

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740)
contains.

YIQ(139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740)	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(139.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86917B
RGB	134, 145, 123
RGB Percent	53%, 57%, 48%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4313, 0.5176
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.15, 0.43
HSL	90°, 9%, 53%
HSV	90°, 15%, 57%
XYZ	23.5314, 26.7499, 22.6635
YIQ	139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

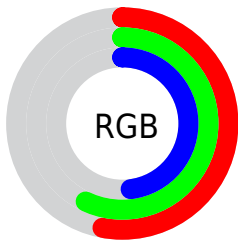
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 145, 134
Decimal	8819067
CIE Lab	58.74, -8.20, 10.34
CIE LCh	59, 13.198, 128.437
Yxy	26.7499, 0.3226, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287009147 (0xFF86917B)
YUV	139.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630
Hunter-Lab	51.7203, -9.2974, 10.2237

Details

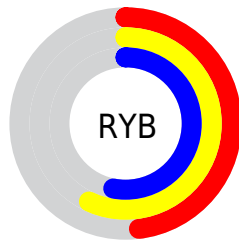
The YIQ color $139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $128.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080$, and $89.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250$.

Distribution



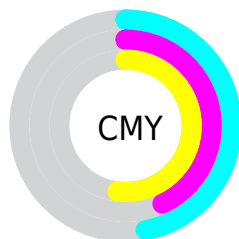
- Red (53%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 139.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 192.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 89.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 220.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 65.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 248.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 43.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 23.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 139.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 135.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 143.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 131.4120, 0.8750,
-21.3730

■ 146.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 127.7230, 1.1970,
-27.2110

■ 150.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 123.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

■ 154.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 120.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980

■ 158.2890, -1.4710,
21.1610

■ 116.1290, 2.2090,
-45.5590

■ 162.2770, -1.1970,
27.2110

■ 112.4400, 2.5310,
-51.3970

■ 166.0800, -1.8400,
33.3600

■ 108.6370, 3.1740,

■ 169.7690, -2.1620,

-57.5460

39.1980

■ 106.6430, 3.0370,
-60.5710

■ 173.5720, -2.8050,
45.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



137.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Triad

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



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



139.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



143.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Complementary

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



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



128.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

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.



143.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



141.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Square

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



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



137.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320



142.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



143.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720

Rectangle

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



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



137.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



142.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



143.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Sweetspot

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



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



186.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



136.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



92.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



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.



139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



180.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



135.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



69.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



99.2780, 2.8070, -56.4010



5.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Inverse Universe

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



128.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



163.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780



132.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



35.7220, -2.8070, 56.4010



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

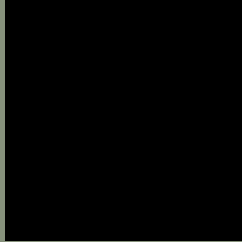
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

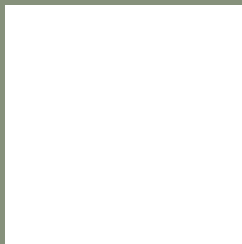
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740.

-9.1740.

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

139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Protanopia

140.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

142.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



Tritanopia

141.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Protanomaly

140.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Deuteranomaly

140.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

Tritanomaly

140.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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(134, 145, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 145, 123)  
}
```

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(134, 145, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 145, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 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(134, 145, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 145, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 145, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 145, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 145, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 145,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 145, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
145, 123) }
```

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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