

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828F7F
RGB	130, 143, 127
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4392, 0.5020
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.44
HSL	109°, 7%, 53%
HSV	109°, 11%, 56%
XYZ	22.8584, 25.9239, 23.8779
YIQ	137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

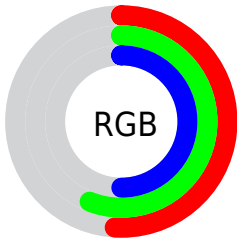
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 143, 140
Decimal	8556415
CIE _{Lab}	57.96, -7.88, 6.92
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.483, 138.708
Yxy	25.9239, 0.3146, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286746495 (0xFF828F7F)
YUV	137.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925
Hunter-Lab	50.9155, -8.9649, 7.8355

Details

The YIQ color $[137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[132.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320]$, and the grayscale version is $[137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[190.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550]$, and $[87.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[132.1050, -5.2700, -14.6300]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[142.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340]$.

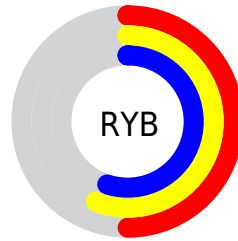
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (56%)

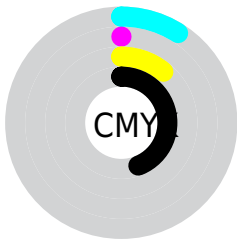
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

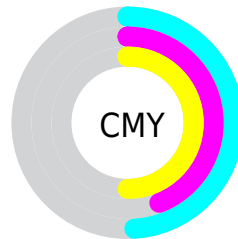


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320 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 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 137.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 190.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 87.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 218.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 64.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 246.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 42.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 21.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 137.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 132.1050, -5.2700,
-14.6300

■ 142.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 127.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 147.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 121.9220, -9.6690,
-28.5250

■ 152.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

■ 116.7380,
-12.3270, -35.4230

■ 157.8400, 7.1030,
19.9590

■ 111.7390,
-14.0680, -42.4200

■ 162.8390, 8.8440,
26.9560

■ 106.5550,
-16.7260, -49.3180

■ 168.0230, 11.5020,
33.8540

■ 101.6700,
-18.7880, -56.0040


■ 172.9080, 13.5640,
40.5400


■ 96.4860, -21.4460,

■ 178.0920, 16.2220,

-62.9020

47.4380

 92.0140, -23.2330,
-69.0650

 183.2760, 18.8800,
54.3360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



136.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Triad

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



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



138.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



140.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Complementary

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



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



132.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

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.



141.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



139.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Square

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



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



136.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900



140.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



140.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Rectangle

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



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



136.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690



140.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



141.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Sweetspot

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



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



184.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



139.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



92.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



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.



137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



177.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



136.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



86.7200, -22.2250, -65.3050



4.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Inverse Universe

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



132.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



170.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



133.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.2800, 22.2250, 65.3050



2.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320 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 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

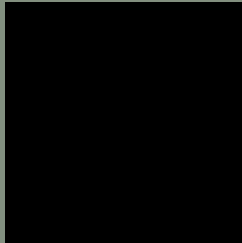
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320.

-7.7320.

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

137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

Protanopia

139.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

140.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



Tritanopia

139.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

Protanomaly

138.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Deuteranomaly

138.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Tritanomaly

138.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320 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(130, 143, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 143, 127)  
}
```

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(130, 143, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 143, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320 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(130, 143, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 143, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 143, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 143, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 143, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 143,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 143, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
143, 127) }
```

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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