

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.2260, 28.0620,
-12.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780)
contains.

YIQ(139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780)	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(139.2260, 28.0620,
-12.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8C56
RGB	158, 140, 86
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4510, 0.6626
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.46, 0.38
HSL	45°, 29%, 48%
HSV	45°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	25.1593, 26.6958, 12.6391
YIQ	139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

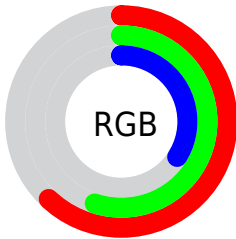
Format	Color
RYB	110, 158, 86
Decimal	10390614
CIELab	58.69, -0.91, 31.22
CIELCh	59, 31.230, 91.668
Yxy	26.6958, 0.3901, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580694 (0xFF9E8C56)
YUV	139.2260, -26.2404, 16.4648
Hunter-Lab	51.6679, -3.4999, 21.6639

Details

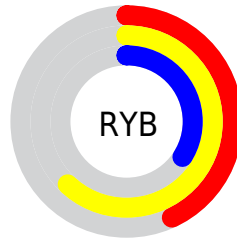
The YIQ color $139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $104.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640$, and $88.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.0540, 34.2980, -15.8620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940$.

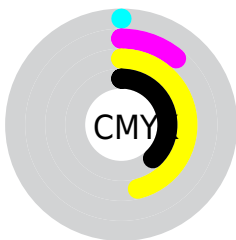
Distribution



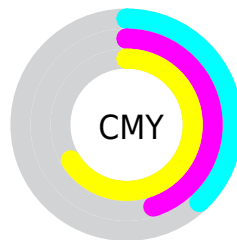
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780 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 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.2260, 28.0620,
-12.9780

■ 139.2260, 28.0620,
-12.9780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.7420, 26.5490,
-13.0910

■ 192.8950, 30.4920,
-12.9640

■ 88.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

■ 220.9660, 31.7300,
-13.3740

■ 65.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

■ 244.7690, 21.9190,
-17.2890

■ 43.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 24.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.2260, 28.0620,
-12.9780

■ 139.2260, 28.0620,
-12.9780

■ 135.0540, 34.2980,
-15.8620

■ 143.3980, 21.8260,
-10.0940

■ 130.8820, 40.5340,
-18.7460

■ 147.5700, 15.5900,
-7.2100

■ 126.8240, 46.4490,
-21.3190

■ 151.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 122.6520, 52.6850,
-24.2030

■ 155.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 118.4800, 58.9210,
-27.0870

■ 159.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 116.5080, 61.7180,
-28.2180

■ 164.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 168.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 172.3740,

-21.1840, 9.4720

■ 176.5460,
-27.4200, 12.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.7320, 41.6770, -0.9070



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



136.1630, 6.0100, -20.8220

Triad

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



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



120.7160, -76.0140, -21.0860



144.8630, 17.4640, 24.9200

Complementary

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



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



104.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780

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.



143.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



128.1230, -66.4340, -7.4740

Square

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



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



125.9990, -52.1260, -24.4940



137.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270



144.2210, 36.7670, 22.0070

Rectangle

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



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



133.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340



137.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270



144.7310, 9.0280, 23.6200

Sweetspot

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



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



198.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



109.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730



100.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



176.9810, 44.5690, -20.2870



144.7090, 12.9800, -25.9960



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



105.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



10.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



104.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780



122.4320, -44.2940, 20.8100



99.2910, -12.9800, 25.9960



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



37.4340, -55.8030, 25.6450



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

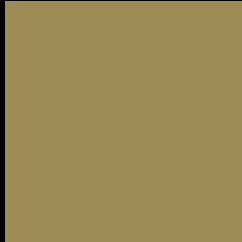
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780 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 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2260, 28.0620,

-12.9780.

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

139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Protanopia

138.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Deuteranopia

140.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960



Tritanopia

143.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Protanomaly

139.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranomaly

139.9710, 33.3340, -9.4020

Tritanomaly

142.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780 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(158, 140, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 140, 86)  
}
```

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(158, 140, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 140, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780 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(158, 140, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 140, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 140, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 140, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 140, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
140, 86) }
```

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