

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.0490, 41.8620,  
-9.7700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD864C
RGB	173, 134, 76
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 30%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4746, 0.7017
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.56, 0.32
HSL	36°, 39%, 49%
HSV	36°, 56%, 68%
XYZ	27.0660, 26.4541, 10.5269
YIQ	139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

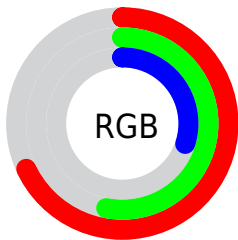
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 173, 76
Decimal	11372108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.47, 7.98, 36.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 37.456, 77.700
Yxy	26.4541, 0.4226, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562188 (0xFFAD864C)
YUV	139.0490, -31.0832, 29.7750
Hunter-Lab	51.4335, 3.9238, 23.8686

# Details

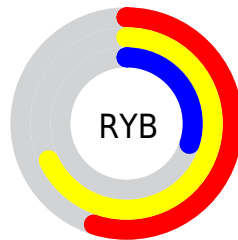
The YIQ color **139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **109.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.2020, 45.8050, -9.6430**, and **88.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0960, 34.4800, -8.1440**.

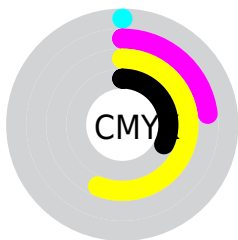
# Distribution



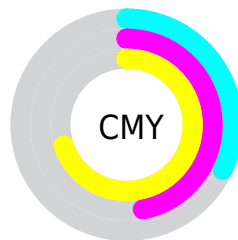
- Red (68%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700 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 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.0490, 41.8620,  
-9.7700


 139.0490, 41.8620,  
-9.7700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 113.2660, 39.7530,  
-10.0950


 193.2020, 45.8050,  
-9.6430


 88.4830, 37.6440,  
-10.4200


 219.8920, 43.7420,  
-10.8020

 63.4720, 36.1770,  
-11.3670


 239.4060, 27.3750,  
-17.0490

 43.2140, 28.3360,  
-6.9280

 249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

 23.7000, 18.3400,  
-1.9800

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 1.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.0490, 41.8620,  
-9.7700

■ 139.0490, 41.8620,  
-9.7700

■ 133.0020, 49.2440,  
-11.3960

■ 145.0960, 34.4800,  
-8.1440

■ 126.8410, 56.9470,  
-13.3330

■ 151.2570, 26.7770,  
-6.2070

■ 120.7940, 64.3290,  
-14.9590

■ 157.3040, 19.3950,  
-4.5810

■ 114.7470, 71.7110,  
-16.5850

■ 163.3510, 12.0130,  
-2.9550

■ 112.1880, 74.7830,  
-17.1930

■ 169.5120, 4.3100,  
-1.0180

■ 175.5590, -3.0720,  
0.6080

■ 181.6060,  
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 187.6530,  
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 193.8140,  
-25.5390, 5.7970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.1080, 52.5420, 5.9340



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



136.2370, 20.3610, -22.0950

# Triad

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



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



110.8720, -94.4890, -33.1850



144.6970, 6.3680, 27.7760

# Complementary

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



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



109.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700

# 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.



140.3380, -29.5300, 17.5580



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



112.4170, -102.9730, -22.5970

# Square

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



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



123.5660, -49.6490, -30.8410



127.7730, -71.0200, -1.4520



144.1810, 34.2440, 29.1880



# Rectangle

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



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



133.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



127.7730, -71.0200, -1.4520



144.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

# Sweetspot

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



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



210.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



109.5630, 44.9720, 33.0040



104.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



171.6800, 64.6500, -15.2700



159.5500, 26.3690, -31.8630



83.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



97.6800, 64.6500, -15.2700



15.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



# Inverse Universe

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



109.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700



126.9070, -64.9250, 14.7470



89.4500, -26.3690, 31.8630



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



52.9070, -64.9250, 14.7470

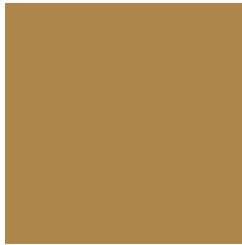


7.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

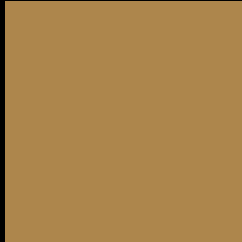
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700 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 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700.

-9.7700.

# 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

139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700

### Protanopia

138.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

### Deuteranopia

138.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820



## Tritanopia

143.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700

## Protanomaly

138.2220, 33.8850, -13.8830

## Deuteranomaly

138.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820

## Tritanomaly

142.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700 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(173, 134, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 134, 76)  
}
```

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(173, 134, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 134, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700 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(173, 134, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 134, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 134, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 134, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 134, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
134, 76) }
```

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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