

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8F70
RGB	142, 143, 112
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.4432, 0.4392, 0.5607
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	62°, 12%, 50%
HSV	62°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	23.9024, 26.5655, 19.2017
YIQ	139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

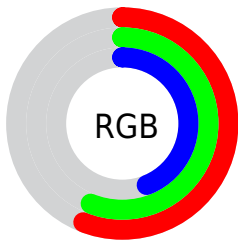
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 143, 113
Decimal	9342832
CIE _{Lab}	58.57, -5.82, 16.41
CIE _{LCh}	59, 17.415, 109.530
Yxy	26.5655, 0.3431, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532912 (0xFF8E8F70)
YUV	139.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845
Hunter-Lab	51.5417, -7.4190, 13.9910

Details

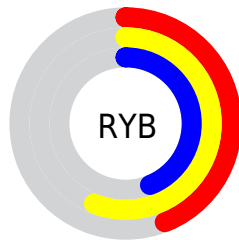
The YIQ color $139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $115.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750$, and $89.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990$.

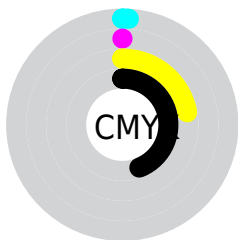
Distribution



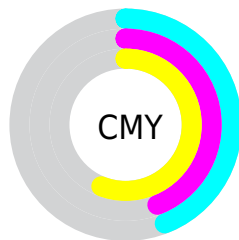
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530 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 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 139.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

■ 192.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 89.0960, 8.1170,
-9.4430

■ 220.8250, 10.3180,
-10.7860

■ 65.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

■ 249.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 43.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 22.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 139.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 137.5710, 13.8490,
-14.2070

■ 140.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 135.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840

■ 142.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 133.9660, 22.5620,
-23.4380

■ 144.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 132.0710, 26.4600,
-28.0040

■ 146.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 130.4750, 30.9540,
-32.3580

■ 147.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 128.4660, 35.1730,
-37.2350

■ 149.8680,
-16.4630, 17.5290

■ 126.8700, 39.6670,
-41.5890

■ 151.4640,
-20.9570, 21.8830

■ 125.2030, 42.9230,

■ 153.3590,

-45.5330

-24.8550, 26.4490

■ 155.0690,
-29.6700, 31.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



137.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Triad

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



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



136.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760



143.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200

Complementary

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



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



115.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

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.



143.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



138.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500

Square

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



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



135.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



141.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



142.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Rectangle

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



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



136.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



141.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



143.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390

Sweetspot

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



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



184.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



121.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



93.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



180.2290, 14.8120, -15.1400



134.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



118.4140, 40.9510, -42.8330



6.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



115.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



143.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400



120.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.5860, -40.9510, 42.8330



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530 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 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

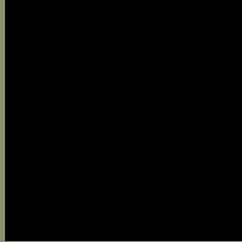
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1670, 9.3550,

-9.8530.

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

139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Protanopia

140.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

141.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830



Tritanopia

141.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Protanomaly

139.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Deuteranomaly

140.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Tritanomaly

141.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530 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(142, 143, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 143, 112)  
}
```

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(142, 143, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 143, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530 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(142, 143, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 143, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 143, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 143, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 143, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
143, 112) }
```

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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