

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110)
contains.

YIQ(139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(139.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838F92
RGB	131, 143, 146
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4392, 0.4275
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	192°, 6%, 54%
HSV	192°, 10%, 57%
XYZ	24.3699, 26.5462, 31.0300
YIQ	139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

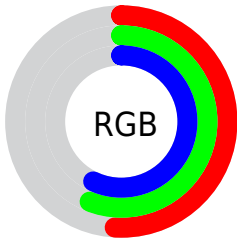
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 138, 146
Decimal	8621970
CIE _{Lab}	58.55, -3.70, -3.08
CIE _{LCh}	59, 4.812, 219.746
Yxy	26.5462, 0.2974, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812050 (0xFF838F92)
YUV	139.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773
Hunter-Lab	51.5230, -5.7367, 0.3584

Details

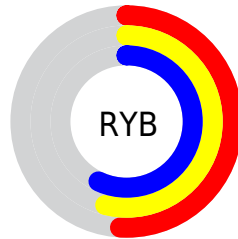
The YIQ color **139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **137.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230**, and **90.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

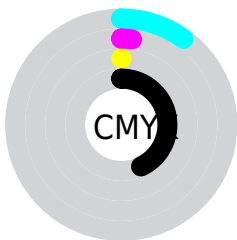
Distribution



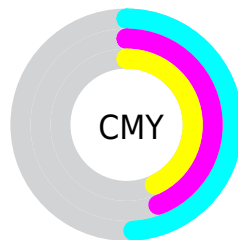
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110 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 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 139.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 193.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 90.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 221.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 66.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 249.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 44.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 23.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 139.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 133.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 146.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 151.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 121.3150,
-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 158.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 115.3680,
-39.3830, -7.6310

■ 164.1400, 23.1530,
4.4090

■ 109.1220,
-47.4980, -9.2420

■ 170.3860, 31.2680,
6.0200

■ 103.4630,
-55.8880, -11.3760

■ 176.0450, 39.6580,
8.1540

■ 97.5160, -63.4070,
-12.7750

■ 181.9920, 47.1770,
9.5530

■ 91.2700, -71.5220,
-14.3860

■ 188.2380, 55.2920,
11.1640

■ 85.3230, -79.0410,
-15.7850

■ 192.0920, 58.6390,
11.0790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



140.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Triad

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



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



141.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



140.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Complementary

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



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



137.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

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.



141.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



141.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Square

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



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



141.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



141.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



139.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Rectangle

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



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



140.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



141.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



140.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Sweetspot

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



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



186.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



140.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



93.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



179.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



135.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



80.3020, -74.5480, -14.6120



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



136.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



174.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



141.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



53.8020, 46.9380, 63.4660



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110 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 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

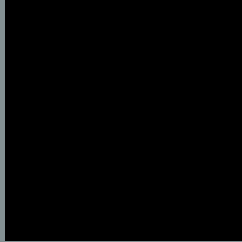
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

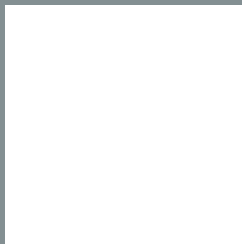
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7540, -8.1150,

-1.6110.

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

139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Protanopia

141.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

141.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



Tritanopia

140.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Protanomaly

140.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Deuteranomaly

141.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Tritanomaly

139.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110 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(131, 143, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 143, 146)  
}
```

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(131, 143, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 143, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110 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(131, 143, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 143, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 143, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 143, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 143, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 143,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 143, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
143, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor