

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230)
contains.

YIQ(136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230)	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(136.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77947B
RGB	119, 148, 123
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 48%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4195, 0.5177
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.17, 0.42
HSL	128°, 12%, 52%
HSV	128°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	21.7715, 26.5340, 22.7115
YIQ	136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

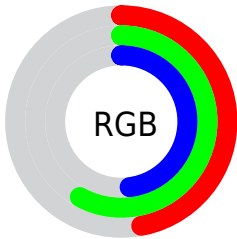
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 144, 148
Decimal	7836795
CIE _{Lab}	58.54, -15.37, 9.91
CIE _{LCh}	59, 18.283, 147.190
Yxy	26.5340, 0.3066, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026875 (0xFF77947B)
YUV	136.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291
Hunter-Lab	51.5111, -14.7005, 9.9165

Details

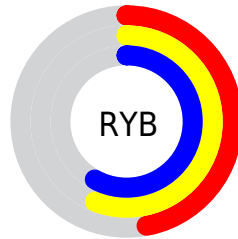
The YIQ color $136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $130.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570$, and $86.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000$.

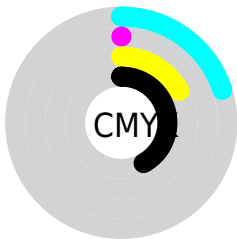
Distribution



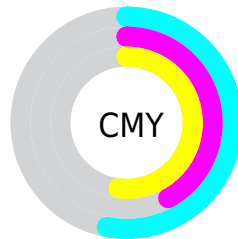
- Red (47%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230 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 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 136.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 189.9520, -9.2130,
-14.7570

■ 86.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 217.6530, -9.8090,
-14.9690

■ 62.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 243.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 40.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 18.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 136.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 130.5120,
-14.0260, -21.1460

■ 142.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 124.5450,
-18.7930, -28.3690

■ 148.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 118.9910,
-23.2850, -35.0690

■ 153.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 113.0240,
-28.0520, -42.2920

■ 159.9340, 9.5340,
14.4460

■ 107.0570,
-32.8190, -49.5150

■ 165.9010, 14.3010,
21.6690

■ 101.0900,
-37.5860, -56.7380

■ 171.8680, 19.0680,
28.8920

■ 95.2370, -42.6740,
-63.6500


■ 177.7210, 24.1560,
35.8040


■ 89.5690, -46.8450,

■ 183.3890, 28.3270,

-70.6610

42.8150

 89.1560, -47.1200,
-71.1840

 189.3560, 33.0940,
50.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



134.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

Triad

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



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



139.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



142.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

Complementary

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



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



130.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230

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.



143.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



142.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120

Square

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



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



135.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200



143.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



141.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880

Rectangle

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



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



134.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



143.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



143.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

Sweetspot

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



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



186.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



143.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



94.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



172.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810



138.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



71.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



83.1720, -44.0490, -66.2650



5.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Inverse Universe

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



130.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230



163.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



128.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.8280, 44.0490, 66.2650



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

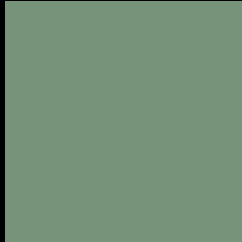
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

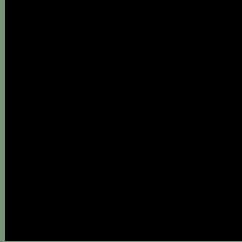
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

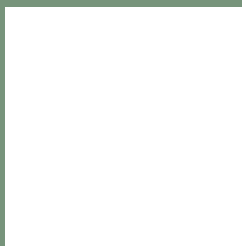
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4790, -9.2590,

-13.9230.

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

136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Protanopia

139.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

141.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



Tritanopia

139.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Protanomaly

138.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Deuteranomaly

139.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Tritanomaly

138.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230 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(119, 148, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 148, 123)  
}
```

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(119, 148, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 148, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230 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(119, 148, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 148, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 148, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 148, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 148, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
148, 123) }
```

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