

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848D84
RGB	132, 141, 132
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4470, 0.4824
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	120°, 4%, 54%
HSV	120°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.2049, 25.6218, 25.5520
YIQ	137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

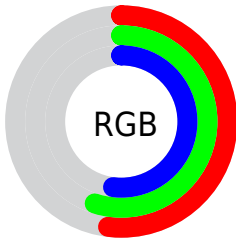
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 141, 141
Decimal	8686980
CIE _{Lab}	57.68, -5.07, 3.67
CIE _{LCh}	58, 6.256, 144.137
Yxy	25.6218, 0.3120, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877060 (0xFF848D84)
YUV	137.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	50.6179, -6.7513, 5.5029

Details

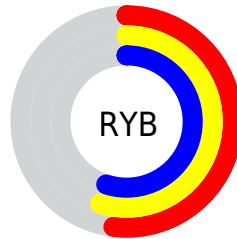
The YIQ color $[137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[135.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070]$, and the grayscale version is $[137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[190.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300]$, and $[87.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[131.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[143.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150]$.

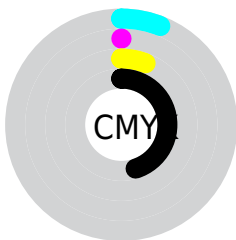
Distribution



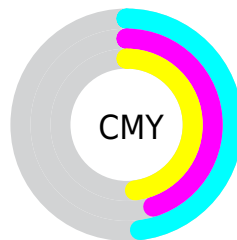
- Red (52%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 137.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 190.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 87.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 218.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 64.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 246.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 42.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 21.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 137.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 131.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 143.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 125.7190,
-10.1750, -19.3510

■ 148.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 119.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 154.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 114.1550,
-17.8750, -33.9950

■ 160.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 108.0740,
-22.3210, -41.5290

■ 166.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 102.1780,
-25.8500, -49.1620

■ 172.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

■ 96.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840


■ 178.1700, 24.7500,
47.0700

■ 90.6140, -33.5500,

■ 183.9520, 28.6000,

-63.8060

54.3920

 84.8320, -37.4000,
-71.1280

 188.0820, 31.3500,
59.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



136.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Triad

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



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



138.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



139.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Complementary

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



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



135.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

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.



139.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



138.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Square

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



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



137.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



139.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



139.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

Rectangle

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



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



136.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



139.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



139.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Sweetspot

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



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



182.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



139.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



91.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



177.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



137.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



68.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



79.2450, -37.1250, -70.6050



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



135.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



175.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



135.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



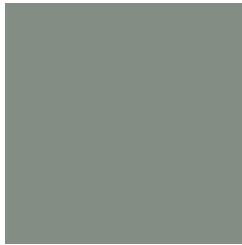
55.7550, 37.1250, 70.6050



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

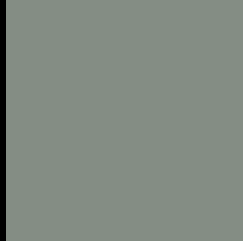
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

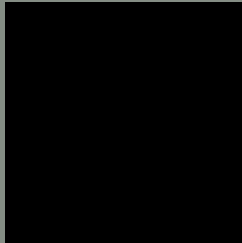
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

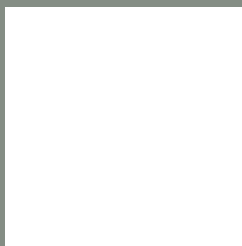
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070.

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

137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Protanopia

138.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

139.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



Tritanopia

138.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Protanomaly

138.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Deuteranomaly

139.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Tritanomaly

137.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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(132, 141, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 141, 132)  
}
```

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(132, 141, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 141, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 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(132, 141, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 141, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 141, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 141, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 141, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
141, 132) }
```

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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