

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8278
RGB	155, 130, 120
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4902, 0.5293
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.23, 0.39
HSL	17°, 15%, 54%
HSV	17°, 23%, 61%
XYZ	24.8928, 24.2889, 21.1520
YIQ	136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

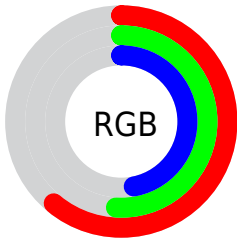
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 134, 120
Decimal	10191480
CIE Lab	56.38, 7.94, 8.95
CIE LCh	56, 11.965, 48.452
Yxy	24.2889, 0.3539, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288381560 (0xFF9B8278)
YUV	136.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692
Hunter-Lab	49.2838, 3.9121, 9.0521

Details

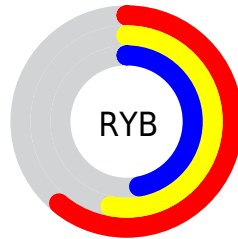
The YIQ color **136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **138.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030**, and **86.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130**.

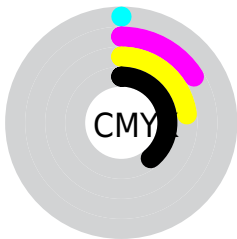
Distribution



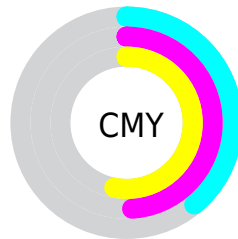
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900 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 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 136.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.0360, 17.5140,
1.9780

■ 189.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 86.5520, 16.0010,
1.8650

■ 217.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 63.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 242.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 40.7690, 13.8920,
1.5400

■ 19.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 136.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 128.1680, 25.9500,
3.2780

■ 144.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

■ 119.8870, 34.1110,
4.0550

■ 152.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 111.7200, 41.9510,
5.1430

■ 161.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 103.4390, 50.1120,
5.9200

■ 169.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 95.2720, 57.9520,
7.0080

■ 177.5120,
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 86.4040, 66.3880,
8.3080

■ 185.6790,
-29.8930, -3.4050

■ 78.2370, 74.2280,
9.3960

■ 194.5470,
-38.3290, -4.7050

■ 72.1730, 80.2800,

■ 202.7140,

9.8480

-46.1690, -5.7930

■ 210.4250,
-52.7250, -8.1250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



135.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Triad

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



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



131.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



135.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Complementary

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



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



138.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

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.



133.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



131.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

Square

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



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



132.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



132.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



137.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Rectangle

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



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



134.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



132.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



135.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Sweetspot

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



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



193.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



133.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



97.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



172.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



146.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010



72.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



65.3400, 72.4400, 8.7600



6.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



138.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900



176.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



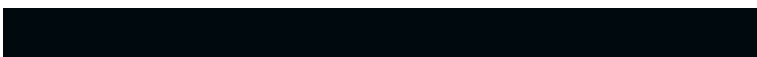
128.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



74.6600, -72.4400, -8.7600



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900 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 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900 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 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3350, 18.1100,

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

136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Protanopia

135.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

136.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780



Tritanopia

137.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Protanomaly

135.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Deuteranomaly

136.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

Tritanomaly

136.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900 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(155, 130, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 130, 120)  
}
```

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(155, 130, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 130, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900 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(155, 130, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 130, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 130, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 130, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 130, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 130,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 130, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
130, 120) }
```

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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