

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7830, -16.2270,  
-19.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(139.7830, -16.2270,  
-19.8030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709D7C
RGB	112, 157, 124
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.5609, 0.3842, 0.5138
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	136°, 19%, 53%
HSV	136°, 29%, 62%
XYZ	22.3756, 29.0179, 23.4872
YIQ	139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

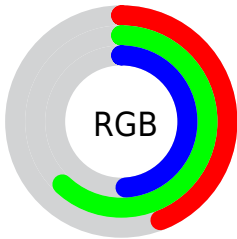
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 148, 157
Decimal	7380348
CIELab	60.80, -22.29, 12.46
CIELCh	61, 25.539, 150.790
Yxy	29.0179, 0.2988, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285570428 (0xFF709D7C)
YUV	139.7830, -7.7810, -24.3657
Hunter-Lab	53.8683, -20.1249, 11.8567

# Details

The YIQ color **139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **129.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.9570, -16.7770, -20.8490**, and **88.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790**.

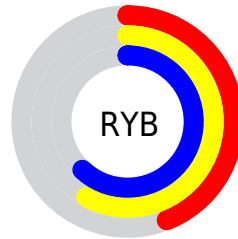
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

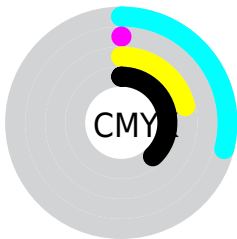
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

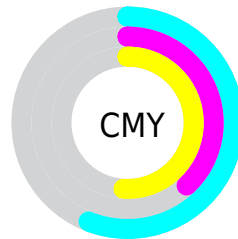


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 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 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 139.7830,  
-16.2270, -19.8030

■ 139.7830,  
-16.2270, -19.8030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 114.1960,  
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 193.9570,  
-16.7770, -20.8490

■ 88.7230, -15.9980,  
-18.4460

■ 221.5440,  
-17.0520, -21.3720

■ 65.1360, -15.7230,  
-17.9230

■ 241.9130,  
-13.4770, -14.5730

■ 41.7660, -17.5570,  
-17.7250

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 22.0440, -12.4680,  
-16.3400

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.7830,  
-16.2270, -19.8030

■ 139.7830,  
-16.2270, -19.8030

■ 133.6310,  
-21.9110, -26.9270

■ 145.9350,  
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 127.8920,  
-27.3200, -33.5280

■ 151.6740, -5.1340,  
-6.0780

■ 121.7400,  
-33.0040, -40.6520

■ 157.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 115.7020,  
-39.0090, -47.4650

■ 163.8640, 6.5550,  
7.8590

■ 109.5500,  
-44.6930, -54.5890

■ 169.7170, 11.6430,  
14.7710

■ 103.8110,  
-50.1020, -61.1900

■ 175.7550, 17.6480,  
21.5840

■ 97.6590, -55.7860,  
-68.3140

■ 181.9070, 23.3320,  
28.7080

■ 96.9470, -56.6570,  
-69.0490

■ 187.9450, 29.3370,  
35.5210

■ 193.7980, 34.4250,  
42.4330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



136.2890, -38.1430, -19.0950

# Triad

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



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



144.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020



148.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310

# Complementary

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



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



129.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

# 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.



149.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



149.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040

# Square

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



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



138.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620



150.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



147.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140



# Rectangle

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



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



135.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390



150.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



149.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

# Sweetspot

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



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



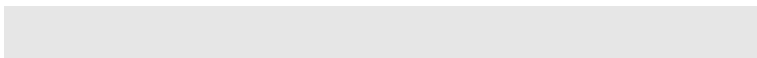
197.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



148.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



97.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



177.5550, -24.7530, -30.4890



142.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



75.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



88.2730, -51.5230, -62.9710



9.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



# Inverse Universe

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



129.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



161.3310, 25.0740, 30.1780



126.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.7270, 51.5230, 62.9710



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 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 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

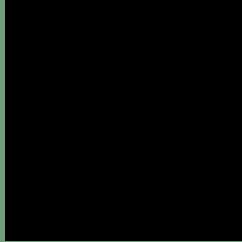
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7830, -16.2270,

-19.8030.

# 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

139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030

### Protanopia

145.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

### Deuteranopia

147.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580



## Tritanopia

143.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030

## Protanomaly

143.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

## Deuteranomaly

144.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

## Tritanomaly

142.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 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(112, 157, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 157, 124)  
}
```

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(112, 157, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 157, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 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(112, 157, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 157, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 157, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 157, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 157, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 157,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 157, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
157, 124) }
```

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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