

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.1920, -10.1290,
-20.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759B74
RGB	117, 155, 116
RGB Percent	46%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.5413, 0.3921, 0.5451
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.25, 0.39
HSL	119°, 16%, 53%
HSV	119°, 25%, 61%
XYZ	22.2084, 28.4887, 20.8506
YIQ	139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

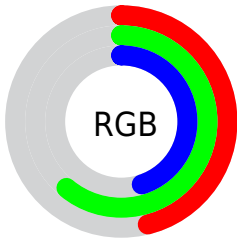
Format	Color
RYB	116, 155, 154
Decimal	7707508
CIELab	60.33, -21.04, 16.32
CIElCh	60, 26.626, 142.196
Yxy	28.4887, 0.3104, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897588 (0xFF759B74)
YUV	139.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624
Hunter-Lab	53.3749, -19.1350, 14.2011

Details

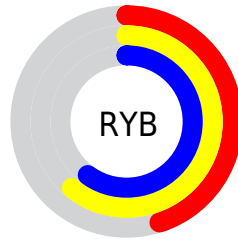
The YIQ color **139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **131.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.2520, -10.3580, -21.5420**, and **88.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.8830, -13.9330, -28.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290**.

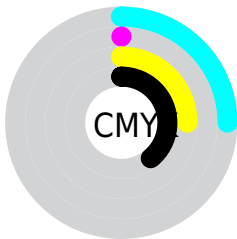
Distribution



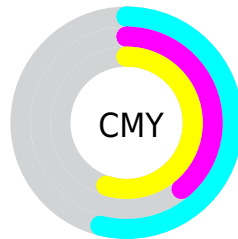
- Red (46%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 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 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 139.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620

■ 193.2520,
-10.3580, -21.5420

■ 88.8330, -10.4960,
-19.0400

■ 220.8390,
-10.6330, -22.0650

■ 64.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

■ 242.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

■ 41.8870, -10.5880,
-17.3720

■ 254.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 139.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 132.8830,
-13.9330, -28.3410

■ 145.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 126.6880,
-18.0580, -36.1860

■ 151.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 120.3790,
-21.8620, -44.3420

■ 158.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 114.1840,
-25.9870, -52.1870

■ 164.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

■ 107.5760,
-30.3870, -60.5550

■ 170.8080, 10.1290,
20.1850

■ 101.3810,
-34.5120, -68.4000

■ 177.0030, 14.2540,
28.0300

■ 95.0720, -38.3160,
-76.5560

■ 183.3120, 18.0580,
36.1860

■ 92.1810, -40.2410,
-80.2170

■ 189.5070, 22.1830,
44.0310

■ 195.7020, 26.3080,
51.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.1470, 12.1070, -15.6770



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



135.3880, -34.1080, -20.6360

Triad

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



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



141.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230



147.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560

Complementary

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



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



131.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850

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.



149.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



146.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930

Square

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



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



134.7560, -55.1550, -8.1390



149.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



146.3990, 38.4210, 3.0370

Rectangle

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



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



133.0260, -47.5880, -18.6280



149.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



148.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

Sweetspot

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



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



194.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



149.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



97.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



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.



139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



176.8180, -15.3080, -30.9560



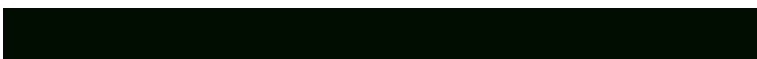
140.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990



73.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



83.0770, -36.7120, -72.5840



7.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Inverse Universe

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



131.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850



165.4810, 15.9040, 31.1680



130.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



56.9230, 36.7120, 72.5840



5.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 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 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

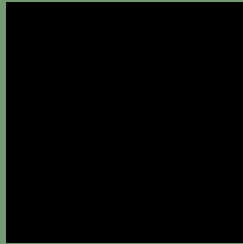
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1920, -10.1290,

-20.1850.

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

139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Protanopia

144.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

145.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720



Tritanopia

143.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Protanomaly

142.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920

Deuteranomaly

143.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Tritanomaly

141.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 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(117, 155, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 155, 116)  
}
```

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(117, 155, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 155, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 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(117, 155, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 155, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 155, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 155, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 155, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 155,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 155, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
155, 116) }
```

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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