

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0540, 15.9620,
-35.9900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900)
contains.

YIQ(139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(139.0540, 15.9620,
-35.9900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849E3C
RGB	132, 158, 60
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 24%
CMY	0.4825, 0.3803, 0.7646
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.62, 0.38
HSL	76°, 45%, 43%
HSV	76°, 62%, 62%
XYZ	22.5561, 29.6870, 8.8212
YIQ	139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

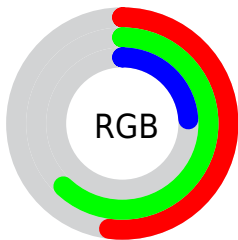
Format	Color
RYB	60, 158, 86
Decimal	8691260
CIELab	61.38, -23.99, 46.88
CIElCh	61, 52.660, 117.099
Yxy	29.6870, 0.3694, 0.4862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286881340 (0xFF849E3C)
YUV	139.0540, -38.9736, -6.1864
Hunter-Lab	54.4858, -21.4546, 28.5410

Details

The YIQ color **139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **78.9460, -15.9620, 35.9900**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5980, 17.2460, -37.2340**, and **86.5440, 17.3380, -38.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0340, 18.7140, -41.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660**.

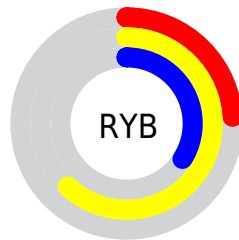
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

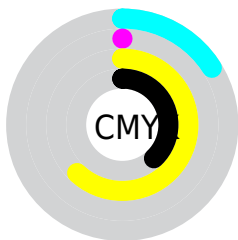
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (34%)

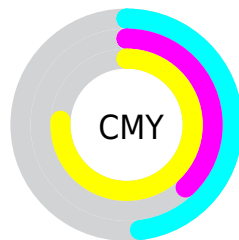


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900 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 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.0540, 15.9620,
-35.9900

■ 139.0540, 15.9620,
-35.9900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.7550, 15.3660,
-36.2020

■ 193.7120, 16.9250,
-36.9230

■ 86.5440, 17.3380,
-38.9020

■ 221.7830, 18.1630,
-37.3330

■ 64.2800, 9.6340,
-31.4380

■ 241.7500, 22.9300,
-30.1100

■ 43.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.5550

0.0000

■ 139.0540, 15.9620,
-35.9900

■ 139.0540, 15.9620,
-35.9900

■ 136.0340, 18.7140,
-41.8140

■ 142.0740, 13.2100,
-30.1660

■ 133.0140, 21.4660,
-47.6380

■ 145.0940, 10.4580,
-24.3420

■ 129.8090, 23.3010,
-53.3630

■ 148.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 127.4300, 25.6860,
-58.0420

■ 151.3190, 5.8710,
-12.7930

■ 154.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 157.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 160.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 163.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 166.6040, -6.9720,
16.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.4500, 50.4380, -22.0260



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



130.0880, -34.1040, -42.7440

Triad

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



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



123.2060, -118.1960, -16.5320



149.2490, 57.9000, 41.0040

Complementary

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



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



78.9460, -15.9620, 35.9900

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.



152.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



118.4590, -119.9860, -6.1140

Square

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



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



121.9230, -107.6940, -30.6540



149.7980, -27.4690, 29.7710



147.1360, 73.6750, 24.9310

Rectangle

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



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



114.1540, -87.1960, -49.7240



149.7980, -27.4690, 29.7710



150.0400, 48.3630, 43.1390

Sweetspot

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



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



199.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720



103.9770, 51.5330, 7.7010



100.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



177.2990, 24.6770, -56.2750



125.0010, -12.0500, -45.9540



77.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



115.3360, 23.2550, -52.5290



12.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Inverse Universe

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



78.9460, -15.9620, 35.9900



83.4020, -25.2730, 56.0630



93.2980, 12.6460, 46.1660



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.6640, -23.2550, 52.5290



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900 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 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900 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 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0540, 15.9620,

-35.9900.

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

139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900

Protanopia

142.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970

Deuteranopia

144.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



Tritanopia

147.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900

Protanomaly

141.5830, 30.7700, -29.0220

Deuteranomaly

142.5070, 37.0960, -22.5200

Tritanomaly

144.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900 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(132, 158, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 158, 60)  
}
```

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(132, 158, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 158, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900 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(132, 158, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 158, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 158, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 158, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 158, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 158,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 158, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
158, 60) }
```

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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