

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.5420, 57.4920,  
15.3480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC7266
RGB	204, 114, 102
RGB Percent	80%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.1998, 0.5531, 0.5998
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	7°, 50%, 60%
HSV	7°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	33.3306, 25.8314, 15.8154
YIQ	139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

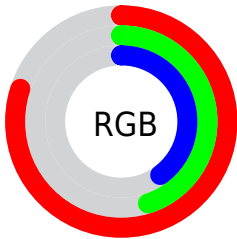
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 116, 102
Decimal	13398630
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.88, 34.16, 22.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 40.760, 33.070
Yxy	25.8314, 0.4445, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291588710 (0xFFCC7266)
YUV	139.5420, -18.5082, 56.5297
Hunter-Lab	50.8246, 28.1166, 17.1276

# Details

The YIQ color **139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **166.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7160, 56.9420, 14.3020**, and **87.4920, 51.7610, 14.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540**.

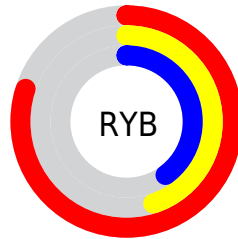
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (45%)

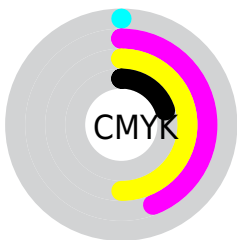
Blue (40%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

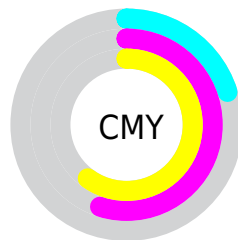


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480 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 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.5420, 57.4920,  
15.3480


 139.5420, 57.4920,  
15.3480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 112.8730, 55.0620,  
15.3340


 191.7160, 56.9420,  
14.3020


 87.4920, 51.7610,  
14.5850


 211.2300, 40.5750,  
8.0550


 61.9370, 49.0100,  
14.8820

 230.8580, 23.8870,  
2.1190

 35.9090, 46.2130,  
16.0130

 251.0730, 6.9240,  
-4.3400

 18.8370, 37.5480,  
13.3560

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.5420, 57.4920,  
15.3480

■ 139.5420, 57.4920,  
15.3480

■ 126.6960, 68.8620,  
18.5420

■ 152.3880, 46.1220,  
12.1540

■ 113.7360, 80.5530,  
21.4250

■ 165.3480, 34.4310,  
9.2710

■ 100.8900, 91.9230,  
24.6190

■ 178.1940, 23.0610,  
6.0770

■ 87.9300, 103.6140,  
27.5020

■ 191.1540, 11.3700,  
3.1940

■ 75.0840, 114.9840,  
30.6960

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 216.8460,  
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 229.8060,  
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 239.7510,  
-30.3960, -10.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.8960, 48.2280, 29.0600



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



138.2400, 51.8100, -2.8300

# Triad

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



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



125.0810, -32.2260, -32.7220



133.0080, -55.2040, 9.2760

# Complementary

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



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



166.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

# 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.



111.6650, -106.3670, -16.1510



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



108.3470, -88.7570, -37.9490

# Square

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



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



131.5340, 6.1030, -28.0170



111.7500, -99.7170, -26.5410



141.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090



# Rectangle

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



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



136.5280, 41.7710, -13.6290



111.7500, -99.7170, -26.5410



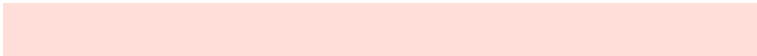
125.9840, -72.9920, 1.2480

# Sweetspot

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



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



230.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640



142.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



113.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



158.3130, 86.2380, 23.0220



169.4790, 43.4670, -11.3250



95.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



60.7870, 93.7110, 25.2550



13.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640

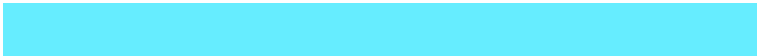


# Inverse Universe

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



166.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



198.6870, -86.2380, -23.0220



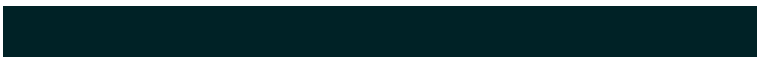
136.5210, -43.4670, 11.3250



98.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



104.6260, -93.4360, -24.7320



24.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

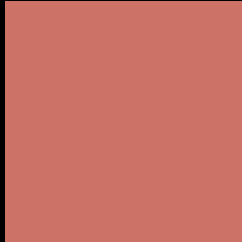
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480 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 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5420, 57.4920,

15.3480.

# 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

139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

### Protanopia

138.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

### Deuteranopia

139.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010



## Tritanopia

140.0180, 53.4560, 22.4160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

## Protanomaly

139.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360

## Deuteranomaly

139.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

## Tritanomaly

139.9210, 55.1070, 20.0270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480 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(204, 114, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 114, 102)  
}
```

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(204, 114, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 114, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480 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(204, 114, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 114, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 114, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 114, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 114, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 114,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 114, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
114, 102) }
```

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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