

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8D84
RGB	125, 141, 132
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4470, 0.4824
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	146°, 7%, 52%
HSV	146°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	22.1462, 25.0767, 25.5011
YIQ	135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

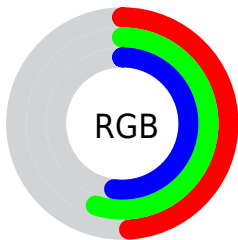
Format	Color
RYB	125, 136, 141
Decimal	8228228
CIELab	57.15, -7.63, 2.84
CIElCh	57, 8.140, 159.581
Yxy	25.0767, 0.3045, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286418308 (0xFF7D8D84)
YUV	135.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366
Hunter-Lab	50.0766, -8.6931, 4.8607

Details

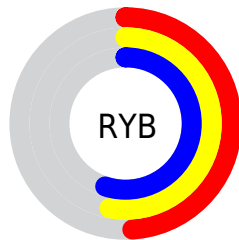
The YIQ color $135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $130.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140$, and $85.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350$.

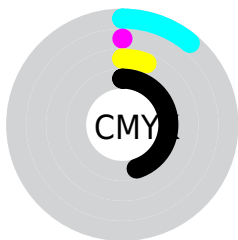
Distribution



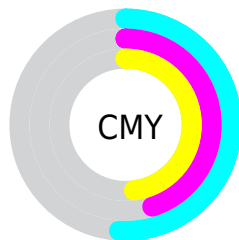
- Red (49%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910 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 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 135.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 188.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 85.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 216.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 62.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 244.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 40.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 19.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 135.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 130.0920,
-12.4230, -11.6470

■ 140.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 124.9940,
-18.1990, -17.1030

■ 145.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 119.8960,
-23.9750, -22.5590

■ 150.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 114.7980,
-29.7510, -28.0150

■ 155.5820, 16.4570,
15.6330

■ 109.4010,
-36.1230, -33.6830

■ 160.6800, 22.2330,
21.0890

■ 104.3030,
-41.8990, -39.1390

■ 166.0770, 28.6050,
26.7570

■ 99.2050, -47.6750,
-44.5950


■ 171.1750, 34.3810,
32.2130


■ 94.2210, -53.7720,

■ 176.1590, 40.4780,

-49.7400

37.3580

 89.8350, -58.6770,
-54.4610

 181.2570, 46.2540,
42.8140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



134.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

Triad

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



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



137.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



138.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Complementary

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



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



130.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

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.



138.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



138.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Square

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



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



136.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



138.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



137.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Rectangle

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



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



135.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



138.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



138.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Sweetspot

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



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



181.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



137.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



90.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



174.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770



136.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.9710, -56.0640, -52.2560



5.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



130.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



167.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



129.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.0290, 56.0640, 52.2560



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

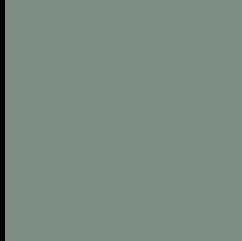
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

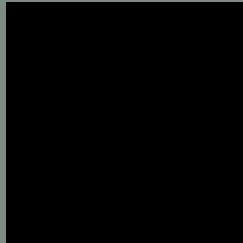
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1900, -6.6470,

-6.1910.

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

135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

Protanopia

136.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

137.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



Tritanopia

136.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

Protanomaly

136.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Deuteranomaly

136.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Tritanomaly

135.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910 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(125, 141, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 141, 132)  
}
```

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(125, 141, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 141, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910 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(125, 141, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 141, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 141, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 141, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 141, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 141,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 141, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
141, 132) }
```

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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