

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.8000, -13.7560,
7.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838BA7
RGB	131, 139, 167
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4549, 0.3452
CMYK	0.22, 0.17, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	227°, 17%, 58%
HSV	227°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	25.5664, 26.0808, 40.2364
YIQ	139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

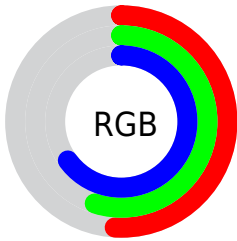
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 138, 167
Decimal	8620967
CIE _{Lab}	58.11, 3.30, -15.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 16.082, 281.859
Yxy	26.0808, 0.2782, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811047 (0xFF838BA7)
YUV	139.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176
Hunter-Lab	51.0694, -0.0106, -10.9647

Details

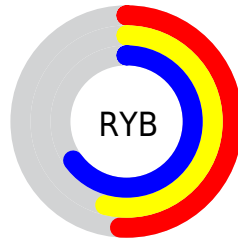
The YIQ color $139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $158.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340$, and $89.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170$.

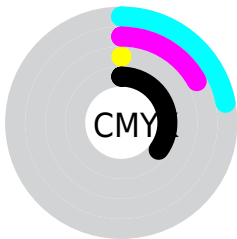
Distribution



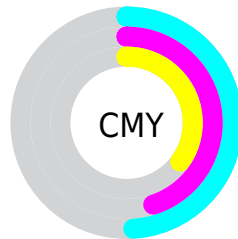
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120 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 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 139.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 193.0280,
-14.3980, 7.6340

■ 89.5720, -13.1140,
6.3900

■ 221.1420,
-14.7190, 7.9450

■ 66.0450, -13.0680,
5.5560

■ 247.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 43.9310, -12.7470,
5.2450

■ 22.2190, -13.6180,
4.5100

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 139.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 127.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 152.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 114.6710,
-26.2740, 13.6140

■ 164.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 101.9570,
-32.8310, 16.8090

■ 177.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 89.2430, -39.3880,
20.0040

■ 190.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 76.8280, -45.3490,
23.4110

■ 202.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

■ 64.1140, -51.9060,
26.6060

■ 215.4860, 24.3940,
-12.5820

■ 51.4000, -58.4630,
29.8010

■ 228.2000, 30.9510,
-15.7770

■ 40.7570, -63.7820,
32.5860

■ 237.9240, 31.5480,
-21.0920

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



141.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770

Triad

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



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



141.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100



135.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

Complementary

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



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



158.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

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.



137.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



139.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

Square

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



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



142.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



138.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



134.2030, -25.8570, -10.4730

Rectangle

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



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



142.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



138.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



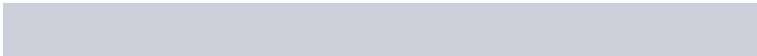
135.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Sweetspot

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



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



207.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



155.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



104.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



174.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280



138.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



36.2430, -56.5830, 28.7690



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



142.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



178.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270



159.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



48.0140, 77.6150, 41.6390



6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

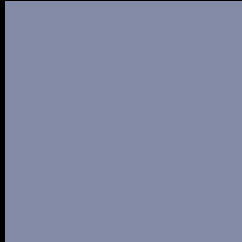
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

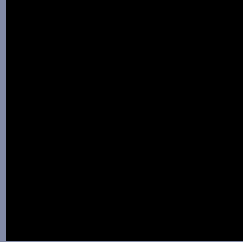
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120.

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

139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Protanopia

139.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

140.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



Tritanopia

138.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Protanomaly

139.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

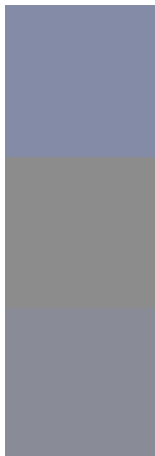
Deuteranomaly

140.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

Tritanomaly

138.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120 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, 139, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 139, 167)  
}
```

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, 139, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 139, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120 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, 139, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 139, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 139, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 139, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 139, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
139, 167) }
```

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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