

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838C7F
RGB	131, 140, 127
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4510, 0.5020
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	102°, 5%, 52%
HSV	102°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.5684, 25.1143, 23.7372
YIQ	135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

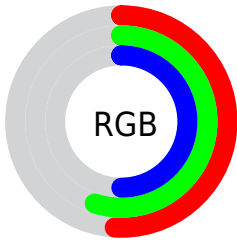
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 140, 136
Decimal	8621183
CIE _{Lab}	57.19, -5.84, 5.81
CIE _{LCh}	57, 8.242, 135.146
Yxy	25.1143, 0.3160, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811263 (0xFF838C7F)
YUV	135.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333
Hunter-Lab	50.1142, -7.3142, 6.9965

Details

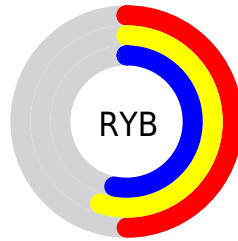
The YIQ color $[135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[131.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510]$, and the grayscale version is $[136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[189.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740]$, and $[86.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[131.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[140.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230]$.

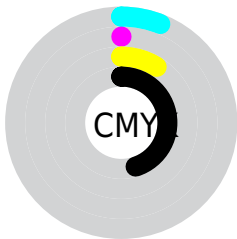
Distribution



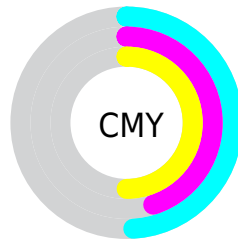
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 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 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 135.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 189.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 86.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 216.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 63.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 245.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 40.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 20.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 135.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 131.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

■ 140.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 126.9540, -3.5270,
-18.6870

■ 144.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 122.3680, -4.9930,
-25.1610

■ 149.2860, 2.6110,
13.2590

■ 117.7820, -6.4590,
-31.6350

■ 153.8720, 4.0770,
19.7330

■ 113.1960, -7.9250,
-38.1090

■ 158.4580, 5.5430,
26.2070

■ 108.9090, -8.7950,
-44.3710

■ 162.7450, 6.4130,
32.4690

■ 104.3230,
-10.2610, -50.8450

■ 167.3310, 7.8790,
38.9430


■ 99.7370, -11.7270,

■ 171.9170, 9.3450,

-57.3190

45.4170

 95.4500, -12.5970,
-63.5810

 176.2040, 10.2150,
51.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



135.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Triad

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



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



136.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



139.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Complementary

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



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



131.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

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.



138.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



137.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Square

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



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



135.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



138.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



138.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Rectangle

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



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



135.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



138.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



138.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Sweetspot

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



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



179.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



136.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



90.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



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.



135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



174.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



134.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



66.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



90.3300, -12.1390, -60.8670



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



131.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



167.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



132.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



64.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



42.6700, 12.1390, 60.8670



1.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

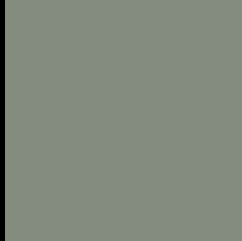
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

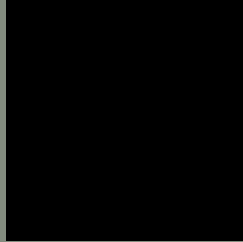
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

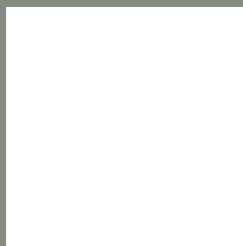
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510.

-5.9510.

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

135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Protanopia

137.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

138.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



Tritanopia

137.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Protanomaly

136.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

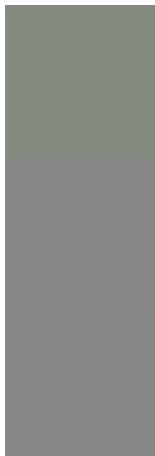
Deuteranomaly

137.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Tritanomaly

136.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 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(131, 140, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 140, 127)  
}
```

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(131, 140, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 140, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 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(131, 140, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 140, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 140, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 140, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 140, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
140, 127) }
```

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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