

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6798AA
RGB	103, 152, 170
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.5962, 0.4038, 0.3335
CMYK	0.39, 0.11, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	196°, 28%, 54%
HSV	196°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	24.0740, 28.2460, 42.1941
YIQ	139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

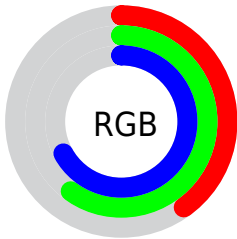
Format	Color
RYB	103, 131, 170
Decimal	6789290
CIELab	60.11, -11.71, -14.59
CIElCh	60, 18.705, 231.251
Yxy	28.2460, 0.2547, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284979370 (0xFF6798AA)
YUV	139.4010, 15.0853, -31.9237
Hunter-Lab	53.1469, -12.1517, -9.8683

Details

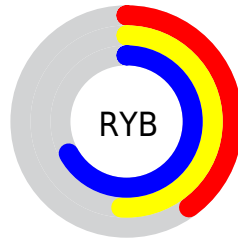
The YIQ color $139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $133.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790$, and $87.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.3830, -43.7390, -5.7790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010$.

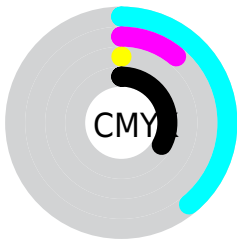
Distribution



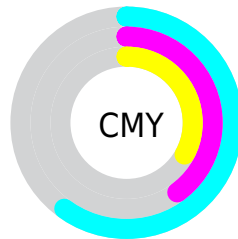
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 139.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.2870,
-34.6610, -5.1010

■ 193.5150,
-35.3030, -4.4790

■ 87.9880, -35.2570,
-5.3130

■ 221.9170,
-36.4950, -4.9030

■ 62.3790, -37.9160,
-6.6840

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 39.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 24.7290, -24.1620,
-2.6420

■ 4.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 139.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 131.3830,
-43.7390, -5.7790

■ 147.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 123.9520,
-52.7710, -7.2910

■ 154.8500,
-17.1930, -2.2890

■ 115.9340,
-61.5280, -8.2800

■ 162.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 108.5030,
-70.5600, -9.7920

■ 170.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 100.4850,
-79.3170, -10.7810

■ 178.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 93.0540, -88.3490,
-12.2930

■ 185.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

■ 92.1680, -88.6700,
-11.9820

■ 193.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 201.1970, 36.1740,
5.2140

■ 208.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



142.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Triad

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



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



148.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



142.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Complementary

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



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



133.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900

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.



144.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



147.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Square

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



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



147.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190



146.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570



141.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Rectangle

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



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



144.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430



146.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570



143.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Sweetspot

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



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



209.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630



144.3810, -24.2030, -29.4430



104.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



174.4680, -54.2840, -7.4040



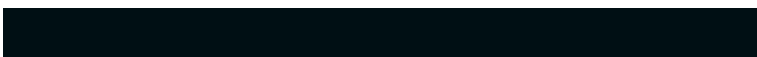
120.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



80.2680, -77.2080, -10.4560



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



128.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430



157.7600, 37.5880, 45.6840



152.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.5640, 53.5400, 64.9640



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900.

-4.7900.

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

139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Protanopia

144.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

145.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



Tritanopia

139.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Protanomaly

142.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

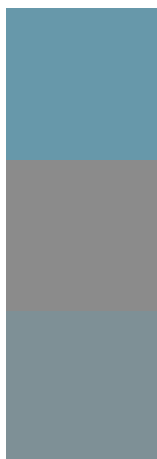
Deuteranomaly

143.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Tritanomaly

139.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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(103, 152, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 152, 170)  
}
```

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(103, 152, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 152, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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(103, 152, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 152, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 152, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 152, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 152, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 152,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 152, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
152, 170) }
```

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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