

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978373
RGB	151, 131, 115
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4863, 0.5489
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.24, 0.41
HSL	27°, 15%, 52%
HSV	27°, 24%, 59%
XYZ	23.9751, 24.0488, 19.6041
YIQ	135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

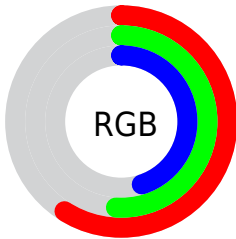
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 144, 115
Decimal	9929587
CIE _{Lab}	56.14, 4.99, 11.44
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.479, 66.447
Yxy	24.0488, 0.3545, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288119667 (0xFF978373)
YUV	135.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952
Hunter-Lab	49.0396, 1.4481, 10.6259

Details

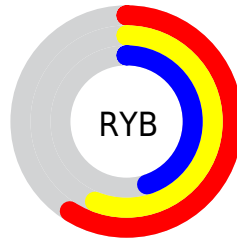
The YIQ color $135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $130.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230$, and $85.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550$.

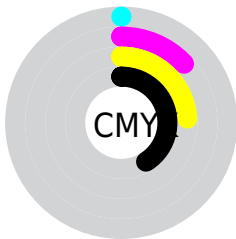
Distribution



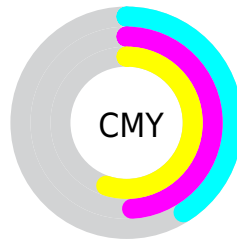
- Red (59%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 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 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 135.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 188.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 85.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 216.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

■ 62.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 242.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 40.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 18.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 135.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 128.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

■ 141.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 121.7570, 31.3610,
-1.1750

■ 148.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 115.3510, 38.3760,
-1.6560

■ 154.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 108.3580, 45.6660,
-1.6140

■ 161.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 101.9520, 52.6810,
-2.0950

■ 168.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 95.4320, 60.0170,
-2.8870

■ 174.8800,
-25.9050, 1.4150

■ 88.4390, 67.3070,
-2.8450

■ 181.8730,
-33.1950, 1.3730

■ 84.4780, 71.5710,

■ 188.2790,

-3.0290

-40.2100, 1.8540

■ 195.2720,
-47.5000, 1.8120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



134.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Triad

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



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



130.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400



136.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Complementary

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



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



130.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

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.



134.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



130.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

Square

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



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



131.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300



132.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



136.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Rectangle

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



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



133.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



132.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



135.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Sweetspot

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



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



190.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



128.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



95.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



171.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140



145.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



78.2540, 66.3900, -2.7460



7.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



130.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



164.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



120.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



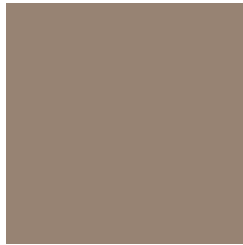
61.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

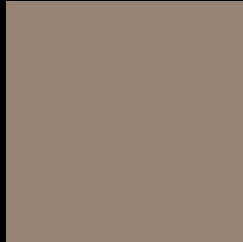
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

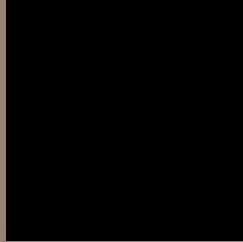
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1560, 17.0560,

-0.7360.

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

135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Protanopia

134.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

135.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



Tritanopia

136.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Protanomaly

134.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

Deuteranomaly

135.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Tritanomaly

136.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 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(151, 131, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 131, 115)  
}
```

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(151, 131, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 131, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 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(151, 131, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 131, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 131, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 131, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 131, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
131, 115) }
```

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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