

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809964
RGB	128, 153, 100
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 39%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3999, 0.6078
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	88°, 21%, 50%
HSV	88°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	22.5923, 28.2936, 16.3303
YIQ	139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

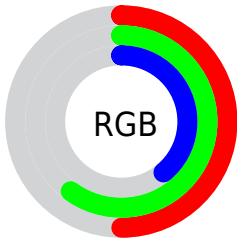
Format	Color
RYB	100, 153, 125
Decimal	8427876
CIELab	60.15, -18.52, 25.04
CIELCh	60, 31.142, 126.490
Yxy	28.2936, 0.3361, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617956 (0xFF809964)
YUV	139.4830, -19.4651, -10.0706
Hunter-Lab	53.1917, -17.2704, 19.0317

Details

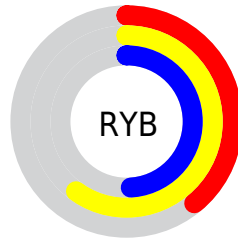
The YIQ color $139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $113.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.8420, 2.4800, -22.9280$, and $89.1240, 1.7460, -20.6380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.6800, 2.7560, -27.9320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340$.

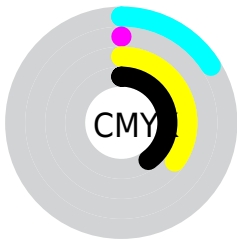
Distribution



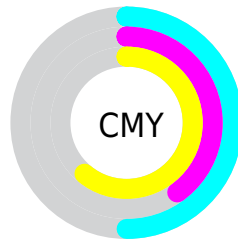
- Red (50%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 139.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830


 139.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 113.7110, 1.4710,
-21.1610

 192.8420, 2.4800,
-22.9280


 89.1240, 1.7460,
-20.6380


 221.3150, 2.5260,
-23.7620


 65.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

 244.3310, 5.5970,
-18.8430

 42.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

 21.7630, -4.3070,
-15.5630

 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 139.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 135.6800, 2.7560,
-27.9320

■ 143.2860, 1.4700,
-15.6340

■ 131.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920

■ 147.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 127.6610, 3.7670,
-40.7530

■ 151.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 123.8580, 4.4100,
-46.9020

■ 155.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 120.0550, 5.0530,
-53.0510

■ 159.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 116.1380, 6.0170,
-59.5110

■ 162.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 114.0300, 6.2010,
-62.8470

■ 166.9300, -1.8380,
22.3060

■ 170.7330, -2.4810,
28.4550

■ 174.6500, -3.4450,
34.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



135.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520

Triad

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



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



134.1560, -62.0330, -4.6330



147.9500, 38.9680, 20.6640

Complementary

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



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



113.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

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.



148.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



143.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230

Square

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



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



126.3680, -74.9140, -18.9940



148.0220, -5.0930, 20.7230



146.1490, 45.2970, 10.5850

Rectangle

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



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



131.5220, -46.3490, -24.5650



148.0220, -5.0930, 20.7230



148.0790, 34.2910, 22.8270

Sweetspot

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



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



194.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



130.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



96.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



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.



139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



177.4640, 3.1240, -34.6040



131.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950



74.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



104.3060, 5.6040, -57.5320



9.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Inverse Universe

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



113.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



136.5360, -3.1240, 34.6040



121.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950



70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



35.6940, -5.6040, 57.5320



3.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830.

-21.7830.

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

139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Protanopia

143.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840

Deuteranopia

144.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000



Tritanopia

144.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Protanomaly

141.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740

Deuteranomaly

142.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Tritanomaly

142.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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(128, 153, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 153, 100)  
}
```

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(128, 153, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 153, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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(128, 153, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 153, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 153, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 153, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 153, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 153,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 153, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
153, 100) }
```

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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