

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0890C
RGB	192, 137, 12
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 5%
CMY	0.2470, 0.4628, 0.9525
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	42°, 88%, 40%
HSV	42°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	30.7509, 29.1197, 4.3509
YIQ	139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

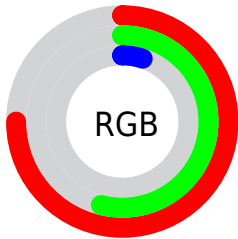
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 192, 12
Decimal	12617996
CIE _{Lab}	60.89, 11.84, 64.19
CIE _{LCh}	61, 65.271, 79.549
Yxy	29.1197, 0.4788, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290808076 (0xFFC0890C)
YUV	139.1950, -62.7071, 46.3100
Hunter-Lab	53.9626, 7.2847, 32.9934

Details

The YIQ color **139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **64.8050, -72.9050, 27.2150**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7270, 74.4630, -22.4090**, and **90.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.4790, 77.8570, -28.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.8830, 65.1560, -24.4440**.

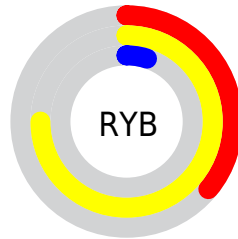
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

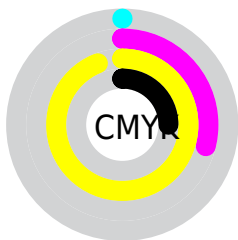
Blue (5%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (5%)

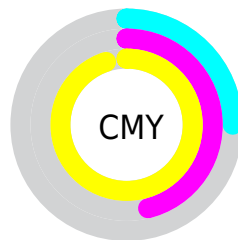


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

■ 139.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.1820, 65.7520,
-24.2320

■ 195.7270, 74.4630,
-22.4090

■ 90.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050

■ 215.9530, 58.9670,
-27.9210

■ 68.6640, 44.3840,
-11.4240

■ 235.4670, 42.6000,
-34.1680

■ 47.6770, 34.3420,
-5.6420

■ 243.8280, 31.4580,
-30.4780

■ 27.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 8.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.7510

0.0000

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

139.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

139.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

135.4790, 77.8570,
-28.8550

144.8830, 65.1560,
-24.4440

150.6850, 57.0860,
-21.3620

156.3730, 49.3370,
-18.5910

161.4740, 41.8630,
-15.2970

167.1620, 34.1140,
-12.5260

■ 172.8500, 26.3650,
-9.7550

■ 178.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 184.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 190.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2400, 87.3410, 8.5330



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



134.2560, 35.4040, -46.9320

Triad

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



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



123.1140, -106.9140, -33.7780



150.8300, 14.2040, 50.9720

Complementary

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



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



64.8050, -72.9050, 27.2150

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.



142.6450, -57.7750, 28.3450



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



126.4660, -121.8640, -16.1360

Square

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



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



115.6870, -87.3790, -51.9150



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



145.1440, 63.1700, 55.6340

Rectangle

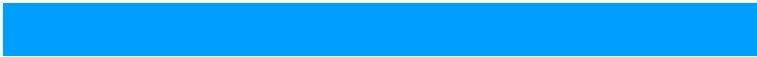
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



130.2590, -4.2090, -50.3930



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



150.8320, -6.4730, 45.7430

Sweetspot

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



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



229.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



72.3180, 88.9830, 55.8870



112.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



176.3010, 101.4250, -37.4790



161.6130, 38.1120, -62.9760



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



113.8830, 65.1560, -24.4440



23.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Inverse Universe

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



64.8050, -72.9050, 27.2150



73.1120, -101.1500, 38.0020



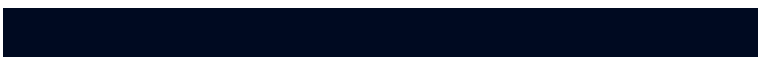
42.3870, -38.1120, 62.9760



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



47.1170, -65.1560, 24.4440



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150.

-27.2150.

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

139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Protanopia

138.4480, 52.7790, -36.9250

Deuteranopia

138.4780, 70.4300, -31.9220



Tritanopia

149.3690, 39.1060, 18.1620

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Protanomaly

138.5630, 59.8850, -33.5470

Deuteranomaly

138.7170, 71.2550, -30.3530

Tritanomaly

145.9890, 51.2590, 1.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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(192, 137, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 137, 12)  
}
```

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(192, 137, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 137, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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(192, 137, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 137, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 137, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 137, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 137, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 137,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 137, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
137, 12) }
```

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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