

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4030, -10.9600,
11.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080)
contains.

YIQ(139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(139.4030, -10.9600,
11.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8887AB
RGB	136, 135, 171
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.4666, 0.4706, 0.3295
CMYK	0.20, 0.21, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	242°, 18%, 60%
HSV	242°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	26.1672, 25.5022, 42.0622
YIQ	139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

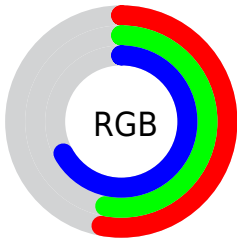
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 135, 171
Decimal	8947627
CIE _{Lab}	57.56, 8.19, -18.83
CIE _{LCh}	58, 20.536, 293.517
Yxy	25.5022, 0.2792, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137707 (0xFF8887AB)
YUV	139.4030, 15.5773, -2.9844
Hunter-Lab	50.4997, 4.1182, -14.0341

Details

The YIQ color $139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $166.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420$, and $89.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210$.

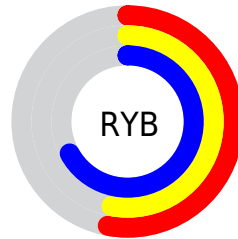
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

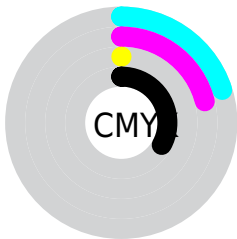
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

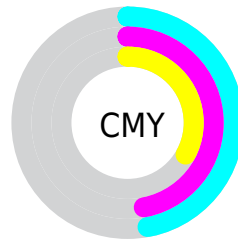


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080 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 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.4030,
-10.9600, 11.4080

■ 139.4030,
-10.9600, 11.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 192.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 89.1750, -10.3180,
10.7860

■ 221.0440,
-11.3270, 12.5530

■ 65.6480, -10.2720,
9.9520

■ 245.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 43.1210, -10.2260,
9.1180

■ 22.2950, -10.7760,
8.0720

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.4030,
-10.9600, 11.4080

■ 139.4030,
-10.9600, 11.4080

■ 124.3410,
-16.4170, 16.6950

■ 154.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 109.5780,
-21.2780, 22.1940

■ 169.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 94.5160, -26.7350,
27.4810

■ 184.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 79.7530, -31.5960,
32.9800

■ 199.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 64.6910, -37.0530,
38.2670

■ 214.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510

■ 49.0420, -42.2350,
44.0770

■ 229.7640, 20.3150,
-21.2610

■ 34.2790, -47.0960,
49.5760

■ 244.5270, 25.1760,
-26.7600

■ 20.9890, -51.9110,
54.2410

■ 245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



141.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Triad

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



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



139.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480



131.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Complementary

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



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



166.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

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.



133.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



137.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350

Square

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



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



140.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770



135.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



130.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Rectangle

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



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



141.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570



135.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



132.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Sweetspot

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



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



210.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



159.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



105.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



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.



139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



172.9820, -16.7840, 17.8400



144.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.2960, -45.7660, 47.4980



2.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Inverse Universe

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



149.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



188.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660



161.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



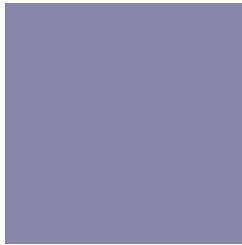
61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

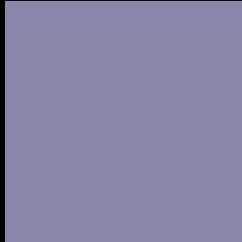
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

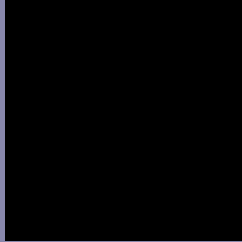
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4030, -10.9600,

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

139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Protanopia

138.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranopia

139.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



Tritanopia

138.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Protanomaly

138.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

Deuteranomaly

139.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Tritanomaly

138.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080 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(136, 135, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 135, 171)  
}
```

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(136, 135, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 135, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080 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(136, 135, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 135, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 135, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 135, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 135, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 135, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 135, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
135, 171) }
```

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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