

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.7040, 117.9690,  
4.1210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6910
RGB	255, 105, 16
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5884, 0.9367
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 53%
HSV	22°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	46.3797, 31.3881, 4.1096
YIQ	139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

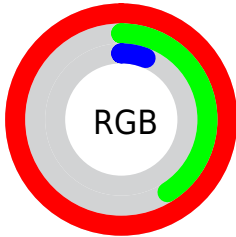
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 158, 16
Decimal	16738576
CIE Lab	62.83, 53.84, 68.83
CIE LCh	63, 87.388, 51.968
Yxy	31.3881, 0.5665, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928656 (0xFFFF6910)
YUV	139.7040, -60.9861, 101.1146
Hunter-Lab	56.0251, 49.7252, 34.8684

# Details

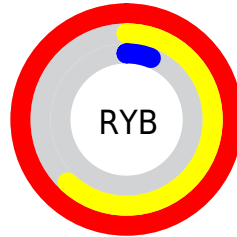
The YIQ color **139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **131.2960, -117.9690, -4.1210**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7150, 83.9050, -6.2950**, and **85.5730, 99.7650, 14.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.0100, 125.8550, 4.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0600, 105.2230, 3.8390**.

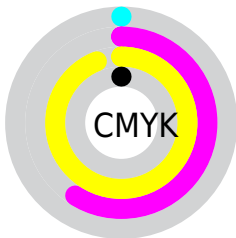
# Distribution



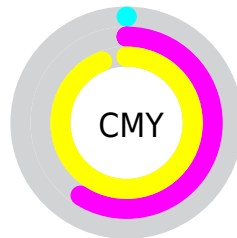
- Red (100%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210 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 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.7040,  
117.9690, 4.1210


 139.7040,  
117.9690, 4.1210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 112.1640,  
110.8620, 6.2700


 178.8290, 83.5840,  
-5.9840


 85.5730, 99.7650,  
14.6530


 198.2290, 67.5380,  
-12.5420


 54.8730, 90.5930,  
26.6970


 218.3300, 50.8960,  
-19.3120

 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120

 238.4310, 34.2540,  
-26.0820

 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 246.9060, 22.7910,  
-22.0810


 20.1470, 39.6110,  
14.5150

 250.2120, 13.4820,

 11.1770, 21.7310,

-13.0620


8.1550


 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 139.7040,  
117.9690, 4.1210


 139.7040,  
117.9690, 4.1210


 132.0100,  
125.8550, 4.3750

 152.0600,  
105.2230, 3.8390

 164.3020, 92.7980,  
3.2460

 176.6580, 80.0520,  
2.9640

 188.9000, 67.6270,  
2.3710

 201.2560, 54.8810,  
2.0890

213.4980, 42.4560,  
1.4960

225.8540, 29.7100,  
1.2140

238.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210

250.4520, 4.5390,  
0.3390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.7510, 103.7010, 53.4690



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



142.8660, 81.0210, -31.1310

# Triad

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



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



122.6000, -91.6880, -56.4240



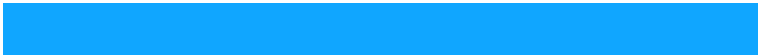
138.1490, -68.1820, 24.2180

# Complementary

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



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



131.2960, -117.9690, -4.1210

# 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.



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



132.8940, -117.9180, -32.5900

# Square

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



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



109.3880, -62.7530, -79.7210



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



153.1760, 25.7540, 72.9380



# Rectangle

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



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



139.0910, 48.9300, -49.7740



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910

# Sweetspot

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



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



220.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



104.6750, 93.9730, 97.6290



106.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600



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.



139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210



132.0100, 125.8550, 4.3750



208.9700, 85.5190, -57.5930



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



98.7860, 94.3110, 3.3590

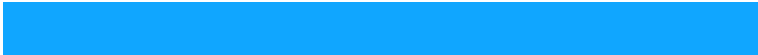


33.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160

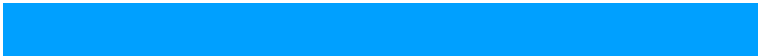


# Inverse Universe

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



131.2960, -117.9690, -4.1210



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



62.0300, -85.5190, 57.5930



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



92.2140, -94.3110, -3.3590



30.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

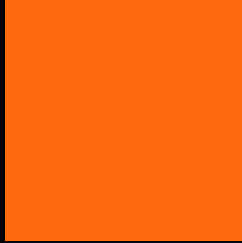
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210 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 ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7040, 117.9690,



# 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

139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210

### Protanopia

144.6590, 50.8070, -34.2250

### Deuteranopia

142.5230, 74.5570, -35.1310



## Tritanopia

147.0290, 90.4540, 34.7260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210

## Protanomaly

143.0800, 74.9670, -20.5290

## Deuteranomaly

141.2790, 90.4640, -20.5440

## Tritanomaly

144.4410, 100.4970, 23.4170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.7970, 43.0520, 1.7080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210 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(255, 105, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 105, 16)  
}
```

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(255, 105, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 105, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210 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(255, 105, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 105, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 105, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 105, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7040, 117.9690, 4.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 105, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
105, 16) }
```

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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