

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.1540, 20.5380,  
13.2580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A77D8B
RGB	167, 125, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.3450, 0.5099, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	340°, 19%, 57%
HSV	340°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	27.9351, 24.7459, 27.7371
YIQ	139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

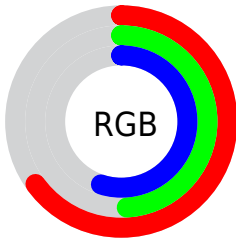
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 125, 139
Decimal	10976651
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.83, 18.53, -1.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 18.566, 356.232
Yxy	24.7459, 0.3474, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166731 (0xFFA77D8B)
YUV	139.1540, -0.0759, 24.4209
Hunter-Lab	49.7452, 13.1849, 1.7626

# Details

The YIQ color **139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **152.8460, -20.5380, -13.2580**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940**, and **88.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880**.

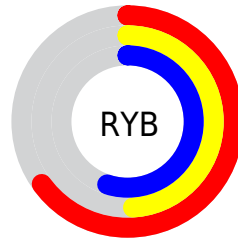
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (49%)

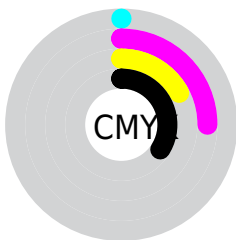
Blue (55%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (55%)

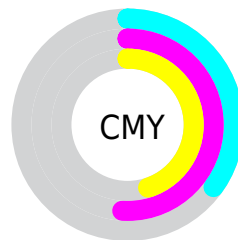


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580 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 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.1540, 20.5380,  
13.2580


 139.1540, 20.5380,  
13.2580


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 113.5560, 19.3460,  
12.8340


 193.0510, 22.3260,  
13.8940


 88.8440, 18.4750,  
12.0990


 220.7630, 23.1970,  
14.6290

 65.2460, 17.2830,  
11.6750

 241.9890, 7.7010,  
9.1170

 42.6480, 16.0910,  
11.2510

 20.4630, 15.1740,  
11.3500

 3.5880, 7.1520,  
2.5440

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.1540, 20.5380,  
13.2580

■ 139.1540, 20.5380,  
13.2580

■ 127.9210, 28.7440,  
18.7280

■ 150.3870, 12.3320,  
7.7880

■ 117.2750, 36.6750,  
23.6750

■ 161.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 106.0420, 44.8810,  
29.1450

■ 172.2660, -3.8050,  
-2.6290

■ 94.8090, 53.0870,  
34.6150

■ 183.6130,  
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 83.4620, 61.6140,  
39.7740

■ 194.8460,  
-20.5380, -13.2580

■ 72.8160, 69.5450,  
44.7210

■ 205.4920,  
-28.4690, -18.2050

■ 61.5830, 77.7510,  
50.1910

■ 216.7250,  
-36.6750, -23.6750

■ 56.3170, 81.5560,  
52.8200

■ 225.6100,  
-43.7810, -27.0530

■ 226.8640,  
-47.3120, -23.6320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



138.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

# Triad

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



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



134.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470



131.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

# Complementary

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



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



152.8460, -20.5380, -13.2580

# 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.



129.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



132.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

# Square

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



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



136.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



129.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



134.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540



# Rectangle

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



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



137.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



129.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



130.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

# Sweetspot

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



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



205.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



137.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



173.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110



141.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.8380, 72.4790, 46.6150



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



# Inverse Universe

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



139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



173.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110



150.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.8380, 72.4790, 46.6150

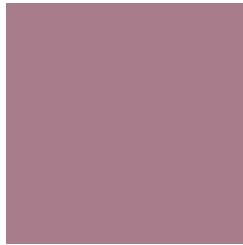


6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

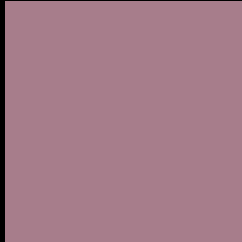
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580 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 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1540, 20.5380,



# 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

139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

### Protanopia

137.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

### Deuteranopia

137.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



## Tritanopia

139.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

## Protanomaly

137.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

## Deuteranomaly

138.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

## Tritanomaly

139.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580 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(167, 125, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 125, 139)  
}
```

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(167, 125, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 125, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580 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".

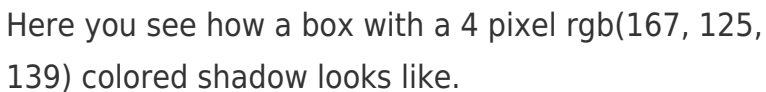
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 125, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 125, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 125, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 125, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
125, 139) }
```

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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