

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838B88
RGB	131, 139, 136
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4549, 0.4667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.45
HSL	157°, 3%, 53%
HSV	157°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.0361, 25.0686, 26.9159
YIQ	136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

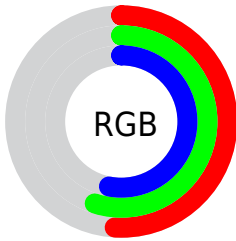
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 136, 139
Decimal	8620936
CIE _{Lab}	57.14, -3.53, 0.59
CIE _{LCh}	57, 3.576, 170.550
Yxy	25.0686, 0.3071, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811016 (0xFF838B88)
YUV	136.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183
Hunter-Lab	50.0685, -5.4937, 3.1747

Details

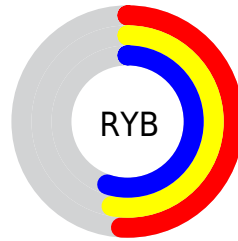
The YIQ color $136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $133.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290$, and $86.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940$.

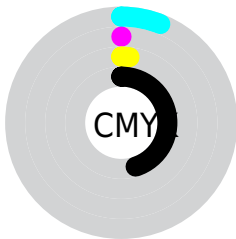
Distribution



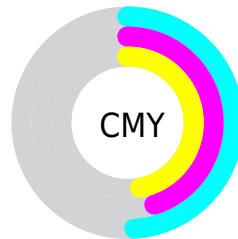
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290 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 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 136.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 189.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 86.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 217.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 63.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 245.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 41.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 20.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 136.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 131.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 141.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 126.7540,
-17.2830, -11.6750

■ 145.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 121.8840,
-23.7010, -16.5090

■ 150.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510

■ 117.1280,
-30.4400, -21.0320

■ 155.4040, 22.8300,
15.7740

■ 112.3720,
-37.1790, -25.5550

■ 159.8610, 28.9730,
20.0850

■ 107.9150,
-43.3220, -29.8660

■ 164.6170, 35.7120,
24.6080

■ 103.0450,
-49.7400, -34.7000

■ 169.4870, 42.1300,
29.4420

■ 98.2890, -56.4790,

■ 174.2430, 48.8690,

-39.2230

33.9650

■ 93.5330, -63.2180,
-43.7460

■ 178.7000, 55.0120,
38.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



136.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Triad

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



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



137.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



137.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Complementary

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



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



133.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

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.



137.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



137.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Square

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



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



137.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



137.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



137.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Rectangle

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



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



136.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



137.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



137.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Sweetspot

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



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



179.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



136.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



91.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



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.



136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



176.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



136.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



66.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



87.5330, -63.2180, -43.7460



3.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



133.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



172.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



133.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



65.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



45.4670, 63.2180, 43.7460



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

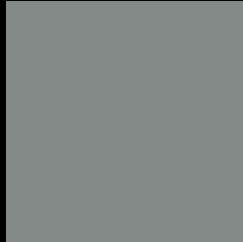
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

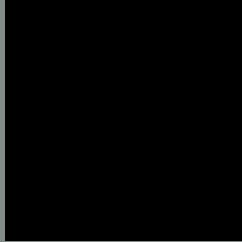
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

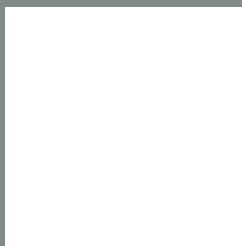
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.2660, -3.8050,

-2.6290.

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

136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Protanopia

137.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

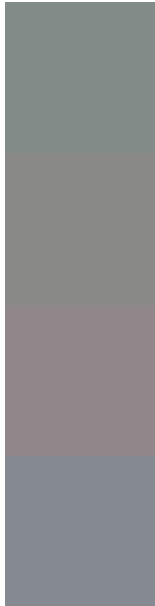
138.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



Tritanopia

137.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Protanomaly

136.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Deuteranomaly

137.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Tritanomaly

136.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290 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, 139, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 139, 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(131, 139, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 139, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290 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, 139, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 139, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 139, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 139, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 139, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
139, 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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