

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.1190, 18.4780,  
-4.4820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A896F
RGB	154, 137, 111
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 44%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4628, 0.5646
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.28, 0.40
HSL	36°, 18%, 52%
HSV	36°, 28%, 60%
XYZ	25.1428, 25.9081, 18.7214
YIQ	139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

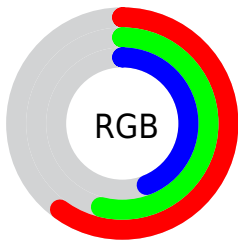
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	139, 154, 111
Decimal	10127727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.95, 2.22, 16.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 16.437, 82.241
Yxy	25.9081, 0.3604, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317807 (0xFF9A896F)
YUV	139.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506
Hunter-Lab	50.9000, -0.9024, 13.8227

# Details

The YIQ color  $139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $125.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820$ , and the grayscale version is  $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $192.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690$ , and  $88.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $133.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $144.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550$ .

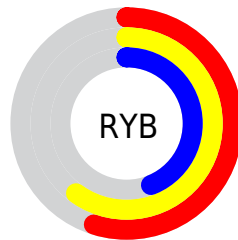
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (54%)

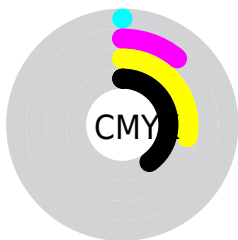
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (44%)

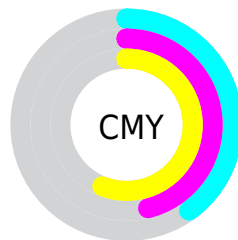


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 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 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.1190, 18.4780,  
-4.4820


 139.1190, 18.4780,  
-4.4820


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 113.9340, 17.5610,  
-4.3830


 192.6030, 19.9910,  
-4.3690

 88.7490, 16.6440,  
-4.2840


 220.4890, 20.3120,  
-4.6800


 65.5640, 15.7270,  
-4.1850

 246.0860, 14.0770,  
-7.3230

 43.0800, 14.2140,  
-4.2980

 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 22.7810, 13.6180,  
-4.5100

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.1190, 18.4780,  
-4.4820

■ 139.1190, 18.4780,  
-4.4820

■ 133.8870, 24.9430,  
-6.0090

■ 144.3510, 12.0130,  
-2.9550

■ 128.5410, 31.7290,  
-7.8470

■ 149.6970, 5.2270,  
-1.1170

■ 123.3090, 38.1940,  
-9.3740

■ 154.9290, -1.2380,  
0.4100

■ 117.9630, 44.9800,  
-11.2120

■ 160.2750, -8.0240,  
2.2480

■ 112.7310, 51.4450,  
-12.7390

■ 165.5070,  
-14.4890, 3.7750

■ 106.9120, 58.1850,  
-13.7430

■ 171.3260,  
-21.2290, 4.7790

■ 101.5660, 64.9710,  
-15.5810

■ 176.6720,  
-28.0150, 6.6170

■ 100.6370, 66.2090,

■ 181.9040,

-15.9910

-34.4800, 8.1440

■ 187.2500,  
-41.2660, 9.9820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



137.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

# Triad

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



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



133.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310



141.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390

# Complementary

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



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



125.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

# 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.



140.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



134.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

# Square

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



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



133.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



137.6740, -22.3290, 2.6870



141.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



# Rectangle

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



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



136.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



137.6740, -22.3290, 2.6870



141.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770

# Sweetspot

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



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



195.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



125.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



98.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



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.



139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



178.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280



147.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



73.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



91.7550, 60.0650, -14.7750



8.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



# Inverse Universe

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



125.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



157.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



117.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



48.8320, -60.3400, 14.2520



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

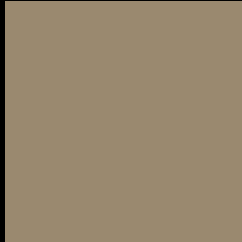
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

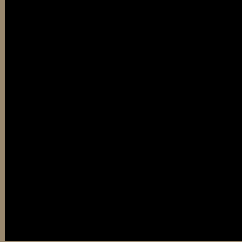
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1190, 18.4780,

-4.4820.

# 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

139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

### Protanopia

138.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

### Deuteranopia

139.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



## Tritanopia

141.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

## Protanomaly

138.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

## Deuteranomaly

139.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650

## Tritanomaly

140.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 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(154, 137, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 137, 111)  
}
```

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(154, 137, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 137, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 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(154, 137, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 137, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 137, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 137, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 137, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
137, 111) }
```

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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