

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C80AA
RGB	140, 128, 170
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.4509, 0.4980, 0.3334
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	257°, 20%, 58%
HSV	257°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	25.7904, 23.9154, 41.2798
YIQ	136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

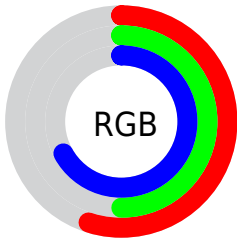
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 128, 170
Decimal	9207978
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 13.34, -20.61
CIE _{LCh}	56, 24.550, 302.921
Yxy	23.9154, 0.2835, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287398058 (0xFF8C80AA)
YUV	136.3760, 16.5766, 3.1782
Hunter-Lab	48.9034, 8.5553, -15.8148

Details

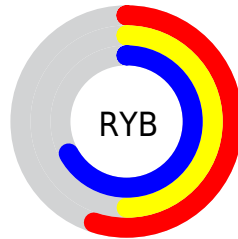
The YIQ color $136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $161.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400$, and $86.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.8090, -8.8070, 21.9530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590$.

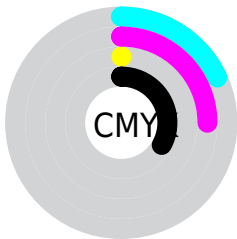
Distribution



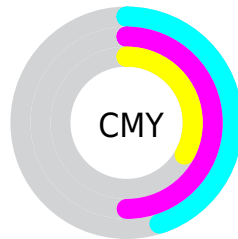
- Red (55%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060 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 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060

■ 136.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 189.9030, -6.3760,
16.4400

■ 86.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 217.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 62.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 243.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 40.3820, -6.4670,
12.5810

■ 19.8550, -6.4210,
11.7470

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060

■ 136.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060

■ 122.8090, -8.8070,
21.9530

■ 149.9430, -3.8530,
9.2590

■ 109.2420,
-11.2840, 28.3000

■ 163.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 95.6750, -13.7610,
34.6470

■ 177.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 81.8090, -16.8340,
40.7820

■ 190.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 68.2420, -19.3110,
47.1290

■ 204.5100, 6.6510,
-15.9170

■ 54.6750, -21.7880,
53.4760

■ 218.0770, 9.1280,
-22.2640

■ 41.1080, -24.2650,
59.8230

■ 231.6440, 11.6050,
-28.6110

■ 34.0310, -25.3660,
63.2580

■ 239.9280, 16.5570,
-30.2510

■ 243.5160, 23.7090,
-27.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



137.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670

Triad

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



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



134.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



124.2290, -37.9140, -17.7380

Complementary

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



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



161.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

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.



127.4240, -16.5940, -18.6580



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



133.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Square

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



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



135.8320, 35.9440, 9.3840



130.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



123.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Rectangle

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



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



137.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790



130.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



125.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420

Sweetspot

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



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



209.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



150.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280



104.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



168.3190, -10.1830, 24.8650



142.6550, 6.1860, 20.0580



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



29.4300, -22.4760, 54.9320



4.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Inverse Universe

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



143.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340



180.5050, 24.5240, 29.1320



155.3450, -6.1860, -20.0580



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.3360, 54.1820, 64.3420



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

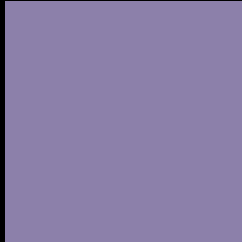
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

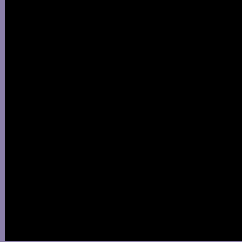
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3760, -6.3300,

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

136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Protanopia

134.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranopia

135.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



Tritanopia

134.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Protanomaly

135.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

Deuteranomaly

135.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Tritanomaly

135.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060 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(140, 128, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 128, 170)  
}
```

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(140, 128, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 128, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060 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(140, 128, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 128, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 128, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 128, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 128, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 128,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 128, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
128, 170) }
```

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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