

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8871
RGB	156, 136, 113
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4667, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.28, 0.39
HSL	32°, 18%, 53%
HSV	32°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	25.4969, 25.8675, 19.2790
YIQ	139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

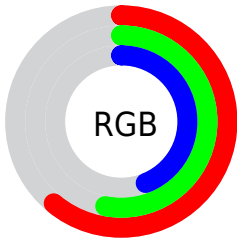
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 156, 113
Decimal	10258545
CIE _{Lab}	57.91, 3.89, 15.13
CIE _{LCh}	58, 15.618, 75.594
Yxy	25.8675, 0.3609, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448625 (0xFF9C8871)
YUV	139.3580, -12.9945, 14.5950
Hunter-Lab	50.8601, 0.4795, 13.1277

Details

The YIQ color **139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **129.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000**, and **88.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980**.

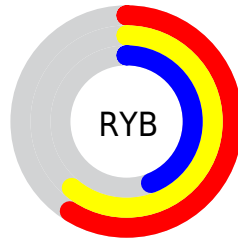
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (53%)

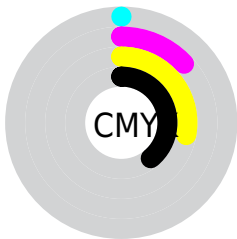
Blue (44%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (44%)

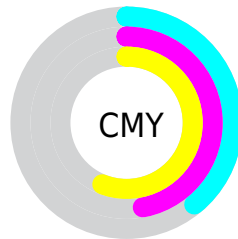


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 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 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 139.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 192.8420, 20.8160,
-2.8000

■ 88.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

■ 221.0270, 21.7330,
-2.8990

■ 65.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 245.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

■ 43.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 22.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 139.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 133.4250, 26.3640,
-4.2280

■ 145.2910, 12.2420,
-1.5980

■ 127.0190, 33.3790,
-4.7090

■ 151.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 121.0860, 40.4400,
-6.0240

■ 157.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 115.2670, 47.1800,
-7.0280

■ 163.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 109.3340, 54.2410,
-8.3430

■ 169.3820,
-15.6350, 2.5170

■ 102.8140, 61.5770,
-9.1350

■ 175.9020,
-22.9710, 3.3090

■ 96.9950, 68.3170,
-10.1390

■ 181.7210,
-29.7110, 4.3130

■ 95.3650, 70.1510,

■ 187.6540,

-10.3370

-36.7720, 5.6280

■ 193.4730,
-43.5120, 6.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



138.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

Triad

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



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



133.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



140.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790

Complementary

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



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



129.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

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.



139.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



134.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Square

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



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



134.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



136.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



141.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Rectangle

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



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



136.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



136.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



140.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Sweetspot

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



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



197.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



128.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



97.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



178.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240



150.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



87.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



9.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



129.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130



162.8350, -30.0320, 4.6240



118.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



55.0440, -64.0530, 9.9550



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

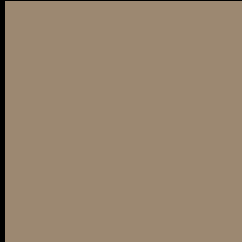
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

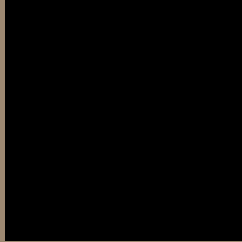
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130.

-2.9130.

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

139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Protanopia

138.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

139.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950



Tritanopia

141.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Protanomaly

138.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Deuteranomaly

139.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

Tritanomaly

140.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 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(156, 136, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 136, 113)  
}
```

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(156, 136, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 136, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 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(156, 136, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 136, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 136, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 136, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 136, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
136, 113) }
```

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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