

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0650, -23.8470,
30.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090)
contains.

YIQ(139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090)	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(139.0650, -23.8470,
30.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877ED9
RGB	135, 126, 217
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 85%
CMY	0.4705, 0.5059, 0.1492
CMYK	0.38, 0.42, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	246°, 54%, 67%
HSV	246°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	29.9742, 25.0809, 68.8782
YIQ	139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

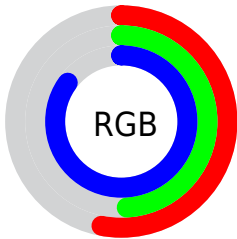
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 126, 217
Decimal	8879833
CIE _{Lab}	57.15, 25.02, -45.56
CIE _{LCh}	57, 51.975, 298.770
Yxy	25.0809, 0.2419, 0.2024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287069913 (0xFF877ED9)
YUV	139.0650, 38.4220, -3.5650
Hunter-Lab	50.0808, 19.1936, -46.4873

Details

The YIQ color $139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $203.9350, 23.8470, -30.2090$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.2520, -17.2440, 26.1800$, and $87.5870, -25.4970, 27.0710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.1710, -29.7170, 37.4750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.9590, -17.9770, 22.9430$.

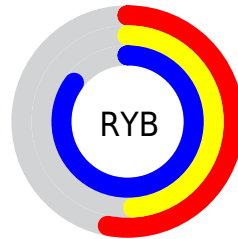
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

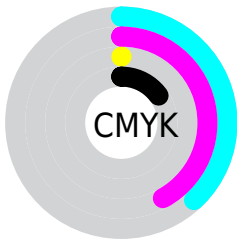
Blue (85%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (85%)

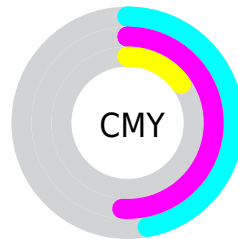


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090 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 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.0650,
-23.8470, 30.2090

■ 139.0650,
-23.8470, 30.2090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.1250,
-24.0760, 28.8520

■ 191.2520,
-17.2440, 26.1800

■ 87.5870, -25.4970,
27.0710

■ 215.7720, -7.3850,
18.2070

■ 62.9350, -26.5970,
24.9790

■ 240.8790, 2.1990,
9.7110

■ 37.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 17.2070, -30.5390,
19.3250

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.0650,
-23.8470, 30.2090

■ 139.0650,
-23.8470, 30.2090

■ 120.1710,
-29.7170, 37.4750

■ 157.9590,
-17.9770, 22.9430

■ 102.1630,
-35.2660, 44.4300

■ 175.9670,
-12.4280, 15.9880

■ 83.2690, -41.1360,
51.6960

■ 194.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 64.6740, -46.4100,
59.1740

■ 213.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 46.3670, -52.5550,
65.9170

■ 231.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 31.3160, -56.5450,
72.1510

■ 249.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.9330, -112.5130, -3.8810



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



141.0080, 25.0260, 42.0660

Triad

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



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



134.6070, 66.8940, -0.8660



108.6090, -86.7390, -41.4830

Complementary

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



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



203.9350, 23.8470, -30.2090

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.



117.4620, -38.0930, -42.0370



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



131.9550, 47.4580, -23.0860

Square

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



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



135.4130, 71.3370, 23.2490



127.4990, 13.2110, -35.6930



113.8530, -101.5050, -27.1770

Rectangle

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



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



138.3990, 48.7300, 41.9940



127.4990, 13.2110, -35.6930



106.1980, -81.3280, -45.9360

Sweetspot

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



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



226.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



185.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



109.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



146.0660, -33.6150, 42.0410



152.2210, 2.3770, 39.5370



100.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



24.8050, -45.4010, 57.4070



6.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Inverse Universe

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



162.5570, 27.9140, 44.7940



178.9690, 39.0980, 62.3780



190.7790, -2.3770, -39.5370



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



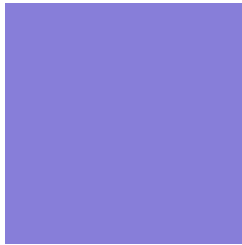
69.5110, 53.0320, 85.1920



18.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

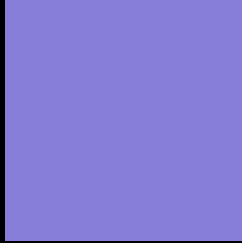
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

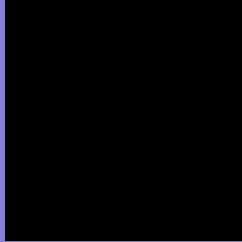
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0650, -23.8470,

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

139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090

Protanopia

134.3930, -48.5580, 20.9940

Deuteranopia

133.6330, -49.4740, 15.5660



Tritanopia

135.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090

Protanomaly

135.8780, -39.6180, 24.1740

Deuteranomaly

135.5850, -40.3510, 20.9370

Tritanomaly

136.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090 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(135, 126, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 126, 217)  
}
```

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(135, 126, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 126, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090 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(135, 126, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 126, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 126, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 126, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 126, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 126,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 126, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
126, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor