

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)
contains.

YIQ(135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)	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(135.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81898D
RGB	129, 137, 141
RGB Percent	51%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4627, 0.4471
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	200°, 5%, 53%
HSV	200°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.8060, 24.4820, 28.7201
YIQ	135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

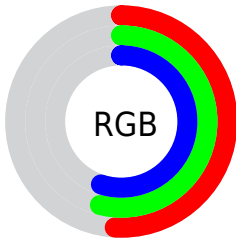
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 134, 141
Decimal	8489357
CIE _{Lab}	56.57, -2.09, -3.15
CIE _{LCh}	57, 3.779, 236.418
Yxy	24.4820, 0.3000, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679437 (0xFF81898D)
YUV	135.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	49.4792, -4.3145, 0.2208

Details

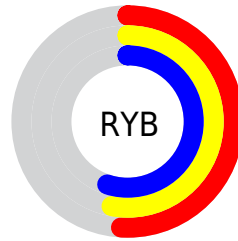
The YIQ color $[135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[134.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520]$, and the grayscale version is $[135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[188.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410]$, and $[85.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[127.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[142.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990]$.

Distribution



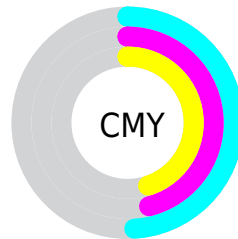
- Red (51%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 135.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 188.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 85.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 215.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 62.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 244.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 40.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 19.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 135.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 127.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 142.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 121.4090,
-20.2650, -1.6810

■ 148.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 114.2880,
-27.2340, -2.0340

■ 155.8400, 15.1300,
1.1300

■ 107.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 162.9610, 22.0990,
1.4830

■ 100.3340,
-42.0430, -3.4750

■ 169.4950, 29.3430,
2.3590

■ 93.2130, -49.0120,
-3.8280

■ 176.9150, 36.9080,
2.9240

■ 86.0920, -55.9810,
-4.1810

■ 184.0360, 43.8770,
3.2770

■ 79.5580, -63.2250,

■ 190.5700, 51.1210,

-5.0570

4.1530

■ 72.4370, -70.1940,
-5.4100

■ 197.3920, 57.4940,
4.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



135.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Triad

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



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



136.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



135.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Complementary

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



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



134.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

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.



135.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



136.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Square

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



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



136.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



135.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



134.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Rectangle

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



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



135.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



135.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Sweetspot

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



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



181.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



136.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



90.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



174.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



131.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



68.2200, -68.0850, -5.0850



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



133.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



172.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



138.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.6250, 51.5700, 56.6100



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

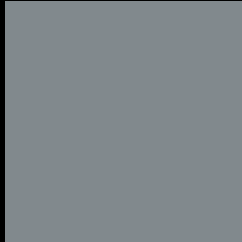
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

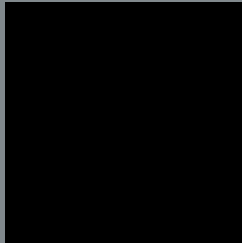
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

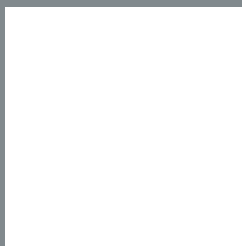
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0640, -6.0520,

-0.4520.

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

135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanopia

136.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

136.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



Tritanopia

135.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanomaly

135.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Deuteranomaly

136.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Tritanomaly

135.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(129, 137, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 137, 141)  
}
```

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(129, 137, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 137, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(129, 137, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 137, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 137, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 137, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 137, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 137,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 137, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
137, 141) }
```

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