

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828D9F
RGB	130, 141, 159
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4470, 0.3765
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	217°, 13%, 57%
HSV	217°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	24.9875, 26.2993, 36.5529
YIQ	139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

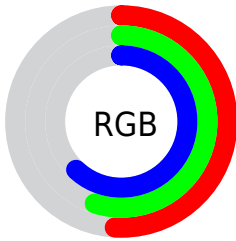
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 138, 159
Decimal	8555935
CIE _{Lab}	58.32, -0.04, -10.86
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.863, 269.793
Yxy	26.2993, 0.2845, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286746015 (0xFF828D9F)
YUV	139.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622
Hunter-Lab	51.2828, -2.7710, -6.3622

Details

The YIQ color **139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650**, and **89.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280**.

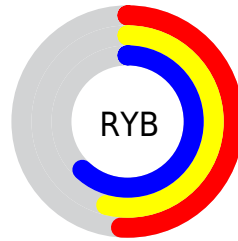
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

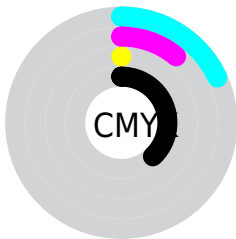
Blue (62%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

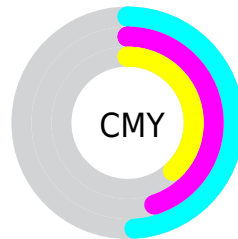


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660 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 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 139.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 193.5780,
-13.2510, 3.3650

■ 89.6490, -12.0130,
2.9550

■ 220.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 66.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

■ 247.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 43.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 22.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 139.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 129.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 150.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 118.4550,
-25.9060, 6.9420

■ 161.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 107.8010,
-32.6920, 8.7800

■ 171.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 97.7340, -39.7530,
10.0950

■ 181.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 87.3790, -45.9430,
12.1450

■ 192.1470, 21.2750,
-5.6130

■ 76.7250, -52.7290,
13.9830

■ 202.8010, 28.0610,
-7.4510

■ 66.0710, -59.5150,
15.8210

■ 213.4550, 34.8470,
-9.2890

■ 55.4170, -66.3010,
17.6590

■ 223.5110, 40.4410,
-11.5510

■ 53.3460, -67.5390,
18.0690

■ 229.3810, 37.6910,
-16.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



141.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Triad

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



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



141.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



137.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

Complementary

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



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



149.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

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.



139.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



140.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

Square

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



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



142.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



139.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



137.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

Rectangle

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



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



142.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



139.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



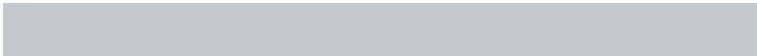
137.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Sweetspot

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



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



199.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



149.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



100.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



176.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



134.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



48.0000, -60.7530, 16.2310



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



139.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



176.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



154.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.9130, 67.8940, 47.1100



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

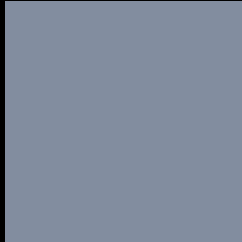
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

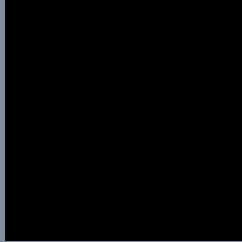
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

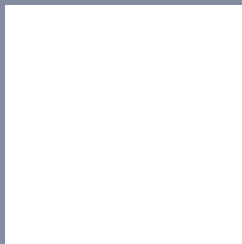
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7630, -12.3340,

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

139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Protanopia

140.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

141.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



Tritanopia

139.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Protanomaly

140.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Deuteranomaly

140.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

Tritanomaly

139.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660 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(130, 141, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 141, 159)  
}
```

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(130, 141, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 141, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660 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(130, 141, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 141, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 141, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 141, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 141, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 141,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 141, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
141, 159) }
```

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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