

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8F8D
RGB	123, 143, 141
RGB Percent	48%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4392, 0.4471
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	174°, 8%, 52%
HSV	174°, 14%, 56%
XYZ	22.7972, 25.7802, 28.9695
YIQ	136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

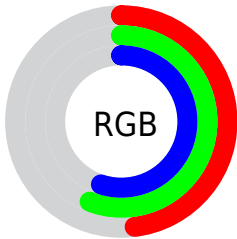
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 134, 143
Decimal	8097677
CIE _{Lab}	57.83, -7.56, -1.35
CIE _{LCh}	58, 7.683, 190.083
Yxy	25.7802, 0.2940, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286287757 (0xFF7B8F8D)
YUV	136.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956
Hunter-Lab	50.7742, -8.7099, 1.7137

Details

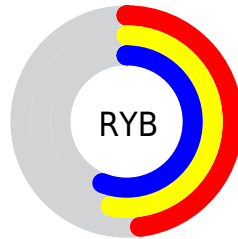
The YIQ color $136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $129.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740$, and $87.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830$.

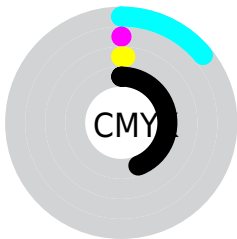
Distribution



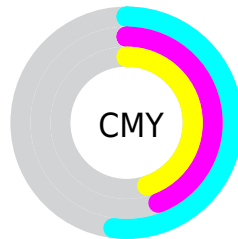
- Red (48%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 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 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 136.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 190.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 87.0910, -10.6820,
-4.6500

■ 218.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 63.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 246.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 41.3900, -10.0860,
-4.4380

■ 20.2050, -11.0030,
-4.3390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 136.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 132.4920,
-19.3010, -8.1410

■ 141.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 127.7790,
-27.5990, -11.9430

■ 145.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 123.4790,
-35.6220, -15.2220

■ 150.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 119.0650,
-43.3240, -18.8120

■ 154.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

■ 114.4660,
-51.9430, -22.3030

■ 158.8190, 28.7910,
12.3670

■ 110.0520,
-59.6450, -25.8930

■ 163.5320, 37.0890,
16.1690

■ 105.7520,
-67.6680, -29.1720


■ 167.8320, 45.1120,
19.4480

■ 101.3380,

■ 172.2460, 52.8140,

-75.3700, -32.7620

23.0380

 98.6470, -80.7340,
-34.6700

 176.8450, 61.4330,
26.5290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



136.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Triad

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



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



140.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



139.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

Complementary

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



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



129.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

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.



139.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



140.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Square

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



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



139.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



140.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



138.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Rectangle

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



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



137.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



140.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



139.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Sweetspot

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



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



183.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



135.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



92.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



176.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



132.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.1530, -76.2870, -32.6630



5.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



129.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



164.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050



133.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.9610, 75.9660, 32.9740



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

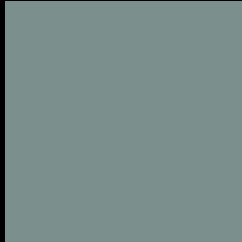
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

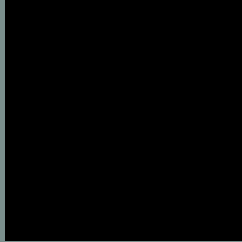
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

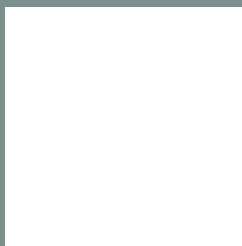
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7920, -11.2780,

-4.8620.

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

136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Protanopia

138.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

139.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



Tritanopia

137.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Protanomaly

138.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Deuteranomaly

138.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Tritanomaly

137.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 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(123, 143, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 143, 141)  
}
```

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(123, 143, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 143, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 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(123, 143, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 143, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 143, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 143, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 143, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 143,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
143, 141) }
```

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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