

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.2850, -39.2060,
27.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.2850, -39.2060,
27.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7784E6
RGB	119, 132, 230
RGB Percent	47%, 52%, 90%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4823, 0.0983
CMYK	0.48, 0.43, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	233°, 69%, 68%
HSV	233°, 48%, 90%
XYZ	30.1355, 26.1364, 78.2760
YIQ	139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

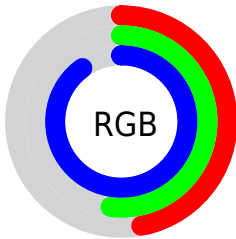
Format	Color
RYB	119, 131, 230
Decimal	7832806
CIELab	58.17, 21.26, -51.29
CIELCh	58, 55.524, 292.515
Yxy	26.1364, 0.2240, 0.1943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286022886 (0xFF7784E6)
YUV	139.2850, 44.7225, -17.7899
Hunter-Lab	51.1238, 15.7522, -54.9927

Details

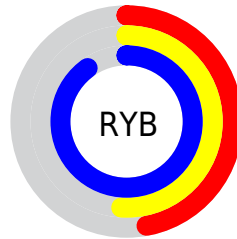
The YIQ color $139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $209.7150, 39.2060, -27.7220$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620$, and $86.4970, -42.9190, 23.4250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.6680, -47.4140, 33.3060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.9020, -30.9980, 22.1380$.

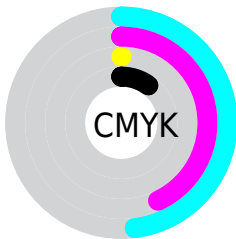
Distribution



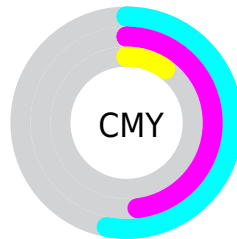
- Red (47%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220 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 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.2850,
-39.2060, 27.7220

■ 139.2850,
-39.2060, 27.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.7470,
-40.6270, 25.9410

■ 190.2890,
-27.8340, 19.8620

■ 86.4970, -42.9190,
23.4250

■ 215.1080,
-17.3790, 12.1010

■ 58.5560, -50.5750,
19.0010

■ 240.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 36.5730, -49.2450,
16.9230

■ 22.5700, -35.9950,
19.0850

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.2850,
-39.2060, 27.7220

■ 139.2850,
-39.2060, 27.7220

■ 120.6680,
-47.4140, 33.3060

■ 157.9020,
-30.9980, 22.1380

■ 101.4640,
-55.3470, 39.4130

■ 177.1060,
-23.0650, 16.0310

■ 82.8470, -63.5550,
44.9970

■ 195.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 64.2300, -71.7630,
50.5810

■ 214.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 45.6130, -79.9710,
56.1650

■ 233.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 42.0690, -81.2550,
57.4090

■ 251.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.3670, -116.7310, -4.5310



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



143.8700, 16.7270, 43.7910

Triad

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



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



136.8900, 73.5870, 4.4910



109.4580, -84.9960, -45.5400

Complementary

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



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



209.7150, 39.2060, -27.7220

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.



121.9700, -27.9600, -43.9600



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



134.6850, 57.0860, -21.3620

Square

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



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



137.6680, 75.2330, 29.7370



130.4200, 23.6190, -37.0930



115.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130

Rectangle

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



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



141.7670, 44.8780, 45.7260



130.4200, 23.6190, -37.0930



106.9330, -79.2640, -50.3040

Sweetspot

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



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



225.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



195.1010, -61.3410, -28.1970



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.



139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



133.8510, -52.1830, 37.1370



143.9130, -11.1950, 43.2130



105.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



32.7330, -63.2340, 44.6860



9.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230

Inverse Universe

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



153.6710, 61.9830, 27.5750



153.1900, 82.7510, 36.6630



205.0870, 11.1950, -43.2130



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



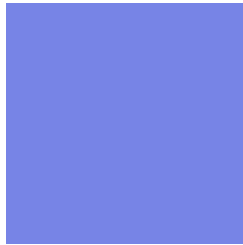
55.9150, 99.9430, 44.4790



15.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

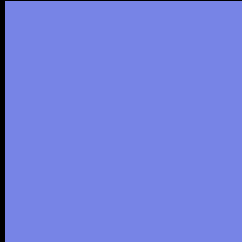
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220 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 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2850, -39.2060,

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

139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220

Protanopia

136.1090, -53.5100, 22.6340

Deuteranopia

133.2880, -61.6240, 15.4960



Tritanopia

133.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220

Protanomaly

137.5010, -48.7420, 24.3300

Deuteranomaly

135.5280, -53.3720, 20.1320

Tritanomaly

136.1380, -35.2590, 5.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220 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(119, 132, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 132, 230)  
}
```

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(119, 132, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 132, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220 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(119, 132, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 132, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 132, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 132, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 132, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 132,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 132, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
132, 230) }
```

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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