

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87878E
RGB	135, 135, 142
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4706, 0.4431
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	240°, 3%, 54%
HSV	240°, 5%, 56%
XYZ	23.5380, 24.4318, 29.0650
YIQ	135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

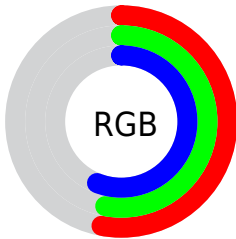
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 135, 142
Decimal	8882062
CIE Lab	56.52, 1.41, -3.75
CIE LCh	57, 4.003, 290.669
Yxy	24.4318, 0.3056, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072142 (0xFF87878E)
YUV	135.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998
Hunter-Lab	49.4286, -1.4977, -0.2637

Details

The YIQ color **135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880**, and **85.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770**.

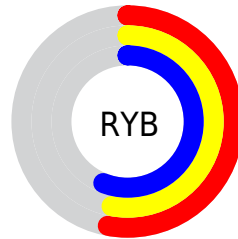
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

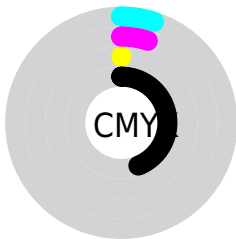
Blue (56%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

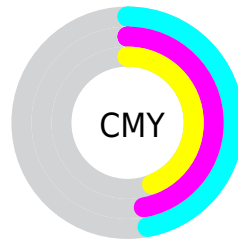


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770 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 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 135.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 188.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 85.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 216.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 62.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 244.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 40.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 20.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 135.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 123.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 148.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 110.9900,
-11.2350, 10.8850

■ 160.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 97.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 173.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 85.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 186.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 72.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 198.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 60.4880, -29.5320,
28.6120

■ 211.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 48.0840, -34.0260,
32.9660

■ 223.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 34.7940, -38.8410,

■ 236.8020, 34.3470,

37.6310

-33.2770

■ 22.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

■ 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



136.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Triad

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



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



135.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



134.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

Complementary

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



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



141.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

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.



134.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



135.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Square

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



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



135.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



135.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



134.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Rectangle

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



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



135.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



135.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



134.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Sweetspot

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



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



182.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



139.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



91.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



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.



135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



174.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



136.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



66.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



15.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



137.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



176.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



67.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770 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 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

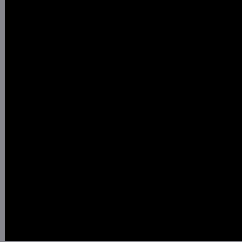
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

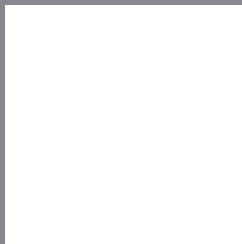
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7980, -2.2470,

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

135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Protanopia

136.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

136.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



Tritanopia

136.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Trichromacy

**Original Color**

135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Protanomaly

136.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranomaly

135.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Tritanomaly

136.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Monochromacy

**Original Color**

135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770 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(135, 135, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 135, 142)  
}
```

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(135, 135, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 135, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770 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(135, 135, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 135, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 135, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 135, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 135, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
135, 142) }
```

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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