

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2230, -37.7770,  
-14.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.2230, -37.7770,  
-14.7130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9D9A
RGB	92, 157, 154
RGB Percent	36%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.6394, 0.3842, 0.3962
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.02, 0.38
HSL	177°, 26%, 49%
HSV	177°, 41%, 62%
XYZ	22.3008, 28.7283, 34.9252
YIQ	137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

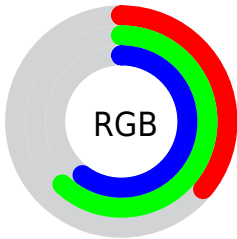
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 125, 157
Decimal	6069658
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.54, -21.53, -4.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 22.089, 192.919
Yxy	28.7283, 0.2595, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284259738 (0xFF5C9D9A)
YUV	137.2230, 8.2711, -39.6606
Hunter-Lab	53.5988, -19.5294, -1.1144

# Details

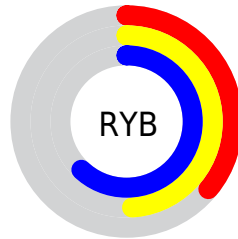
The YIQ color **137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **111.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360**, and **84.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3250, -46.9920, -18.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100**.

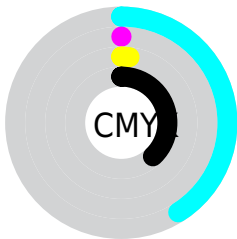
# Distribution



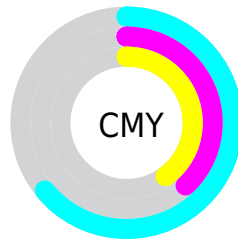
- Red (36%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 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 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.2230,  
-37.7770, -14.7130

■ 137.2230,  
-37.7770, -14.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 110.9240,  
-38.3730, -14.9250

■ 191.8100,  
-38.0520, -15.2360

■ 84.7390, -39.2900,  
-14.8260

■ 219.6250,  
-38.9690, -15.1370

■ 56.8520, -47.0380,  
-17.5820

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 40.4300, -33.9260,  
-12.9180

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 25.1220, -21.1350,  
-7.9430

■ 3.9440, -5.5940,  
2.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.2230,  
-37.7770, -14.7130

■ 137.2230,  
-37.7770, -14.7130

■ 132.3250,  
-46.9920, -18.4160

■ 142.1210,  
-28.5620, -11.0100

■ 127.7260,  
-55.6110, -21.9070

■ 146.6060,  
-19.6220, -7.8300

■ 122.9420,  
-65.1470, -25.2990

■ 151.5040,  
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 118.0440,  
-74.3620, -29.0020

■ 156.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 113.1460,  
-83.5770, -32.7050

■ 161.0010, 7.4270,  
3.0670

■ 109.2590,  
-91.3250, -35.4610

■ 165.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

■ 170.6830, 26.1780,  
10.1620

■ 175.5810, 35.3930,  
13.8650

■ 180.1800, 44.0120,  
17.3560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



137.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

# Triad

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



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



148.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



146.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040

# Complementary

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



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



111.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130

# 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.



147.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



149.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150

# Square

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



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



146.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



148.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



144.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690



# Rectangle

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



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



140.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390



148.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



146.6860, 30.1230, -0.7650

# Sweetspot

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



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



196.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



131.0520, -16.0870, -33.3590



97.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



172.9320, -59.1870, -23.1790



120.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



76.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



99.4450, -82.9810, -32.4930



10.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



# Inverse Universe

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



111.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130



133.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



128.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.5550, 82.9810, 32.4930

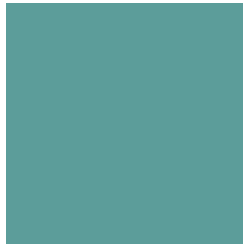


4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

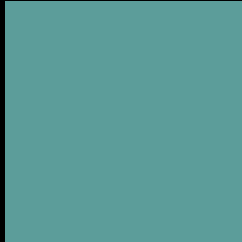
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

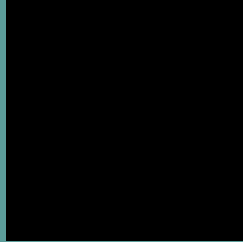
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130.



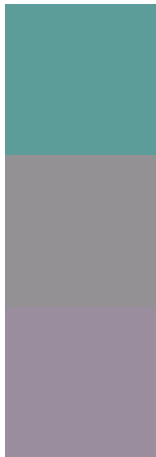
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130.



# 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

137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

### Protanopia

145.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

### Deuteranopia

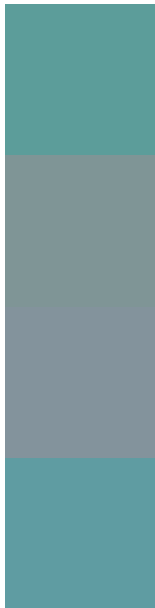
146.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



## Tritanopia

138.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

## Protanomaly

142.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

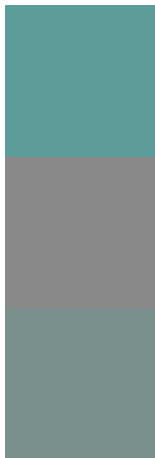
## Deuteranomaly

143.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

## Tritanomaly

138.4450, -38.2820, -11.0660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 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(92, 157, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 157, 154)  
}
```

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(92, 157, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 157, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 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(92, 157, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 157, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 157, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 157, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 157, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 157,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 157, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 157,  
154) }
```

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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