

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8D91
RGB	126, 141, 145
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4470, 0.4314
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	193°, 8%, 53%
HSV	193°, 13%, 57%
XYZ	23.2387, 25.5306, 30.4866
YIQ	136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

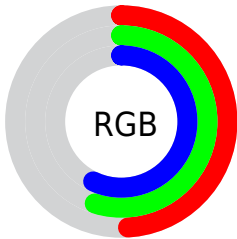
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 134, 145
Decimal	8293777
CIE _{Lab}	57.59, -4.54, -3.96
CIE _{LCh}	58, 6.028, 221.124
Yxy	25.5306, 0.2932, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286483857 (0xFF7E8D91)
YUV	136.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216
Hunter-Lab	50.5278, -6.3280, -0.4040

Details

The YIQ color $136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $134.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480$, and $87.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370$.

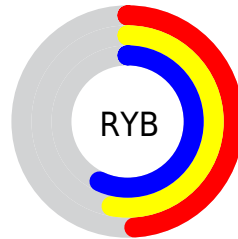
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (55%)

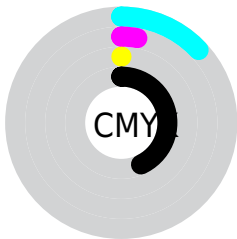
Blue (57%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

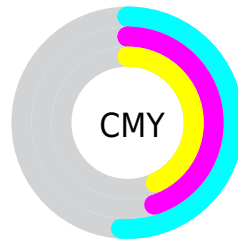


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360 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 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 136.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 190.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 87.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 218.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 63.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 246.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 41.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 21.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 136.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 130.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 142.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 124.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460

■ 149.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 118.5320,
-33.9730, -6.5570

■ 155.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 112.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 161.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 106.3390,
-49.6070, -9.5670

■ 167.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

■ 100.3920,
-57.1260, -10.9660

■ 173.5500, 36.6780,
7.0940

■ 94.1460, -65.2410,
-12.5770

■ 179.4970, 44.1970,
8.4930

■ 88.1990, -72.7600,

■ 185.7430, 52.3120,

-13.9760

10.1040

■ 84.0350, -78.1700,
-15.0500

■ 191.3910, 59.2350,
11.2910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



137.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Triad

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



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



139.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



138.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Complementary

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



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



134.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

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.



138.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



139.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Square

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



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



138.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



138.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



137.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Rectangle

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



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



138.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



138.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



138.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Sweetspot

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



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



185.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



137.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



92.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



175.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



131.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



78.1990, -72.7600, -13.9760



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



133.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



170.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130



139.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.5630, 46.1130, 61.8970



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360 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 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

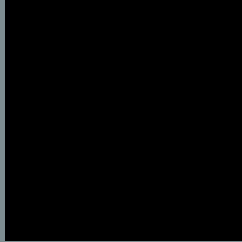
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

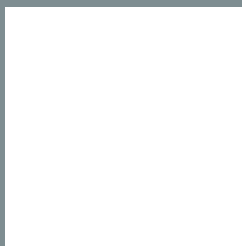
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360.

-1.9360.

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

136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Protanopia

138.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

139.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



Tritanopia

137.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Protanomaly

137.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Deuteranomaly

138.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Tritanomaly

137.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360 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(126, 141, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 141, 145)  
}
```

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(126, 141, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 141, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360 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(126, 141, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 141, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 141, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 141, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 141, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 141,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 141, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
141, 145) }
```

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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