

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A58081 |
| RGB | 165, 128, 129 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 50%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.3529, 0.4981, 0.4940 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.35 |
| HSL | 358°, 17%, 57% |
| HSV | 358°, 22%, 65% |
| XYZ | 27.2028, 25.0216, 24.1724 |
| YIQ | 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

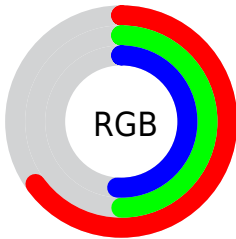
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 165, 128, 129 |
| Decimal | 10846337 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.10, 14.43, 4.93 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 15.251, 18.847 |
| Yxy | 25.0216, 0.3561, 0.3275 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289036417 (0xFFA58081) |
| YUV | 139.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.0216, 9.5342, 6.3639 |

Details

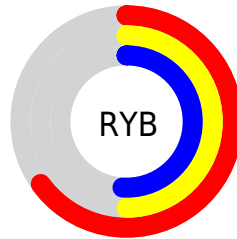
The YIQ color **139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **153.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910**, and **88.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630**.

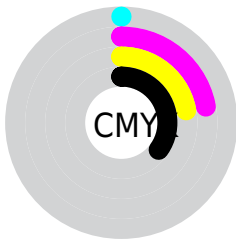
Distribution



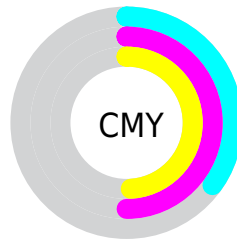
- Red (65%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 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 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 139.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550


 139.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 113.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310


 193.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910


 88.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

 220.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

 65.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

 242.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

 42.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

 21.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

 1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 139.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 127.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 150.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 116.1580, 41.0780,
15.4620

■ 162.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 104.3550, 50.8890,
19.3770

■ 173.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 93.1390, 60.4250,
22.7690

■ 185.2150,
-16.9630, -6.4590

■ 81.3360, 70.2360,
26.6840

■ 197.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 70.1200, 79.7720,
30.0760

■ 208.2340,
-36.3100, -13.7660

■ 58.3170, 89.5830,
33.9910

■ 220.0370,
-46.1210, -17.6810

■ 49.9050, 96.7350,
36.5350

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



138.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

Triad

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



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



133.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



135.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Complementary

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



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



153.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

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.



132.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



132.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510

Square

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



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



135.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



132.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



137.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Rectangle

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



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



137.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



132.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



134.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

Sweetspot

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



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



203.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



142.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390



101.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



173.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180



149.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



43.8110, 85.1360, 31.9840



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Inverse Universe

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



139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



173.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180



143.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



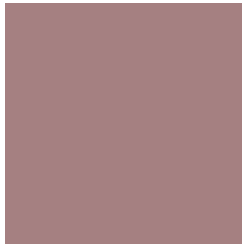
43.8110, 85.1360, 31.9840



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

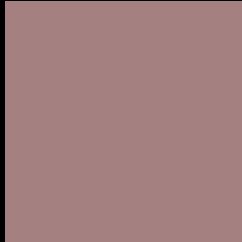
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 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 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1770, 21.7310,

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

139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Protanopia

137.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

138.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



Tritanopia

139.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Protanomaly

138.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Deuteranomaly

138.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Tritanomaly

139.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 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(165, 128, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 128, 129)  
}
```

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(165, 128, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 128, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 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(165, 128, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 128, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 128, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 128, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 128, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 128,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 128, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
128, 129) }
```

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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