

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B48253
RGB	180, 130, 83
RGB Percent	71%, 51%, 33%
CMY	0.2940, 0.4903, 0.6743
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.54, 0.29
HSL	29°, 39%, 52%
HSV	29°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	28.3710, 26.2911, 11.7741
YIQ	139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

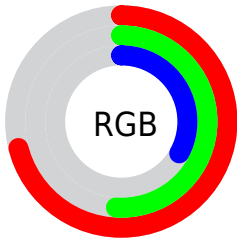
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 174, 83
Decimal	11829843
CIE _{Lab}	58.31, 13.84, 32.84
CIE _{LCh}	58, 35.640, 67.142
Yxy	26.2911, 0.4270, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290019923 (0xFFB48253)
YUV	139.5920, -27.8999, 35.4378
Hunter-Lab	51.2748, 9.0353, 22.2778

Details

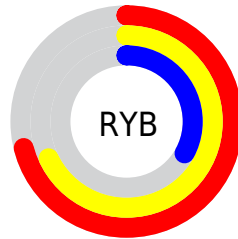
The YIQ color **139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **123.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7450, 48.8300, -3.8900**, and **88.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2570, 53.1400, -4.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260**.

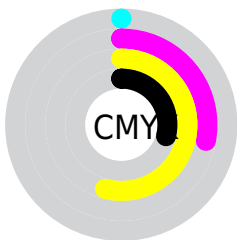
Distribution



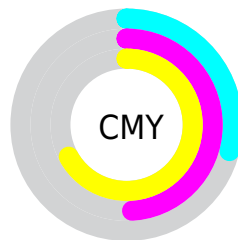
- Red (71%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170 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 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

■ 139.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.8090, 42.7780,
-4.3420

■ 193.7450, 48.8300,
-3.8900

■ 88.7270, 40.0730,
-4.8790

■ 218.3420, 42.5950,
-6.5330

■ 64.5310, 37.6890,
-5.7270

■ 237.8560, 26.2280,
-12.7800

■ 42.6600, 33.0120,
-3.5640

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 22.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

■ 139.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

■ 132.2570, 53.1400,
-4.9080

■ 146.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260

■ 124.3350, 61.6680,
-5.2760

■ 154.8490, 28.1060,
-2.7580

■ 117.0000, 69.9210,
-6.1670

■ 162.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 109.6650, 78.1740,
-7.0580

■ 169.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 104.8890, 83.3550,
-7.3410

■ 176.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 184.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 192.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 199.4460,
-21.6870, 2.0650

■ 207.3680,
-30.2150, 2.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.1990, 51.0280, 11.3480



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



137.2920, 27.6960, -17.3600

Triad

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



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



115.4950, -77.2500, -31.7300



143.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Complementary

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



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



123.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170

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.



137.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



111.1630, -99.4420, -26.0180

Square

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



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



128.0150, -31.8600, -28.3400



122.7670, -80.0510, -8.4910



143.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980

Rectangle

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



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



134.9200, 11.0080, -23.2960



122.7670, -80.0510, -8.4910



141.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650

Sweetspot

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



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



218.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



117.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140



108.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



171.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660



167.7680, 31.6870, -29.1210



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



89.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660



14.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



123.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



145.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



95.2320, -31.6870, 29.1210



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



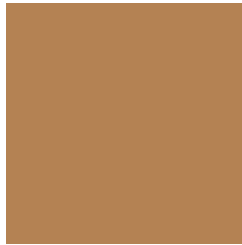
63.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170 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 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

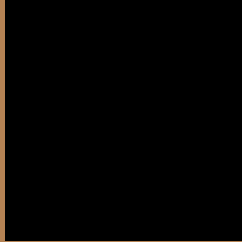
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5920, 44.8870,

-4.0170.

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

139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170

Protanopia

138.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Deuteranopia

139.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280



Tritanopia

142.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170

Protanomaly

138.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490

Deuteranomaly

139.4450, 40.8070, -7.1690

Tritanomaly

141.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170 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(180, 130, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 130, 83)  
}
```

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(180, 130, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 130, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170 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(180, 130, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 130, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 130, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 130, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 130, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 130,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 130, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
130, 83) }
```

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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