

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570)
contains.

YIQ(137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570)	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(137.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809081
RGB	128, 144, 129
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4353, 0.4941
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.44
HSL	124°, 7%, 53%
HSV	124°, 11%, 56%
XYZ	22.8369, 26.1217, 24.6066
YIQ	137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

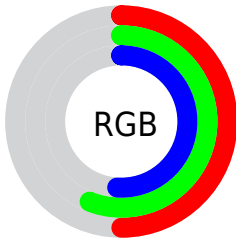
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 143, 144
Decimal	8425601
CIE Lab	58.15, -8.78, 6.03
CIE LCh	58, 10.652, 145.544
Yxy	26.1217, 0.3104, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286615681 (0xFF809081)
YUV	137.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368
Hunter-Lab	51.1094, -9.6836, 7.2314

Details

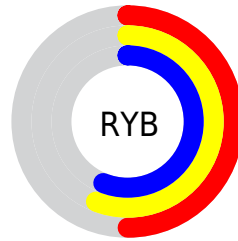
The YIQ color $137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $134.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800$, and $87.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460$.

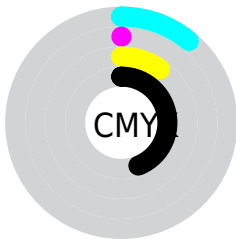
Distribution



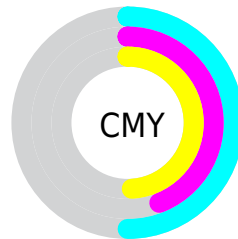
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570 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 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 137.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 191.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 87.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 218.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 64.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 247.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 42.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 21.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 137.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 131.8380, -8.8920,
-15.0680

■ 143.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 125.7570,
-13.3380, -22.6020

■ 149.2550, 3.8960,
6.4880

■ 120.0890,
-17.5090, -29.6130

■ 154.9230, 8.0670,
13.4990

■ 114.0080,
-21.9550, -37.1470

■ 161.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

■ 108.3400,
-26.1260, -44.1580

■ 166.6720, 16.6840,
28.0440

■ 102.5580,
-29.9760, -51.4800

■ 172.4540, 20.5340,
35.3660

■ 96.5910, -34.7430,
-58.7030


■ 178.4210, 25.3010,
42.5890


■ 90.8090, -38.5930,

■ 184.2030, 29.1510,

-66.0250

49.9110

 85.5540, -42.4890,
-72.5130

 189.2730, 32.1300,
56.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



136.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

Triad

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



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



139.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



141.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Complementary

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



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



134.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

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.



142.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



140.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Square

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



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



137.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



141.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



141.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Rectangle

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



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



136.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



141.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



141.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Sweetspot

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



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



183.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



141.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



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.



137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



176.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410



138.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



68.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



80.2710, -40.0140, -67.8060



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



134.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



171.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



133.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



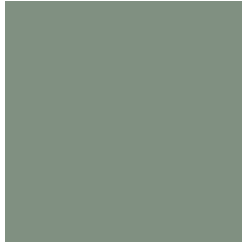
54.8430, 39.6930, 68.1170



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

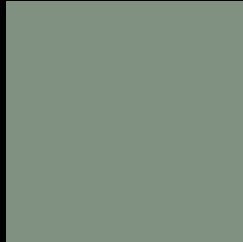
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

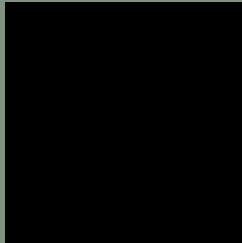
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

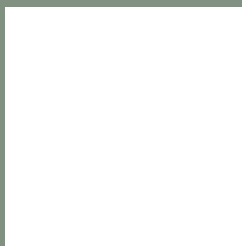
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5060, -4.7210,

-8.0570.

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

137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Protanopia

139.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

140.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



Tritanopia

139.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Protanomaly

138.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Deuteranomaly

139.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Tritanomaly

138.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570 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(128, 144, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 144, 129)  
}
```

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(128, 144, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 144, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

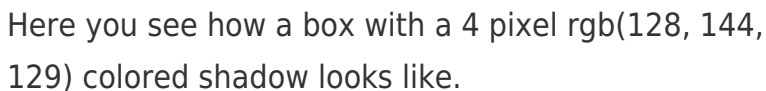
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 144, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 144, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 144, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 144, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 144, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 144, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 144, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
144, 129) }
```

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