

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87898B
RGB	135, 137, 139
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4627, 0.4549
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	210°, 2%, 54%
HSV	210°, 3%, 55%
XYZ	23.5973, 24.9064, 27.9889
YIQ	136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

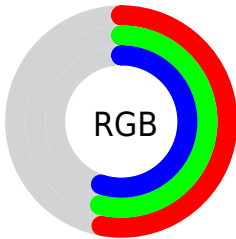
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 136, 139
Decimal	8882571
CIE Lab	56.98, -0.33, -1.33
CIE LCh	57, 1.373, 255.899
Yxy	24.9064, 0.3085, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072651 (0xFF87898B)
YUV	136.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	49.9063, -2.9354, 1.6828

Details

The YIQ color $136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $137.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980$, and $86.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950$.

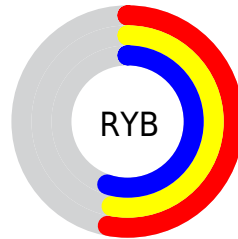
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

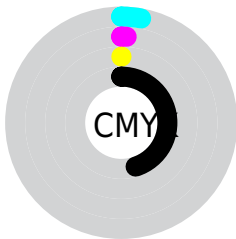
Blue (55%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

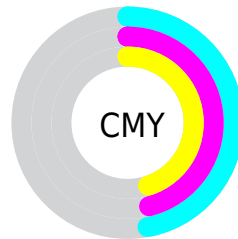


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 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 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 136.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 189.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 86.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 217.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 63.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 246.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 41.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 21.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 136.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 128.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 144.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 120.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 153.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 111.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 161.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 103.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 169.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 95.4540, -33.3330,
3.8750

■ 177.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

■ 87.1590, -39.7520,
4.5680

■ 186.1010, 36.0840,
-4.1720

■ 78.8640, -46.1710,
5.2610

■ 194.3960, 42.5030,
-4.8650

■ 71.1560, -52.8650,

■ 202.1040, 49.1970,

5.4310

-5.0350

■ 62.8610, -59.2840,
6.1240

■ 208.9040, 52.6360,
-6.7880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



136.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Triad

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



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



136.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



136.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Complementary

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



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



137.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

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.



136.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



136.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Square

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



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



137.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



136.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



136.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Rectangle

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



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



136.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



136.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



136.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Sweetspot

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



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



179.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



137.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



177.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



135.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



66.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



53.9040, -60.8430, 6.8450



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



136.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



177.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



138.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



67.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



47.2910, 58.0820, 48.7220



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 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 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

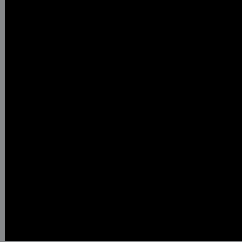
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

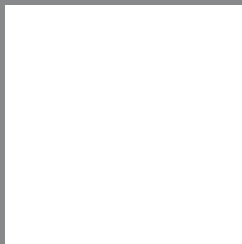
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.6300, -1.8340,

0.1980.

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

136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Protanopia

137.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

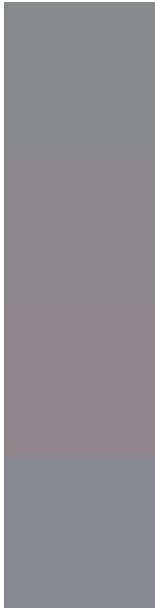
137.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



Tritanopia

137.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Protanomaly

136.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranomaly

137.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Tritanomaly

136.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 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(135, 137, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 137, 139)  
}
```

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(135, 137, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

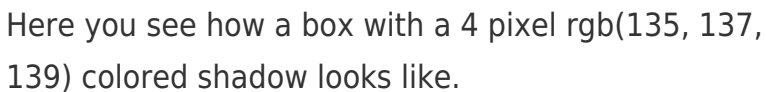
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 137, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 137, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
137, 139) }
```

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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