

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)
contains.

YIQ(136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)	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(136.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818F7B
RGB	129, 143, 123
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.4942, 0.4392, 0.5176
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	102°, 8%, 52%
HSV	102°, 14%, 56%
XYZ	22.4501, 25.7430, 22.5252
YIQ	136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

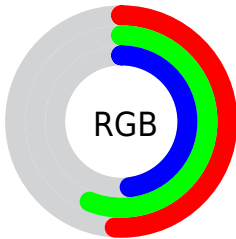
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 143, 137
Decimal	8490875
CIE _{Lab}	57.79, -9.00, 8.94
CIE _{LCh}	58, 12.684, 135.171
Yxy	25.7430, 0.3175, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286680955 (0xFF818F7B)
YUV	136.5340, -6.6723, -6.6073
Hunter-Lab	50.7376, -9.8089, 9.1942

Details

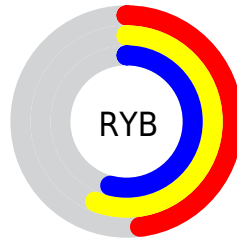
The YIQ color $136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $129.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220$, and $86.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140$.

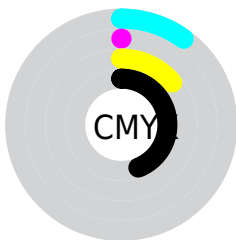
Distribution



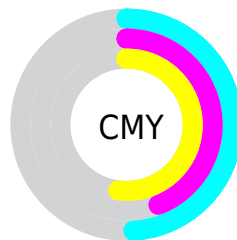
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 136.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 190.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 86.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 218.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 63.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 246.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 41.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 20.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 136.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 131.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 141.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 127.2480, -4.5350,
-22.4470

■ 145.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 122.6620, -6.0010,
-28.9210

■ 150.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 118.0760, -7.4670,
-35.3950

■ 154.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 113.3760, -8.6120,
-42.1800

■ 159.6920, 4.7640,
23.8040

■ 108.7900,
-10.0780, -48.6540

■ 164.2780, 6.2300,
30.2780

■ 104.2040,
-11.5440, -55.1280


■ 168.8640, 7.6960,
36.7520


■ 99.6180, -13.0100,

■ 173.4500, 9.1620,

-61.6020

43.2260

 96.7980, -13.6970,
-65.6730

 178.1500, 10.3070,
50.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



135.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Triad

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



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



136.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



140.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Complementary

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



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



129.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

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.



141.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



139.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Square

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



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



135.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740



140.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



140.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

Rectangle

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



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



134.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



140.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



140.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Sweetspot

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



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



183.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



137.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



92.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



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.



136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



175.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050



135.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



91.2050, -13.2850, -62.1250



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



129.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



165.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050



130.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



66.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



43.7950, 13.2850, 62.1250



2.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

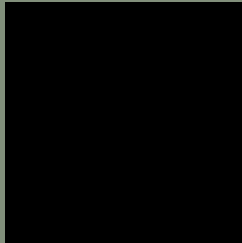
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

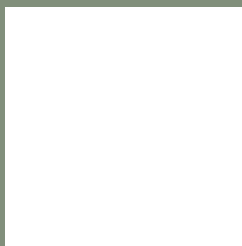
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880.

-9.1880.

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

136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Protanopia

138.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

139.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



Tritanopia

138.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Protanomaly

137.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Deuteranomaly

138.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Tritanomaly

137.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(129, 143, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 143, 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(129, 143, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 143, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(129, 143, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 143, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 143, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 143, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 143, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 143,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 143, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
143, 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](#).

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