-24.5800, 26.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



136.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Triad

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



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



131.1150, -54.7880, -9.2840



145.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

Complementary

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



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



103.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410

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.



145.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



137.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Square

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



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



129.1120, -50.7060, -17.1860



142.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



144.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890

Rectangle

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



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



133.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560



142.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



145.5980, 19.5280, 20.5520

Sweetspot

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



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



186.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



113.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180



92.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



179.6670, 21.9660, -23.6500



132.1670, 0.1870, -19.9170



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



117.8160, 39.7590, -43.2570



6.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



103.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410



124.3330, -21.9660, 23.6500



110.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



17.1840, -39.7590, 43.2570



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410 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 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

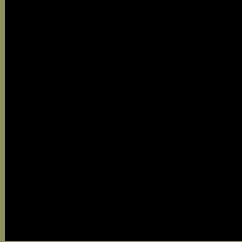
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410.

-15.0410.

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

139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410

Protanopia

140.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Deuteranopia

141.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000



Tritanopia

143.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410

Protanomaly

139.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340

Deuteranomaly

140.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

Tritanomaly

141.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410 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(143, 145, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 145, 98)  
}
```

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(143, 145, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 145, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410 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(143, 145, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 145, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 145, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 145, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 145, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
145, 98) }
```

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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