

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8175
RGB	140, 129, 117
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4941, 0.5411
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.16, 0.45
HSL	31°, 9%, 50%
HSV	31°, 16%, 55%
XYZ	21.8773, 22.5598, 20.0350
YIQ	130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

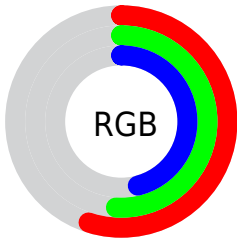
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 140, 117
Decimal	9208181
CIE Lab	54.62, 2.04, 8.00
CIE LCh	55, 8.253, 75.661
Yxy	22.5598, 0.3393, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287398261 (0xFF8C8175)
YUV	130.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623
Hunter-Lab	47.4972, -0.9025, 8.2386

Details

The YIQ color **130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **126.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990**, and **81.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070**.

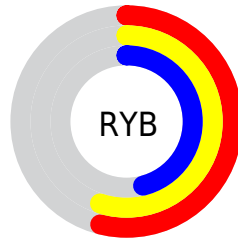
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

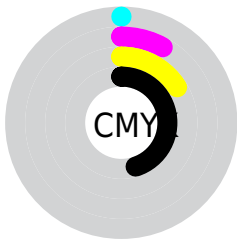
Blue (46%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (46%)

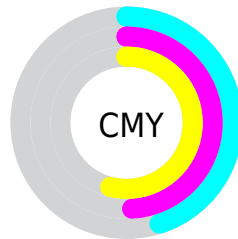


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 130.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 184.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 81.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 211.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 58.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 239.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 37.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 15.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 130.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 125.2160, 16.8270,
-2.0930

■ 136.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 120.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

■ 141.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 114.3930, 29.3900,
-4.0020

■ 147.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 108.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

■ 153.1540,
-14.9930, 1.8950

■ 102.9830, 42.2280,
-5.3880

■ 158.8590,
-21.4120, 2.5880

■ 97.8650, 48.3720,
-6.6040

■ 163.9770,
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 92.1600, 54.7910,
-7.2970

■ 169.6820,
-33.9750, 4.4970

■ 86.4550, 61.2100,

■ 175.3870,

-7.9900

-40.3940, 5.1900

■ 84.7110, 63.3650,
-8.4990

■ 180.5050,
-46.5380, 6.4060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



130.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Triad

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



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



128.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



132.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Complementary

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



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



126.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

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.



130.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



128.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

Square

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



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



128.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



129.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



131.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Rectangle

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



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



129.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



129.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



131.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Sweetspot

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



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



177.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



125.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



89.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



166.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



137.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



66.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



80.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910



3.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Inverse Universe

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



126.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



159.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



119.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



64.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



52.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000.



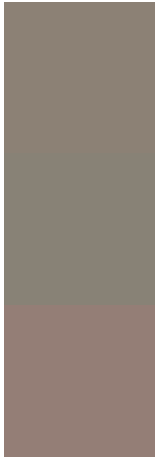
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9210, 10.4080,

-1.4000.

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

130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Protanopia

130.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

131.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



Tritanopia

132.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Protanomaly

130.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranomaly

131.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170

Tritanomaly

131.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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, 129, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 129, 117)  
}
```

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, 129, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 129, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 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, 129, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 129, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 129, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 129, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 129, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 129,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 129, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
129, 117) }
```

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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