

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08469
RGB	160, 132, 105
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4824, 0.5881
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.37
HSL	29°, 22%, 52%
HSV	29°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	25.3008, 24.9948, 16.8639
YIQ	137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

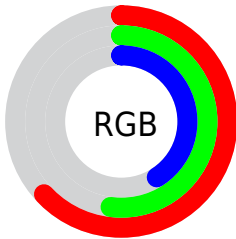
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 158, 105
Decimal	10519657
CIE _{Lab}	57.07, 6.68, 18.58
CIE _{LCh}	57, 19.742, 70.220
Yxy	24.9948, 0.3767, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288709737 (0xFFA08469)
YUV	137.2940, -15.9209, 19.9132
Hunter-Lab	49.9948, 2.8425, 14.9970

Details

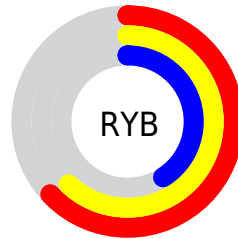
The YIQ color **137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **127.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470**, and **87.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690**.

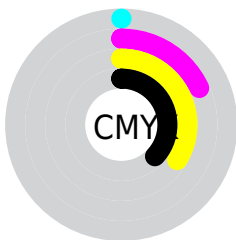
Distribution



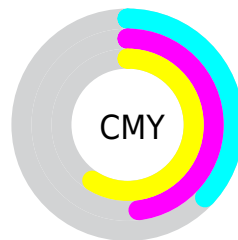
- Red (63%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610 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 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 137.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 190.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470

■ 87.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 218.8490, 28.1060,
-2.7580

■ 63.8420, 20.8160,
-2.8000

■ 241.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 41.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 21.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 137.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 130.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 143.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 124.2540, 40.0270,
-4.0450

■ 150.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 117.7340, 47.3630,
-4.8370

■ 156.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 110.6270, 54.9740,
-5.1060

■ 163.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 104.1070, 62.3100,
-5.8980

■ 170.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 97.5870, 69.6460,
-6.6900

■ 177.0010,
-18.9360, 1.7680

■ 93.6260, 73.9100,
-6.8740

■ 183.5210,
-26.2720, 2.5600

■ 190.0410,

-33.6080, 3.3520

■ 196.5610,
-40.9440, 4.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



135.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Triad

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



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



129.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270



139.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440

Complementary

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



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



127.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

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.



136.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



129.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

Square

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



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



131.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



133.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



139.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Rectangle

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



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



134.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940



133.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



138.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

Sweetspot

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



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



200.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



124.6370, 23.7920, 20.3680



99.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



173.3680, 39.7060, -3.7340



153.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



83.8470, 65.9780, -6.2940



9.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



127.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610



158.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



111.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



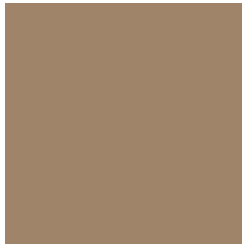
59.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610 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 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

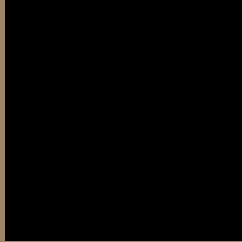
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2940, 25.3550,

-2.4610.

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

137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610

Protanopia

136.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

137.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



Tritanopia

139.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610

Protanomaly

136.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270

Deuteranomaly

137.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490

Tritanomaly

138.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610 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(160, 132, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 132, 105)  
}
```

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(160, 132, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 132, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610 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(160, 132, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 132, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 132, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 132, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 132, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
132, 105) }
```

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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