

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8C8C
RGB	127, 140, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4509, 0.4510
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 5%, 52%
HSV	180°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.8631, 25.1624, 28.4597
YIQ	136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

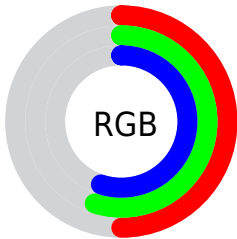
Format	Color
RYB	127, 134, 140
Decimal	8359052
CIELab	57.23, -4.70, -1.61
CIELCh	57, 4.971, 198.912
Yxy	25.1624, 0.2989, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549132 (0xFF7F8C8C)
YUV	136.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921
Hunter-Lab	50.1621, -6.4261, 1.4750

Details

The YIQ color $[136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[130.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560]$, and the grayscale version is $[136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[189.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790]$, and $[86.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[131.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[140.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120]$.

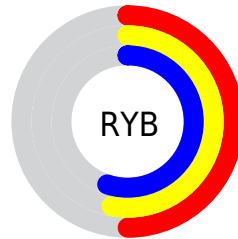
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

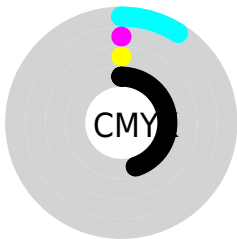
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

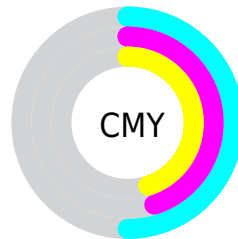


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 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 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 136.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 189.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 86.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 216.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 63.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 245.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 40.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 20.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 136.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 131.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 140.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 127.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 144.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 123.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 148.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 119.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 152.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 115.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 157.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

■ 110.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 161.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 106.8110,
-66.1560, -23.5320


■ 165.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200


■ 102.6250,

■ 169.6010, 59.0040,

-74.5000, -26.5000

20.9880

 98.4390, -82.8440,
-29.4680

 173.7870, 67.3480,
23.9560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



136.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Triad

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



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



138.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



137.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Complementary

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



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



130.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

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.



137.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



138.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Square

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



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



137.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



138.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



136.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Rectangle

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



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



136.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



138.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



137.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Sweetspot

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



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



179.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



134.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



90.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



175.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



132.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



130.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



166.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



134.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



39.7670, 79.2680, 28.1960



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

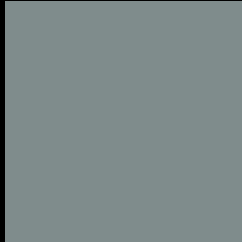
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

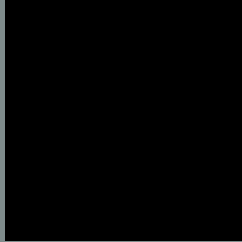
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

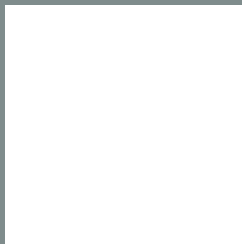
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560.

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

136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Protanopia

137.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

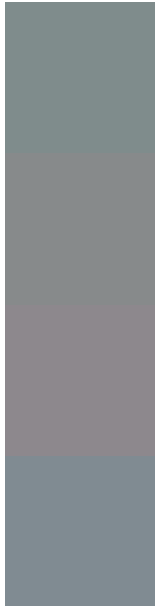
138.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



Tritanopia

137.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Protanomaly

137.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Deuteranomaly

138.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Tritanomaly

136.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 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(127, 140, 140)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 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(127, 140, 140) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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