

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4210, -46.9020,
-9.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.4210, -46.9020,
-9.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599EB0
RGB	89, 158, 176
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.6511, 0.3803, 0.3100
CMYK	0.49, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	192°, 35%, 52%
HSV	192°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	24.1793, 29.7181, 45.5096
YIQ	139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

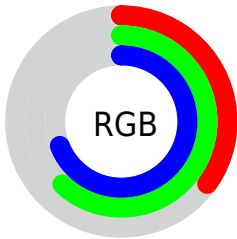
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 127, 176
Decimal	5873328
CIE Lab	61.41, -16.85, -16.07
CIE LCh	61, 23.284, 223.642
Yxy	29.7181, 0.2432, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284063408 (0xFF599EB0)
YUV	139.4210, 18.0334, -44.2192
Hunter-Lab	54.5143, -16.2281, -11.3364

Details

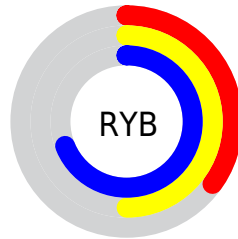
The YIQ color **139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **125.5790, 46.9020, 9.0300**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190**, and **84.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.6910, -56.5300, -10.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060**.

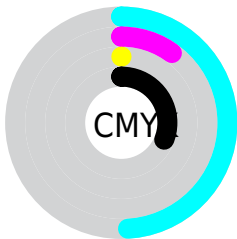
Distribution



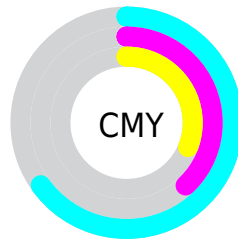
- Red (35%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300 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 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.4210,
-46.9020, -9.0300

■ 139.4210,
-46.9020, -9.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.7090,
-47.7730, -9.7650

■ 194.5350,
-47.2230, -8.7190

■ 85.5020, -51.6240,
-11.5600

■ 221.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 59.4200, -54.3290,
-12.0970

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 43.1830, -40.3000,
-7.5320

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 27.6470, -26.8670,
-3.1790

■ 9.9910, -12.9760,
3.8880

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4210,
-46.9020, -9.0300

■ 139.4210,
-46.9020, -9.0300

■ 131.6910,
-56.5300, -10.7540

■ 147.1510,
-37.2740, -7.3060

■ 124.8470,
-65.8370, -12.7890

■ 153.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 117.1170,
-75.4650, -14.5130

■ 161.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 110.2730,
-84.7720, -16.5480

■ 169.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 102.5430,
-94.4000, -18.2720

■ 176.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 102.2440,
-94.9960, -18.4840

■ 184.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 190.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

■ 198.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

■ 206.0340, 38.1910,
7.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



144.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110

Triad

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



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



151.9030, 19.9870, 17.7390



146.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140

Complementary

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



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



125.5790, 46.9020, 9.0300

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.



148.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



150.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

Square

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



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



151.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940



150.1260, 34.9360, 5.6240



143.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Rectangle

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



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



146.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640



150.1260, 34.9360, 5.6240



147.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Sweetspot

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



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



214.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



142.0070, -29.3820, -40.2140



105.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



172.9000, -73.3560, -14.1880



114.1800, -35.0770, 13.4590



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.4690, -82.3880, -15.7000



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



122.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030



146.9760, 46.3880, 62.4200



150.8200, 35.0770, -13.4590



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.5410, 52.3470, 70.0670



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300 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 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

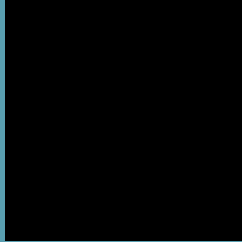
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300.

-9.0300.

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

139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300

Protanopia

147.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

148.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



Tritanopia

139.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300

Protanomaly

144.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

Deuteranomaly

145.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Tritanomaly

139.3670, -46.8100, -10.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300 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(89, 158, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 158, 176)  
}
```

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(89, 158, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 158, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300 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(89, 158, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 158, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 158, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 158, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 158, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 158,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 158, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 158,  
176) }
```

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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