

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910)
contains.

YIQ(136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910)	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(136.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A878C
RGB	138, 135, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4706, 0.4510
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	276°, 2%, 54%
HSV	276°, 4%, 55%
XYZ	23.8790, 24.6245, 28.3051
YIQ	136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

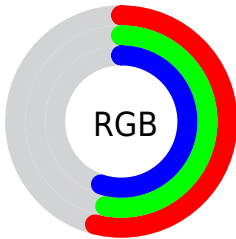
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 135, 140
Decimal	9078668
CIE Lab	56.71, 2.10, -2.29
CIE LCh	57, 3.105, 312.612
Yxy	24.6245, 0.3109, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268748 (0xFF8A878C)
YUV	136.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444
Hunter-Lab	49.6231, -0.9448, 0.9171

Details

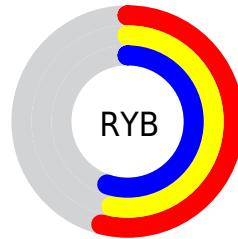
The YIQ color $136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $138.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020$, and $86.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590$.

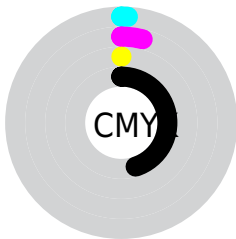
Distribution



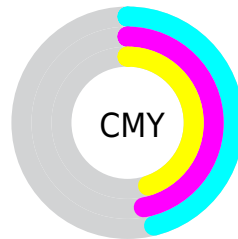
- Red (54%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 136.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 189.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 86.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 217.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 63.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 245.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 41.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 21.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 136.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 126.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 146.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 116.7420, 1.3270,
14.5030

■ 156.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

■ 106.7300, 1.6010,
20.5530

■ 166.2040, -1.2350,
-16.1710

■ 97.0170, 2.4710,
26.8150

■ 175.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 87.0050, 2.7450,
32.8650

■ 185.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830

■ 76.9930, 3.0190,
38.9150

■ 195.9410, -2.6530,
-34.5330

■ 67.2800, 3.8890,
45.1770

■ 205.6540, -3.5230,
-40.7950

■ 57.2680, 4.1630,

■ 215.6660, -3.7970,

51.2270

-46.8450

■ 47.5550, 5.0330,
57.4890

■ 221.8570, -3.0170,
-49.9690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



136.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Triad

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



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



136.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



135.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Complementary

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



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



138.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

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.



135.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



135.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Square

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



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



136.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



135.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



135.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Rectangle

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



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



136.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



135.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



135.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Sweetspot

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



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



179.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



136.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



91.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



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.



136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



175.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



137.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



66.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



39.0820, 4.9870, 58.3230



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



136.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



176.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



138.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



66.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



45.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

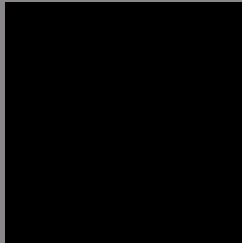
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

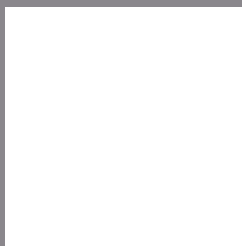
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4670, 0.1830,

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

136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Protanopia

136.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

137.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



Tritanopia

136.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Protanomaly

136.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranomaly

137.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Tritanomaly

136.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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(138, 135, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 135, 140)  
}
```

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(138, 135, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 135, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 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(138, 135, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 135, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 135, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 135, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 135, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 135,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 135, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
135, 140) }
```

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