

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759691
RGB	117, 150, 145
RGB Percent	46%, 59%, 57%
CMY	0.5413, 0.4117, 0.4314
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	171°, 14%, 52%
HSV	171°, 22%, 59%
XYZ	23.3514, 27.6414, 30.8856
YIQ	139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

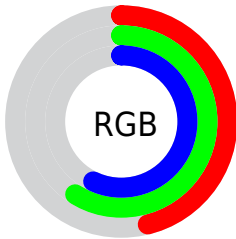
Format	Color
RYB	117, 135, 150
Decimal	7706257
CIELab	59.56, -12.55, -1.13
CIELCh	60, 12.598, 185.139
Yxy	27.6414, 0.2852, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285896337 (0xFF759691)
YUV	139.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878
Hunter-Lab	52.5751, -12.7251, 1.9722

Details

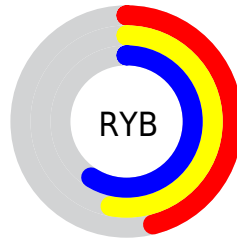
The YIQ color $139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $127.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630$, and $89.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490$.

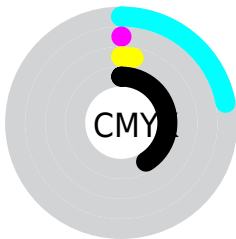
Distribution



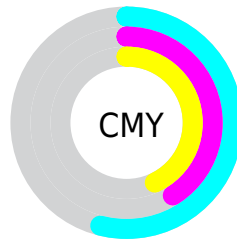
- Red (46%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 139.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.8620,
-17.4670, -8.3390

■ 193.2640,
-18.6590, -8.7630

■ 89.2750, -17.1920,
-7.8160

■ 220.9650,
-19.2550, -8.9750

■ 65.2750, -17.1920,
-7.8160

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 42.6880, -16.9170,
-7.2930

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 21.3890, -17.5130,
-7.5050

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 139.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 134.8500,
-26.3610, -12.3530

■ 144.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 130.0230,
-34.3380, -16.4660

■ 149.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 125.3100,
-42.6360, -20.2680

■ 153.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 120.5970,
-50.9340, -24.0700

■ 158.5290, 14.8080,
6.9680

■ 115.8840,
-59.2320, -27.8720

■ 163.2420, 23.1060,
10.7700

■ 111.0570,
-67.2090, -31.9850

■ 168.0690, 31.0830,
14.8830

■ 106.3440,
-75.5070, -35.7870

■ 172.7820, 39.3810,
18.6850

■ 102.5280,
-82.0170, -38.9530

■ 177.4950, 47.6790,
22.4870

■ 182.3220, 55.6560,
26.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



139.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Triad

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



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



144.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



144.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Complementary

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



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



127.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

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.



144.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



145.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Square

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



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



143.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



145.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



142.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Rectangle

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



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



140.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



145.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



144.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

Sweetspot

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



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



189.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



137.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990



94.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



177.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



133.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



94.3440, -75.5070, -35.7870



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



127.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510



159.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



133.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.6560, 75.5070, 35.7870



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

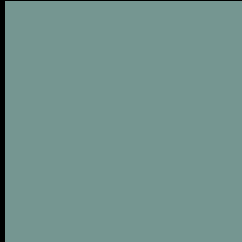
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

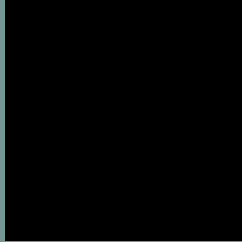
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510.

-8.5510.

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

139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Protanopia

143.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

144.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



Tritanopia

140.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Protanomaly

141.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Deuteranomaly

142.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Tritanomaly

140.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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(117, 150, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 150, 145)  
}
```

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(117, 150, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 150, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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(117, 150, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 150, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 150, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 150, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 150, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 150,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 150, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
150, 145) }
```

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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