

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180)
contains.

YIQ(136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(136.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F7E80
RGB	159, 126, 128
RGB Percent	62%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.3764, 0.5059, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.19, 0.38
HSL	356°, 15%, 56%
HSV	356°, 21%, 62%
XYZ	25.6587, 23.8502, 23.6798
YIQ	136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

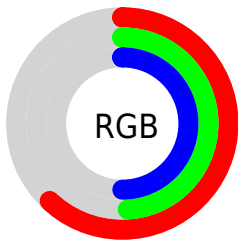
Format	Color
RYB	159, 126, 128
Decimal	10452608
CIELab	55.94, 13.07, 3.76
CIELCh	56, 13.602, 16.033
Yxy	23.8502, 0.3506, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288642688 (0xFF9F7E80)
YUV	136.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877
Hunter-Lab	48.8366, 8.3196, 5.4373

Details

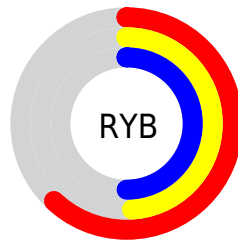
The YIQ color **136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **148.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420**, and **86.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150**.

Distribution



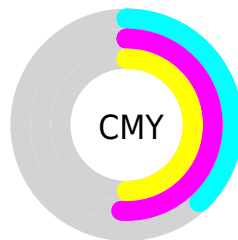
- Red (62%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180 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 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

■ 136.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 189.6930, 20.2180,
8.0420

■ 86.1980, 17.2380,
6.9820

■ 217.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 62.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 241.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 40.4150, 15.1290,
6.6570

■ 19.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

■ 136.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

■ 124.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

■ 147.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 113.8910, 37.4560,
15.0240

■ 158.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 102.7890, 46.6710,
18.7270

■ 169.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 91.6870, 55.8860,
22.4300

■ 180.5030,
-17.8340, -7.1940

■ 80.5850, 65.1010,
26.1330

■ 191.6050,
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 70.0700, 74.0410,
29.3130

■ 202.1200,
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 59.0820, 82.9350,
33.3270


■ 213.1080,
-44.8830, -18.0910

■ 48.6810, 91.5540,

■ 224.2100,

36.8180

-54.0980, -21.7940

 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



135.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380

Triad

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



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



131.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



132.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Complementary

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



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



148.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

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.



130.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Square

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



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



132.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



129.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



134.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Rectangle

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



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



134.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



129.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



131.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490

Sweetspot

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



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



198.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



139.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350



99.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



170.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



144.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.7830, 82.3390, 33.1150



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Inverse Universe

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



136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



170.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



140.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.7830, 82.3390, 33.1150



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

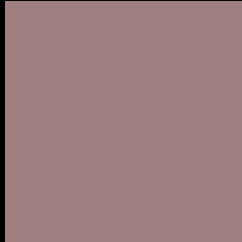
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180 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 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0950, 19.0260,

7.6180.

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

136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Protanopia

134.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

135.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



Tritanopia

136.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Protanomaly

135.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Deuteranomaly

135.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Tritanomaly

136.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180 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(159, 126, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 126, 128)  
}
```

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(159, 126, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 126, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

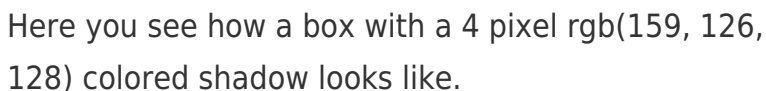
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 126, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 126, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 126, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 126, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 126, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 126, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 126, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
126, 128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor