

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100)
contains.

YIQ(137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(137.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709496
RGB	112, 148, 150
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.5609, 0.4195, 0.4118
CMYK	0.25, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	183°, 15%, 51%
HSV	183°, 25%, 59%
XYZ	22.7748, 26.8292, 32.8227
YIQ	137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

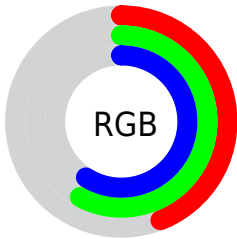
Format	Color
RYB	112, 130, 150
Decimal	7378070
CIELab	58.82, -11.92, -5.11
CIELCh	59, 12.973, 203.192
Yxy	26.8292, 0.2763, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285568150 (0xFF709496)
YUV	137.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319
Hunter-Lab	51.7969, -12.1590, -1.3132

Details

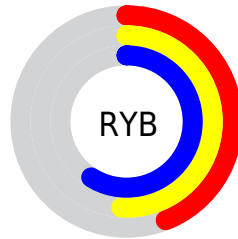
The YIQ color $137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $124.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220$, and $87.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530$.

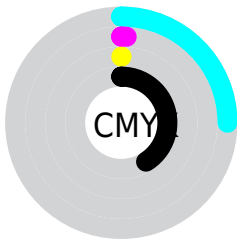
Distribution



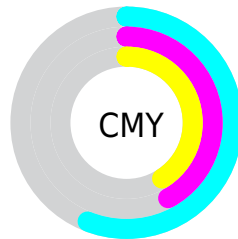
- Red (44%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100 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 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 137.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 191.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 87.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 218.8660,
-23.2900, -7.4340

■ 63.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 40.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 21.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 137.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 132.3920,
-30.7630, -9.6670

■ 142.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

■ 127.3200,
-39.4280, -12.3240

■ 147.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 122.8350,
-48.3680, -15.5040

■ 152.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 117.7630,
-57.0330, -18.1610

■ 157.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 112.6910,
-65.6980, -20.8180

■ 162.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 107.6190,
-74.3630, -23.4750

■ 167.3090, 30.1670,
9.4550

■ 103.1340,
-83.3030, -26.6550

■ 171.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350

■ 100.4540,
-87.2000, -27.6160

■ 176.8660, 47.7720,
15.2920

■ 181.9380, 56.4370,
17.9490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



138.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Triad

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



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



143.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



141.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Complementary

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



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



124.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100

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.



142.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



143.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Square

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



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



141.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



143.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



140.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Rectangle

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



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



139.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



143.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



142.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Sweetspot

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



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



188.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



134.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



174.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



126.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



127.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520



159.6120, 16.9130, 29.4010



135.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.1960, 40.1970, 69.9970



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

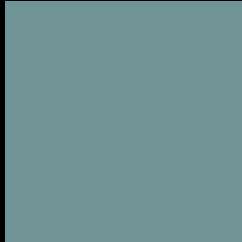
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100 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 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100.



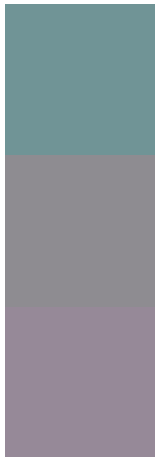
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100.

-7.0100.

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

137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Protanopia

141.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

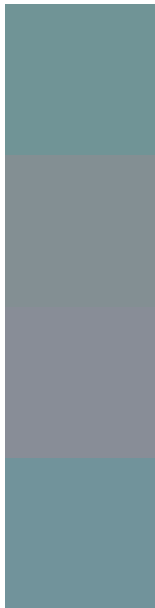
142.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



Tritanopia

138.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Protanomaly

139.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Deuteranomaly

140.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Tritanomaly

137.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100 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(112, 148, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 148, 150)  
}
```

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(112, 148, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 148, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100 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(112, 148, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 148, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 148, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 148, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 148, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 148,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
148, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor