

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.3860, -13.4310,  
-15.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.3860, -13.4310,  
-15.4070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759980
RGB	117, 153, 128
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.5413, 0.3999, 0.4981
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	138°, 15%, 53%
HSV	138°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	22.6221, 28.1258, 24.6556
YIQ	139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

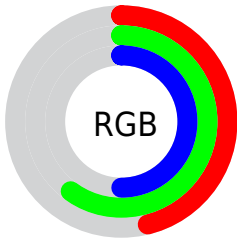
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 145, 153
Decimal	7707008
CIELab	60.00, -17.73, 9.14
CIELCh	60, 19.949, 152.746
Yxy	28.1258, 0.3000, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897088 (0xFF759980)
YUV	139.3860, -5.6133, -19.6325
Hunter-Lab	53.0338, -16.6682, 9.5595

# Details

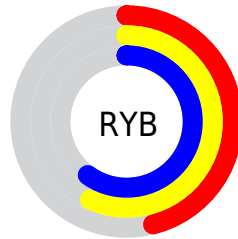
The YIQ color  $139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $130.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070$ , and the grayscale version is  $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $192.9730, -13.7060, -15.9300$ , and  $89.2120, -12.8810, -14.3610$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $133.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $145.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060$ .

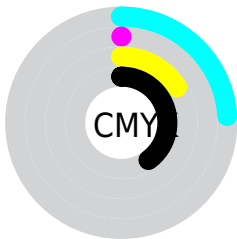
# Distribution



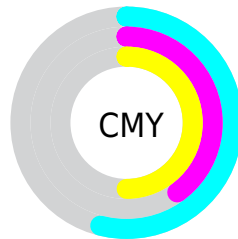
- Red (46%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 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 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 139.3860,  
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 139.3860,  
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 113.7990,  
-13.1560, -14.8840

■ 192.9730,  
-13.7060, -15.9300

■ 89.2120, -12.8810,  
-14.3610

■ 221.1470,  
-14.2560, -16.9760

■ 65.3260, -13.2020,  
-14.0500

■ 243.9780,  
-12.1020, -11.9580

■ 42.7390, -12.9270,  
-13.5270

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 20.8530, -13.2480,  
-13.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.3860,  
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 139.3860,  
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 133.6470,  
-18.8400, -22.0080

■ 145.1250, -8.0220,  
-8.8060

■ 127.7230,  
-25.1660, -28.5100

■ 151.0490, -1.6960,  
-2.3040

■ 121.9840,  
-30.5750, -35.1110

■ 156.7880, 3.7130,  
4.2970

■ 116.2450,  
-35.9840, -41.7120

■ 162.4130, 9.4430,  
10.5870

■ 110.3210,  
-42.3100, -48.2140

■ 168.1520, 14.8520,  
17.1880

■ 104.5820,  
-47.7190, -54.8150

■ 174.1900, 20.8570,  
24.0010

■ 98.9570, -53.4490,  
-61.1050


■ 179.8150, 26.5870,  
30.2910

■ 95.1690, -57.1620,

■ 185.5540, 31.9960,

-65.4020

36.8920

 191.5920, 38.0010,  
43.7050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



137.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470

# Triad

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



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



143.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230



146.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640

# Complementary

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



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



130.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

# 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.



147.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



146.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940

# Square

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



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



139.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880



147.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170



145.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



# Rectangle

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



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



136.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



147.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170



147.2380, 28.9290, 9.8650

# Sweetspot

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



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



193.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



145.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



96.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



177.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



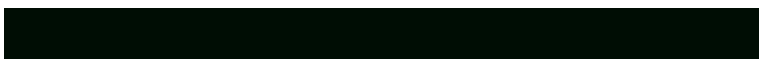
141.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



87.0820, -52.3030, -59.8470



8.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



# Inverse Universe

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



130.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



164.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



128.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.9180, 52.3030, 59.8470



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 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 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

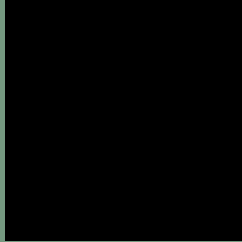
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070.

-15.4070.

# 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

139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

### Protanopia

143.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

### Deuteranopia

145.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



## Tritanopia

141.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

## Protanomaly

142.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

## Deuteranomaly

143.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

## Tritanomaly

141.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 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(117, 153, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 153, 128)  
}
```

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(117, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 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(117, 153, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 153, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
153, 128) }
```

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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