

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.6670, -20.4510,
12.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.6670, -20.4510,
12.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8089B8
RGB	128, 137, 184
RGB Percent	50%, 54%, 72%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4627, 0.2785
CMYK	0.30, 0.26, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	230°, 28%, 61%
HSV	230°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	26.4972, 25.9412, 48.9415
YIQ	139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

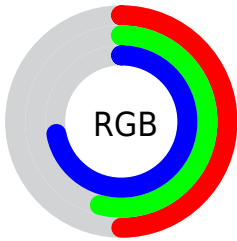
Format	Color
RYB	128, 136, 184
Decimal	8423864
CIELab	57.98, 7.75, -25.65
CIELCh	58, 26.794, 286.804
Yxy	25.9412, 0.2614, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286613944 (0xFF8089B8)
YUV	139.6670, 21.8562, -10.2320
Hunter-Lab	50.9325, 3.7311, -21.3195

Details

The YIQ color **139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **172.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540**, and **89.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800**.

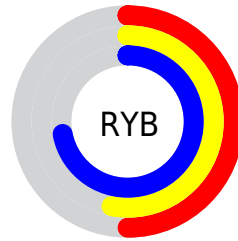
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (54%)

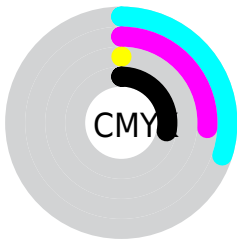
Blue (72%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (72%)

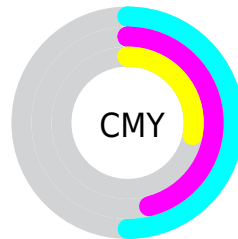


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090 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 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.6670,
-20.4510, 12.7090

■ 139.6670,
-20.4510, 12.7090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 193.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 89.0260, -20.0840,
11.5640

■ 219.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 65.0860, -20.3130,
10.2070

■ 245.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 41.9610, -21.4590,
8.9490

■ 19.5260, -24.6680,
6.5320

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.6670,
-20.4510, 12.7090

■ 139.6670,
-20.4510, 12.7090

■ 125.4800,
-27.0540, 16.7380

■ 153.8540,
-13.8480, 8.6800

■ 110.4070,
-33.9780, 21.0780

■ 168.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 96.2200, -40.5810,
25.1070

■ 183.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 81.1470, -47.5050,
29.4470

■ 198.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 66.9600, -54.1080,
33.4760

■ 212.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 52.1860, -60.4360,
38.0280

■ 227.1480, 19.5340,
-12.6100

■ 38.5860, -67.3140,
41.5340

■ 241.0360, 25.5410,
-16.8510

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.8980, -43.5110, 1.1050



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



142.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

Triad

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



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



140.7520, 38.9250, 4.9170



130.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Complementary

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



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



172.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

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.



133.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



138.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

Square

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



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



141.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230



136.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



126.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320

Rectangle

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



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



142.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740



136.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



131.3200, -22.2330, -21.0890

Sweetspot

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



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



222.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



166.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710



109.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



169.3640, -32.4190, 20.3570



140.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



32.4590, -56.9510, 35.4410



6.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Inverse Universe

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



145.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



179.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220



171.9350, 6.6520, -21.4440



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.4940, 84.9510, 40.8470



8.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

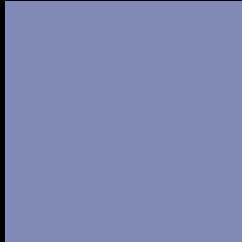
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090 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 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6670, -20.4510,

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

139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Protanopia

139.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranopia

139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



Tritanopia

137.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Protanomaly

139.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970

Deuteranomaly

139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Tritanomaly

138.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090 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, 137, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 137, 184)  
}
```

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, 137, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 137, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090 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, 137, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 137, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 137, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 137, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 137, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 137,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 137, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
137, 184) }
```

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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