

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470)
contains.

YIQ(139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470)	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(139.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9948
RGB	140, 153, 72
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 28%
CMY	0.4511, 0.4000, 0.7175
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.53, 0.40
HSL	70°, 36%, 44%
HSV	70°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	23.3746, 28.8262, 10.4688
YIQ	139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

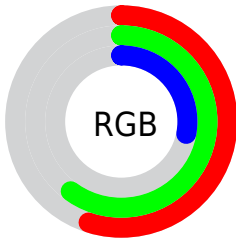
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 153, 85
Decimal	9214280
CIE Lab	60.63, -17.03, 40.49
CIE LCh	61, 43.929, 112.813
Yxy	28.8262, 0.3730, 0.4600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404360 (0xFF8C9948)
YUV	139.8790, -33.4643, 0.1061
Hunter-Lab	53.6900, -16.2452, 26.0223

Details

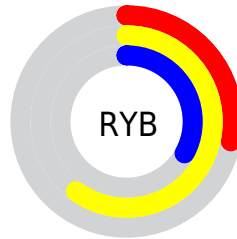
The YIQ color **139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **85.1210, -18.2530, 27.9470**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8360, 19.8120, -28.6680**, and **88.6940, 17.3360, -27.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.5710, 21.8760, -33.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580**.

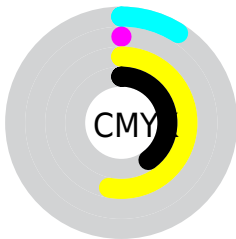
Distribution



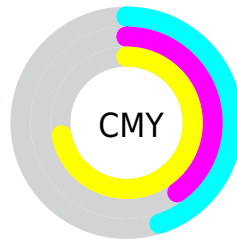
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470 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 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

■ 139.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6940, 17.3360,
-27.8480

■ 193.8360, 19.8120,
-28.6680

■ 88.6940, 17.3360,
-27.8480

■ 222.4940, 20.7750,
-29.6010

■ 64.6230, 16.0980,
-27.4380

■ 245.5100, 23.8460,
-24.6820

■ 43.9460, 8.1190,
-20.4970

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 23.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

■ 139.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

■ 137.5710, 21.8760,
-33.0360

■ 142.1870, 14.6300,
-22.8580

■ 134.8500, 25.2240,
-38.6480

■ 144.9080, 11.2820,
-17.2460

■ 132.5420, 28.8470,
-43.7370

■ 147.2160, 7.6590,
-12.1570

■ 129.9350, 31.8740,
-49.0380

■ 149.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 128.0830, 34.2130,
-52.8830

■ 152.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 154.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 157.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 159.7670, -8.9890,
14.2350

■ 162.1890,
-12.9330, 19.6350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7410, 45.4850, -14.8590



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



133.7850, -19.7090, -33.7970

Triad

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



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



118.6920, -110.9970, -20.3490



149.0900, 44.9260, 33.8380

Complementary

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



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



85.1210, -18.2530, 27.9470

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.



150.8060, 13.6110, 34.1790



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



130.4820, -83.2620, 0.1460

Square

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



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



117.3920, -101.8250, -32.3930



147.0980, -28.6140, 22.9860



147.0250, 60.7460, 22.4580

Rectangle

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



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



125.4250, -53.8660, -37.0180



147.0980, -28.6140, 22.9860



149.9520, 36.6270, 35.5630

Sweetspot

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



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



193.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120



103.2630, 44.9760, 10.8960



96.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



178.2430, 28.2510, -43.9490



127.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270



75.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



117.4620, 31.8280, -48.2040



10.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Inverse Universe

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



85.1210, -18.2530, 27.9470



92.4580, -28.8470, 43.7370



97.0810, 5.5870, 36.4270



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



22.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



2.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470 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 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470 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 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8790, 18.2530,

-27.9470.

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

139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470

Protanopia

142.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranopia

143.7780, 44.0630, -11.1130



Tritanopia

146.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470

Protanomaly

141.6030, 28.0180, -23.1980

Deuteranomaly

142.4130, 34.6650, -17.0070

Tritanomaly

144.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470 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(140, 153, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 153, 72)  
}
```

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(140, 153, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 153, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470 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(140, 153, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 153, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 153, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 153, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 153, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 153,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 153, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
153, 72) }
```

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