

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D967A
RGB	125, 150, 122
RGB Percent	49%, 59%, 48%
CMY	0.5099, 0.4117, 0.5216
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.19, 0.41
HSL	114°, 12%, 53%
HSV	114°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	22.8754, 27.5797, 22.5299
YIQ	139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

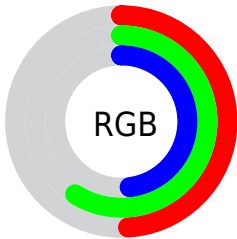
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 150, 147
Decimal	8230522
CIE _{Lab}	59.51, -14.45, 11.89
CIE _{LCh}	60, 18.711, 140.545
Yxy	27.5797, 0.3134, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286420602 (0xFF7D967A)
YUV	139.3330, -8.5452, -12.5700
Hunter-Lab	52.5163, -14.1513, 11.3255

Details

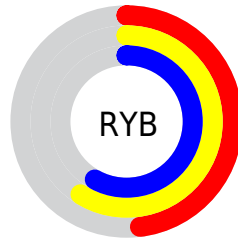
The YIQ color $139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $132.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420$, and $89.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870$.

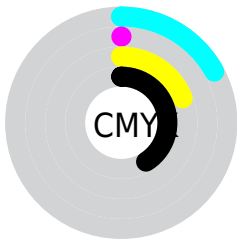
Distribution



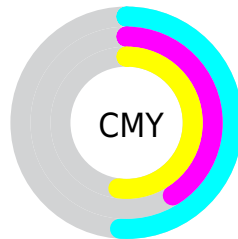
- Red (49%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080 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 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

■ 139.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.7460, -5.6370,
-13.4850

■ 192.8060, -5.8660,
-14.8420

■ 89.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

■ 220.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

■ 65.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

■ 245.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 43.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 21.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

■ 139.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

■ 133.7360, -8.8450,
-21.4290

■ 144.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 127.8400,
-12.3740, -29.0620

■ 150.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 122.2430,
-15.3070, -36.4830

■ 156.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 116.3470,
-18.8360, -44.1160

■ 162.3190, 7.0120,
16.1000

■ 110.7500,
-21.7690, -51.5370

■ 167.9160, 9.9450,
23.5210

■ 105.1530,
-24.7020, -58.9580

■ 173.5130, 12.8780,
30.9420

■ 99.2570, -28.2310,
-66.5910


■ 179.4090, 16.4070,
38.5750


■ 93.6600, -31.1640,

■ 185.0060, 19.3400,

-74.0120

45.9960

 92.8340, -31.7140,
-75.0580

 190.6740, 23.5110,
53.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



137.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Triad

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



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



140.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



145.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Complementary

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



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



132.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080

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.



146.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



144.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Square

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



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



137.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130



145.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190



144.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

Rectangle

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



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



136.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800



145.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190



146.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

Sweetspot

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



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



189.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



145.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



94.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080



177.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290



139.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



85.4910, -29.0100, -68.9940



6.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



132.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



167.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



132.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



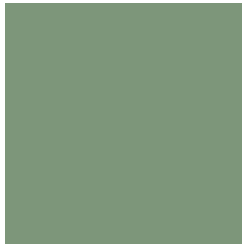
52.5090, 29.0100, 68.9940



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080 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 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

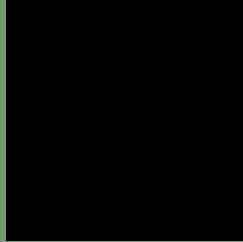
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080.

-14.0080.

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

139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Protanopia

142.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

143.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



Tritanopia

142.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Protanomaly

141.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

Deuteranomaly

142.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Tritanomaly

141.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080 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(125, 150, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 150, 122)  
}
```

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(125, 150, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 150, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080 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(125, 150, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 150, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 150, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 150, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 150, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 150,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 150, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
150, 122) }
```

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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