

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1990, -36.0880,
26.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800)
contains.

YIQ(139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(139.1990, -36.0880,
26.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7984E0
RGB	121, 132, 224
RGB Percent	47%, 52%, 88%
CMY	0.5254, 0.4823, 0.1218
CMYK	0.46, 0.41, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	234°, 62%, 68%
HSV	234°, 46%, 88%
XYZ	29.5853, 25.9482, 73.9313
YIQ	139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

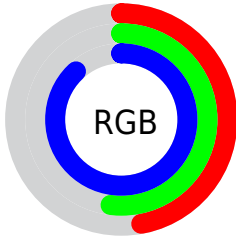
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 131, 224
Decimal	7963872
CIE Lab	57.99, 19.94, -48.22
CIE LCh	58, 52.183, 292.469
Yxy	25.9482, 0.2285, 0.2004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286153952 (0xFF7984E0)
YUV	139.1990, 41.8069, -15.9605
Hunter-Lab	50.9394, 14.5279, -50.3935

Details

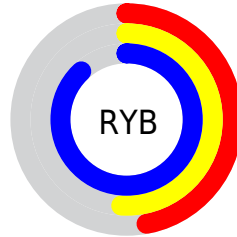
The YIQ color $139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $205.8010, 36.0880, -26.2800$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860$, and $87.0090, -38.6090, 22.4070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.8810, -43.7000, 32.0760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.5170, -28.4760, 20.4840$.

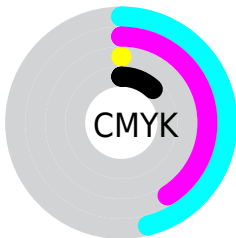
Distribution



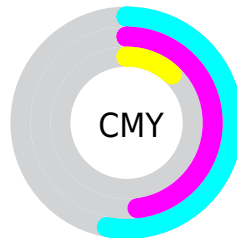
- Red (47%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800 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 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1990,
-36.0880, 26.2800

■ 139.1990,
-36.0880, 26.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.9600,
-36.9130, 24.7110

■ 190.8870,
-26.6420, 20.2860

■ 87.0090, -38.6090,
22.4070

■ 215.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 60.2640, -43.8810,
18.8310

■ 241.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 36.0030, -47.6400,
15.3680

■ 22.0000, -34.3900,
17.5300

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.1990,
-36.0880, 26.2800

■ 139.1990,
-36.0880, 26.2800

■ 120.8810,
-43.7000, 32.0760

■ 157.5170,
-28.4760, 20.4840

■ 102.2640,
-51.9080, 37.6600

■ 176.1340,
-20.2680, 14.9000

■ 83.9460, -59.5200,
43.4560

■ 194.4520,
-12.6560, 9.1040

■ 65.3290, -67.7280,
49.0400

■ 213.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 47.0110, -75.3400,
54.8360

■ 231.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 39.6240, -78.5040,
57.1120

■ 249.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.0960, -114.5300, -5.8740



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



143.6910, 15.6730, 40.8650

Triad

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



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



136.8510, 69.3230, 4.6750



108.8710, -84.7210, -45.0170

Complementary

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



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



205.8010, 36.0880, -26.2800

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.



122.9320, -24.7970, -40.7090



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



134.9990, 53.3260, -19.2980

Square

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



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



138.1620, 70.7860, 27.7300



131.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



114.2290, -99.8080, -30.4000

Rectangle

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



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



141.5170, 42.5860, 43.2100



131.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



106.4600, -79.3100, -49.4700

Sweetspot

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



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



225.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



191.8350, -57.5360, -25.5680



109.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800



139.7650, -49.0650, 35.6950



144.4030, -9.8190, 40.3010



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



31.2170, -61.7210, 44.7990



8.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Inverse Universe

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



153.0510, 57.8570, 25.2570



158.5700, 78.6250, 34.3450



200.2980, 9.2230, -40.5130



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



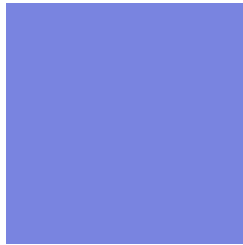
54.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

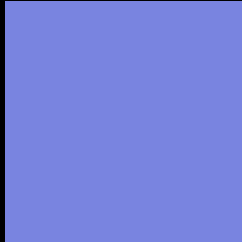
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800 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 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1990, -36.0880,

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

139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800

Protanopia

136.3220, -49.7960, 21.4040

Deuteranopia

134.1100, -55.2510, 15.6370



Tritanopia

134.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800

Protanomaly

137.7140, -45.0280, 23.1000

Deuteranomaly

135.7520, -48.1910, 19.8490

Tritanomaly

136.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800 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(121, 132, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 132, 224)  
}
```

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(121, 132, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 132, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800 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(121, 132, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 132, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 132, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 132, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 132, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 132,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1990, -36.0880, 26.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 132, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
132, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor