

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4260, -26.9620,
15.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.4260, -26.9620,
15.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7886C0
RGB	120, 134, 192
RGB Percent	47%, 53%, 75%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4745, 0.2472
CMYK	0.37, 0.30, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	228°, 36%, 61%
HSV	228°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	25.7819, 24.8490, 53.2842
YIQ	136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

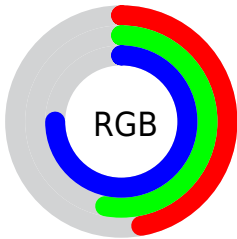
Format	Color
RYB	120, 132, 192
Decimal	7898816
CIELab	56.93, 9.32, -31.87
CIELCh	57, 33.204, 286.301
Yxy	24.8490, 0.2481, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286088896 (0xFF7886C0)
YUV	136.4260, 27.3980, -14.4056
Hunter-Lab	49.8488, 5.0851, -28.4818

Details

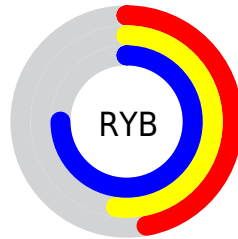
The YIQ color $136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $175.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.1810, -27.6500, 16.5260$, and $85.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.9400, -34.1610, 18.8870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530$.

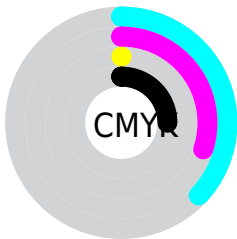
Distribution



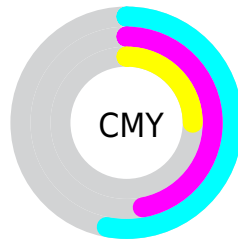
- Red (47%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 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 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 136.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.8990,
-26.9160, 14.2360

■ 190.1810,
-27.6500, 16.5260

■ 85.9590, -27.1450,
12.8790

■ 215.6730,
-20.5880, 9.6840

■ 61.4210, -28.5660,
11.0980

■ 240.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 36.2030, -33.8840,
8.3560

■ 19.0360, -26.0440,
9.4440

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 136.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 121.9400,
-34.1610, 18.8870

■ 150.9120,
-19.7630, 11.2530

■ 106.8670,
-41.0850, 23.2270

■ 165.9850,
-12.8390, 6.9130

■ 92.0820, -48.8800,
26.8320

■ 180.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 77.0090, -55.8040,
31.1720

■ 195.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 62.5230, -63.0030,
34.9890

■ 210.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 47.4500, -69.9270,
39.3290

■ 225.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 43.6070, -71.8070,
40.3610

■ 239.8880, 23.2020,
-13.0060

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



140.2190, 4.7180, 24.6380

Triad

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



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



136.9980, 47.0400, 6.5280



123.1760, -39.5630, -26.4030

Complementary

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



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



175.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

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.



129.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



135.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

Square

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



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



138.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



133.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



111.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080

Rectangle

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



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



140.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



133.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



125.6350, -27.7340, -26.0220

Sweetspot

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



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



228.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



168.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180



112.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



162.7960, -42.3230, 23.6370



134.7860, -10.0000, 27.0560



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



36.5510, -60.2060, 33.8580



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Inverse Universe

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



143.1240, 38.4180, 19.6180



173.2950, 60.2860, 30.7980



177.2140, 10.0000, -27.0560



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.6730, 86.0050, 43.7730



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

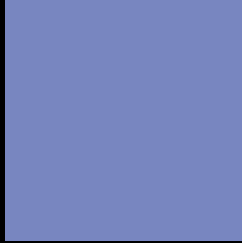
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

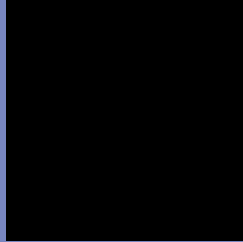
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700.

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

136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Protanopia

135.8280, -28.1540, 14.6460

Deuteranopia

136.1160, -29.0250, 13.9110



Tritanopia

133.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Protanomaly

136.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

Deuteranomaly

136.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Tritanomaly

134.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 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(120, 134, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 134, 192)  
}
```

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(120, 134, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 134, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 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(120, 134, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 134, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 134, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 134, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 134, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 134, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 134, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
134, 192) }
```

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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