

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888374
RGB	136, 131, 116
RGB Percent	53%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4863, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.47
HSL	45°, 8%, 49%
HSV	45°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	21.4225, 22.7275, 19.7841
YIQ	130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

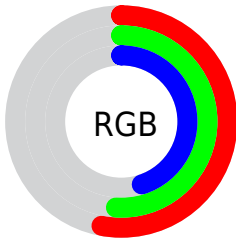
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 136, 116
Decimal	8946548
CIE Lab	54.79, -0.85, 8.77
CIE LCh	55, 8.815, 95.513
Yxy	22.7275, 0.3351, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287136628 (0xFF888374)
YUV	130.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736
Hunter-Lab	47.6734, -3.2178, 8.7665

Details

The YIQ color $130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $121.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160$, and $81.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200$.

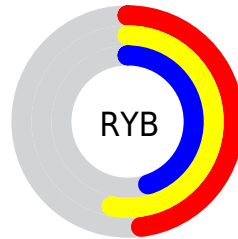
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (51%)

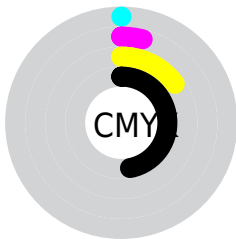
Blue (45%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (45%)

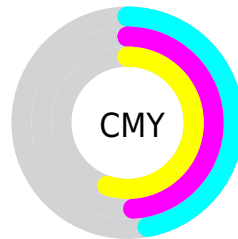


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050 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 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 130.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 183.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 81.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 211.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 58.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 239.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 36.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 15.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 130.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 127.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 134.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 123.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 137.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 120.2410, 23.7060,
-11.1260

■ 141.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 116.4110, 28.9790,
-13.0770

■ 145.1590,
-13.3890, 5.8670

■ 113.0540, 34.2980,
-15.8620

■ 148.5160,
-18.7080, 8.6520

■ 109.6970, 39.6170,
-18.6470

■ 151.8730,
-24.0270, 11.4370

■ 105.8670, 44.8900,
-20.5980

■ 155.7030,
-29.3000, 13.3880

■ 102.5100, 50.2090,

■ 159.0600,

-23.3830

-34.6190, 16.1730

■ 100.5380, 53.0060,
-24.5140

■ 162.8900,
-39.8920, 18.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



129.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Triad

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



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



128.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



132.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Complementary

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



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



121.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

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.



132.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



130.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Square

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



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



128.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



130.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



132.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Rectangle

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



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



129.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



130.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



132.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Sweetspot

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



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



174.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



122.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



87.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



167.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



132.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



67.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



97.8800, 52.0430, -23.5810



3.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



121.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



152.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



119.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



34.5330, -51.7680, 24.1040



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050 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 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

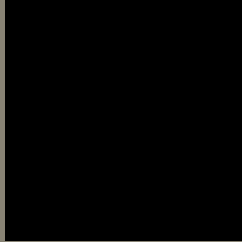
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.7850, 7.7950,

-3.6050.

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

130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Protanopia

131.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

131.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



Tritanopia

132.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Protanomaly

131.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranomaly

131.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Tritanomaly

131.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050 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(136, 131, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 131, 116)  
}
```

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(136, 131, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 131, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050 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(136, 131, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 131, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 131, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 131, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 131, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 131,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 131, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
131, 116) }
```

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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