

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.0180, -26.7740,
-10.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.0180, -26.7740,
-10.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679593
RGB	103, 149, 147
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.5962, 0.4156, 0.4236
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	177°, 18%, 49%
HSV	177°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	21.6052, 26.4887, 31.5669
YIQ	135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

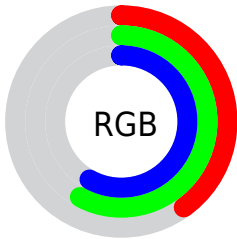
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 127, 149
Decimal	6788499
CIE Lab	58.50, -15.96, -3.92
CIE LCh	58, 16.440, 193.811
Yxy	26.4887, 0.2712, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284978579 (0xFF679593)
YUV	135.0180, 5.9071, -28.0798
Hunter-Lab	51.4671, -15.1358, -0.3380

Details

The YIQ color **135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **116.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860**, and **84.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830**.

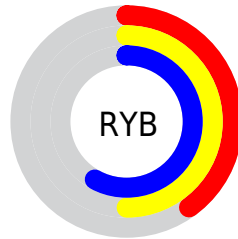
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (58%)

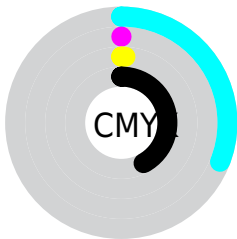
Blue (58%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (58%)

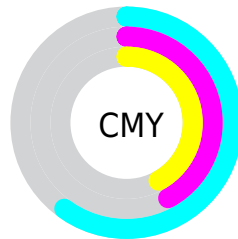


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 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 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 135.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 188.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 84.3170, -26.1780,
-10.1620

■ 216.4200,
-27.9660, -10.7980

■ 60.1320, -27.0950,
-10.0630

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 35.6370, -30.0750,
-11.1230

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 20.9160, -17.5590,
-6.6710

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 135.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 130.4190,
-35.3930, -13.8650

■ 139.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 125.9340,
-44.3330, -17.0450

■ 144.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 121.3350,
-52.9520, -20.5360

■ 148.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 116.7360,
-61.5710, -24.0270

■ 153.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 112.2510,
-70.5110, -27.2070

■ 157.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 107.9510,
-78.5340, -30.4860

■ 162.0850, 24.9860,
9.7380

■ 103.6510,
-86.5570, -33.7650

■ 166.6840, 33.6050,
13.2290

■ 171.1690, 42.5450,
16.4090

■ 175.7680, 51.1640,
19.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



135.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Triad

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



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



142.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



140.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000

Complementary

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



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



116.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740

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.



142.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



143.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060

Square

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



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



141.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



143.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



139.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

Rectangle

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



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



137.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



143.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



141.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Sweetspot

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



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



188.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



130.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340



93.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



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.



135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



172.1300, -41.9490, -16.1970



122.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



96.0540, -80.3220, -31.1220



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



116.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



143.8700, 41.9490, 16.1970



129.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.9460, 80.3220, 31.1220



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 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 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

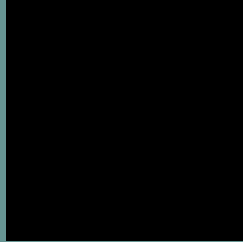
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740.



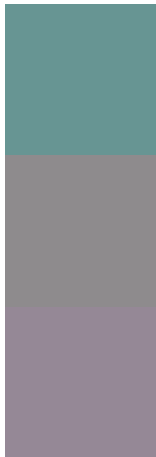
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740.

-10.3740.

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

135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Protanopia

140.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

141.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



Tritanopia

136.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Protanomaly

138.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Deuteranomaly

139.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Tritanomaly

135.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 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(103, 149, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 149, 147)  
}
```

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(103, 149, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 149, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 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(103, 149, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 149, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 149, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 149, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 149, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 149,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 149, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
149, 147) }
```

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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