

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7300, 44.0180,
-15.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.7300, 44.0180,
-15.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8A40
RGB	172, 138, 64
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4589, 0.7488
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.63, 0.33
HSL	41°, 46%, 46%
HSV	41°, 63%, 67%
XYZ	27.0287, 27.3153, 8.7071
YIQ	139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

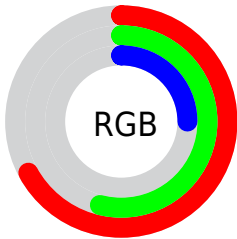
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 172, 64
Decimal	11307584
CIE _{Lab}	59.27, 4.38, 43.60
CIE _{LCh}	59, 43.821, 84.261
Yxy	27.3153, 0.4287, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289497664 (0xFFAC8A40)
YUV	139.7300, -37.3349, 28.3008
Hunter-Lab	52.2640, 0.8504, 26.7072

Details

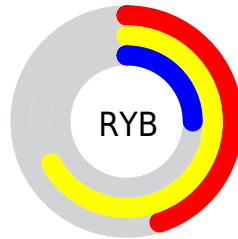
The YIQ color **139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **96.2700, -44.0180, 15.8060**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8830, 47.9610, -15.6790**, and **87.7080, 41.0840, -17.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.8570, 50.8500, -18.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340**.

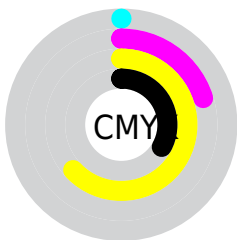
Distribution



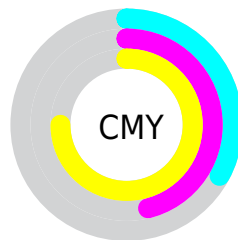
- Red (67%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060 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 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.7300, 44.0180,
-15.8060

■ 139.7300, 44.0180,
-15.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.8330, 42.2300,
-16.4420

■ 193.9970, 47.6400,
-15.3680

■ 87.7080, 41.0840,
-17.7000

■ 220.8720, 46.4940,
-16.6260

■ 65.0650, 35.7650,
-14.9150

■ 240.3860, 30.1270,
-22.8730

■ 44.3770, 26.3190,
-8.9210

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 25.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

254.7720, 0.6420,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6220

0.0000

■ 139.7300, 44.0180,
-15.8060

■ 139.7300, 44.0180,
-15.8060

■ 134.8570, 50.8500,
-18.4780

■ 144.6030, 37.1860,
-13.1340

■ 129.3970, 57.9570,
-20.6270

■ 150.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

■ 124.4100, 65.1100,
-23.6100

■ 155.0500, 22.9260,
-8.0020

■ 120.6940, 70.0620,
-25.2500

■ 160.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

■ 165.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 170.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 175.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 180.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 186.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.8220, 59.0990, 2.7390



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



136.0960, 16.1440, -28.2720

Triad

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



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



114.8160, -100.0830, -30.9230



147.1760, 15.4450, 33.9810

Complementary

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



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



96.2700, -44.0180, 15.8060

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.



143.5930, -25.6340, 24.0460



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



116.0020, -108.9340, -19.1900

Square

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



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



110.3700, -87.5640, -43.0520



127.9770, -80.2820, 1.2060



145.2750, 45.8430, 33.7390

Rectangle

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



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



132.7710, -7.9260, -32.5820



127.9770, -80.2820, 1.2060



146.4780, 2.7910, 32.0310

Sweetspot

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



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



211.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



100.1680, 53.4540, 33.4700



104.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060



173.7370, 68.5030, -24.5290



153.7080, 22.7480, -37.8280



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



105.3110, 61.0750, -22.0690



16.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Inverse Universe

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



96.2700, -44.0180, 15.8060



106.2630, -68.5030, 24.5290



82.2920, -22.7480, 37.8280



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.6890, -61.0750, 22.0690



6.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060 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 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060 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 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060.

-15.8060.

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

139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Protanopia

139.0060, 34.2530, -20.5550

Deuteranopia

140.1650, 47.2270, -13.3890



Tritanopia

145.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Protanomaly

139.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600

Deuteranomaly

140.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360

Tritanomaly

143.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060 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(172, 138, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 138, 64)  
}
```

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(172, 138, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 138, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060 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(172, 138, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 138, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 138, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 138, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 138, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 138,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 138, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
138, 64) }
```

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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