

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080)
contains.

YIQ(136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(136.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839070
RGB	131, 144, 112
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4353, 0.5607
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	84°, 13%, 50%
HSV	84°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	22.2573, 25.9425, 19.1661
YIQ	136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

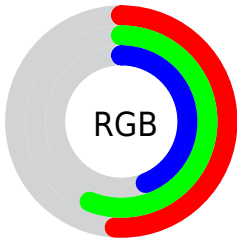
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 144, 125
Decimal	8622192
CIE _{Lab}	57.98, -10.70, 15.47
CIE _{LCh}	58, 18.810, 124.678
Yxy	25.9425, 0.3304, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812272 (0xFF839070)
YUV	136.4650, -12.0612, -4.7928
Hunter-Lab	50.9337, -11.1323, 13.3431

Details

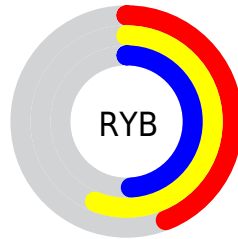
The YIQ color $136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $119.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420$, and $86.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820$.

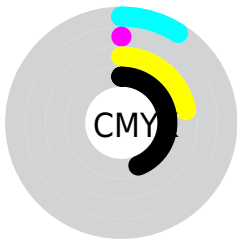
Distribution



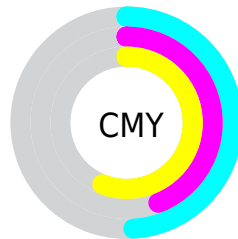
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 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 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 136.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.8780, 2.7990,
-12.1850

■ 189.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 86.6930, 1.8820,
-12.0860

■ 217.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 63.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 245.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 41.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 20.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 136.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 133.0750, 3.4420,
-18.3340

■ 139.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 129.5710, 4.6810,
-24.2710

■ 143.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 126.1810, 5.5990,
-29.8970

■ 146.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 122.9760, 7.4340,
-35.6220

■ 149.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 119.5860, 8.3520,
-41.2480

■ 153.3440, -3.3040,
15.8320

■ 116.1960, 9.2700,
-46.8740

■ 156.7340, -4.2220,
21.4580

■ 112.6920, 10.5090,
-52.8110

■ 160.2380, -5.4610,
27.3950

■ 109.9430, 11.0600,

■ 163.6280, -6.3790,

-57.2920

33.0210

■ 167.1320, -7.6180,
38.9580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



134.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620

Triad

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



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



135.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400



142.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

Complementary

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



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



119.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

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.



142.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



138.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480

Square

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



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



132.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610



140.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



140.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Rectangle

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



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



133.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070



140.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



142.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690

Sweetspot

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



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



183.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



129.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



92.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



174.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



131.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000



69.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



103.1650, 10.5550, -53.6450



6.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



119.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



147.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900



124.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



31.8350, -10.5550, 53.6450



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 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 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

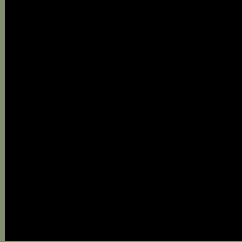
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4650, 2.5240,

-12.7080.

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

136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Protanopia

138.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

139.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



Tritanopia

139.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Protanomaly

137.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

Deuteranomaly

138.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Tritanomaly

138.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 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, 144, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 144, 112)  
}
```

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, 144, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 144, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 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, 144, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 144, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 144, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 144, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 144, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
144, 112) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor