

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9196
RGB	126, 145, 150
RGB Percent	49%, 57%, 59%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4313, 0.4118
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	192°, 10%, 54%
HSV	192°, 16%, 59%
XYZ	24.2331, 26.8896, 32.7612
YIQ	139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

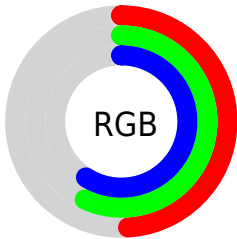
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 137, 150
Decimal	8294806
CIE _{Lab}	58.87, -5.67, -4.93
CIE _{LCh}	59, 7.516, 220.974
Yxy	26.8896, 0.2889, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484886 (0xFF7E9196)
YUV	139.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807
Hunter-Lab	51.8552, -7.3295, -1.1598

Details

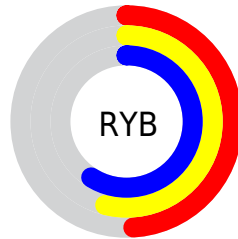
The YIQ color $139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $136.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850$, and $90.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620$.

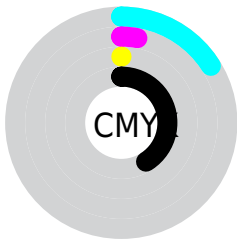
Distribution



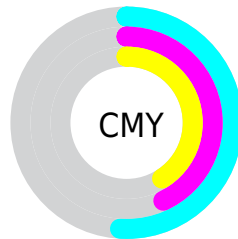
- Red (49%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 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 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 139.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 193.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 90.0740, -12.0120,
-2.5720

■ 221.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 66.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 44.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 23.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 139.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 133.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 146.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 127.3970,
-29.1590, -5.6950

■ 152.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 121.1510,
-37.2740, -7.3060

■ 158.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 114.9050,
-45.3890, -8.9170

■ 164.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

■ 108.0720,
-53.2290, -10.0050

■ 171.7060, 27.3710,
5.0590

■ 101.8260,
-61.3440, -11.6160

■ 177.9520, 35.4860,
6.6700

■ 95.5800, -69.4590,
-13.2270

■ 184.1980, 43.6010,
8.2810

■ 89.3340, -77.5740,
-14.8380

■ 190.4440, 51.7160,
9.8920

■ 86.9530, -80.8750,
-15.5870

■ 194.8960, 56.2550,
10.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



140.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Triad

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



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



143.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



141.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Complementary

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



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



136.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

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.



142.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



142.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Square

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



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



142.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



142.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



140.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Rectangle

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



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



141.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



142.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



141.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Sweetspot

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



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



189.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



140.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



94.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



178.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



132.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



79.7150, -74.2730, -14.0890



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



135.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



171.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



143.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



53.6880, 47.2590, 63.1550



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 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 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

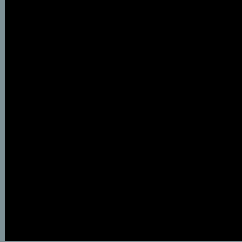
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730.

-2.4730.

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

139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Protanopia

141.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Deuteranopia

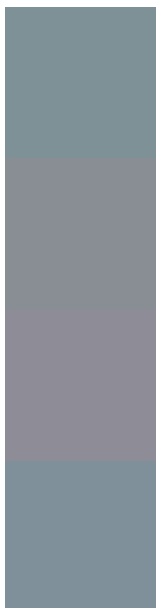
142.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



Tritanopia

140.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Protanomaly

140.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Deuteranomaly

141.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Tritanomaly

140.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 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(126, 145, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 145, 150)  
}
```

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(126, 145, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 145, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 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(126, 145, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 145, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 145, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 145, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 145, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 145,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 145, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
145, 150) }
```

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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