

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.3150, 38.0570,  
-12.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.3150, 38.0570,  
-12.3990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | A8894C                      |
| RGB         | 168, 137, 76                |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 54%, 30%               |
| CMY         | 0.3411, 0.4628, 0.7018      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.18, 0.55, 0.34      |
| HSL         | 40°, 38%, 48%               |
| HSV         | 40°, 55%, 66%               |
| XYZ         | 26.4004, 26.7359, 10.6158   |
| YIQ         | 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

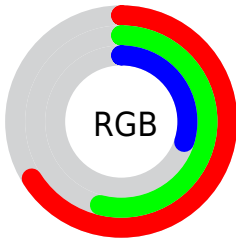
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 123, 168, 76                   |
| Decimal                             | 11045196                       |
| CIELab                              | 58.73, 4.12, 36.79             |
| CIElCh                              | 59, 37.023, 83.603             |
| Yxy                                 | 26.7359, 0.4141,<br>0.4194     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289235276<br>(0xFFA8894C)     |
| YUV                                 | 139.3150, -31.2143,<br>25.1567 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 51.7068, 0.6517,<br>24.0221    |

# Details

The YIQ color **139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **104.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1690, 41.4040, -12.4840**, and **88.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.8550, 45.1640, -14.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500**.

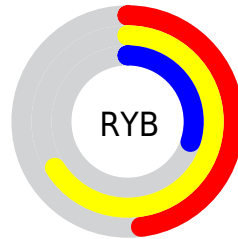
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

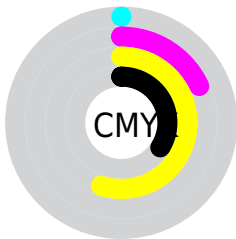
Blue (30%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (30%)

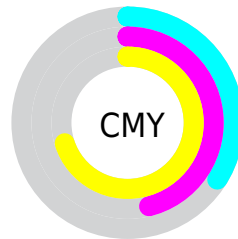


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 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 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.3150, 38.0570,  
-12.3990


 139.3150, 38.0570,  
-12.3990


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 113.5320, 35.9480,  
-12.7240


 193.1690, 41.4040,  
-12.4840


 88.0480, 34.4350,  
-12.8370


 221.6530, 42.9170,  
-12.3710

 63.9230, 33.2890,  
-14.0950

 241.1670, 26.5500,  
-18.6180

 43.1920, 25.4020,  
-8.8220

 249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

 23.9770, 16.0020,  
-3.6620

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.3150, 38.0570,  
-12.3990

■ 139.3150, 38.0570,  
-12.3990

■ 133.8550, 45.1640,  
-14.5480

■ 144.7750, 30.9500,  
-10.2500

■ 128.9820, 51.9960,  
-17.2200

■ 149.6480, 24.1180,  
-7.5780

■ 123.6360, 58.7820,  
-19.0580

■ 154.9940, 17.3320,  
-5.7400

■ 118.1760, 65.8890,  
-21.2070

■ 160.4540, 10.2250,  
-3.5910

■ 115.3890, 69.6030,  
-22.4370

■ 165.3270, 3.3930,  
-0.9190

■ 170.7870, -3.7140,  
1.2300

■ 176.2470,  
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 181.0060,

-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 186.4660,  
-24.4390, 7.8890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.6300, 50.8920, 2.7960



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



136.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690

# Triad

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



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



111.6700, -96.7360, -31.0080



145.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280

# Complementary

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



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



104.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990

# 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.



142.2250, -21.7820, 20.3140



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



112.4000, -104.3030, -20.5190

# Square

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



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



122.2600, -57.5350, -31.0950



132.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860



144.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700



# Rectangle

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



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



133.0150, -5.4970, -27.0410



132.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860



144.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

# Sweetspot

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



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



207.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



107.1560, 44.5600, 29.4560



103.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



173.8210, 59.6990, -19.1570



153.3260, 21.1880, -31.5800



81.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



101.7780, 61.2580, -19.8780



14.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



# Inverse Universe

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



104.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990



119.5920, -59.4240, 19.6800



90.6740, -21.1880, 31.5800



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.2220, -61.2580, 19.8780



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

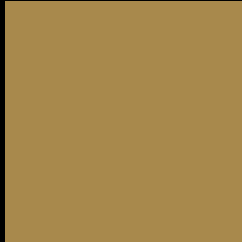
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

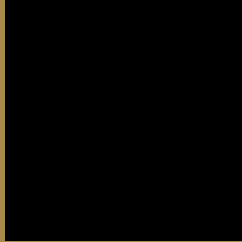
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3150, 38.0570,

-12.3990.

# 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

139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990

### Protanopia

138.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360

### Deuteranopia

139.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820



## Tritanopia

144.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990

## Protanomaly

138.7980, 32.1430, -15.3530

## Deuteranomaly

139.7390, 39.7990, -10.9290

## Tritanomaly

142.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 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(168, 137, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 137, 76)  
}
```

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(168, 137, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 137, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 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(168, 137, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 137, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 137, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 137, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 137, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
137, 76) }
```

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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