

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.3230, 27.5520,  
18.3040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD7488
RGB	173, 116, 136
RGB Percent	68%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.3214, 0.5452, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	339°, 26%, 57%
HSV	339°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	27.9302, 23.1521, 26.2982
YIQ	135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

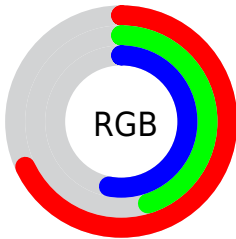
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 116, 136
Decimal	11367560
CIE Lab	55.23, 25.40, -1.74
CIE LCh	55, 25.456, 356.071
Yxy	23.1521, 0.3609, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289557640 (0xFFAD7488)
YUV	135.3230, 0.3338, 33.0427
Hunter-Lab	48.1166, 19.4097, 1.2766

# Details

The YIQ color **135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **153.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.2200, 29.3400, 18.9400**, and **84.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340**.

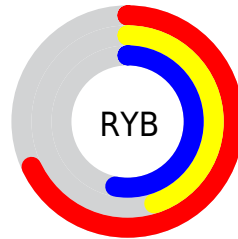
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (45%)

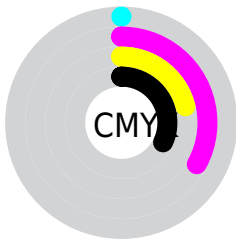
Blue (53%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

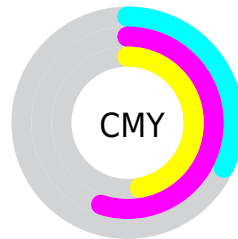


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040 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 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.3230, 27.5520,  
18.3040


 135.3230, 27.5520,  
18.3040


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 109.7250, 26.3600,  
17.8800


 189.2200, 29.3400,  
18.9400

 84.7140, 24.8930,  
16.9330


 216.0350, 28.4230,  
19.0390


 61.1160, 23.7010,  
16.5090

 235.6630, 11.7350,  
13.1030

 37.6320, 22.1880,  
16.3960

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

 15.8490, 20.0790,  
16.0710

 3.5880, 7.1520,  
2.5440

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.3230, 27.5520,  
18.3040

■ 135.3230, 27.5520,  
18.3040

■ 124.0900, 35.7580,  
23.7740

■ 146.5560, 19.3460,  
12.8340

■ 112.2700, 44.2390,  
29.7670

■ 158.3760, 10.8650,  
6.8410

■ 100.9230, 52.7660,  
34.9260

■ 169.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

■ 89.6900, 60.9720,  
40.3960

■ 180.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 77.8700, 69.4530,  
46.3890

■ 192.1890,  
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 66.6370, 77.6590,  
51.8590

■ 204.0090,  
-22.5550, -15.2510

■ 58.6810, 83.5270,  
55.6470

■ 215.3560,  
-31.0820, -20.4100

■ 226.5890,  
-39.2880, -25.8800

■ 228.4300,  
-43.0940, -22.9820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



134.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750

# Triad

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



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



129.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030



122.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550

# Complementary

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



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



153.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040

# 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.



119.9810, -51.7150, -15.4190



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



126.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650

# Square

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



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



131.1920, 25.4020, -8.8220



122.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



128.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190



# Rectangle

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



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



133.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150



122.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



120.7730, -53.8250, -10.2170

# Sweetspot

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



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



209.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



133.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



103.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



165.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090



137.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.8920, 72.3870, 48.2830



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



# Inverse Universe

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



135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



165.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090



151.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.8920, 72.3870, 48.2830

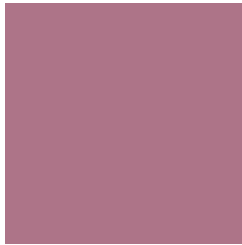


7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

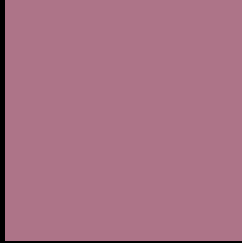
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040 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 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3230, 27.5520,



# 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

135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

### Protanopia

133.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

### Deuteranopia

133.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



## Tritanopia

135.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

## Protanomaly

133.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

## Deuteranomaly

134.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

## Tritanomaly

134.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040 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(173, 116, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 116, 136)  
}
```

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(173, 116, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 116, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040 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(173, 116, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 116, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 116, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 116, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 116, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 116,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
116, 136) }
```

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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