

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E8181
RGB	158, 129, 129
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.3803, 0.4942, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	360°, 13%, 56%
HSV	360°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	25.9163, 24.5536, 24.1484
YIQ	137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

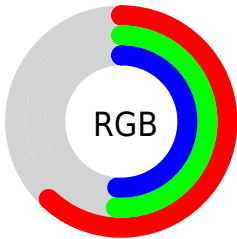
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 129, 129
Decimal	10387841
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.64, 11.13, 4.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 11.889, 20.564
Yxy	24.5536, 0.3473, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288577921 (0xFF9E8181)
YUV	137.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285
Hunter-Lab	49.5516, 6.6430, 5.7919

# Details

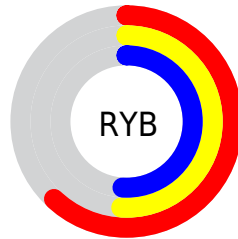
The YIQ color **137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **149.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720**, and **87.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560**.

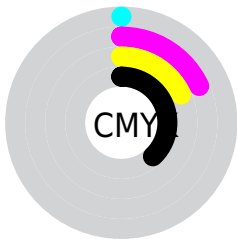
# Distribution



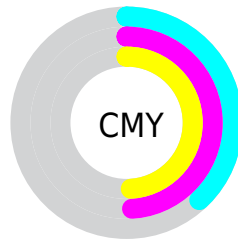
- Red (62%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 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 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480


 137.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 112.3720, 16.6880,  
5.9360


 191.2690, 18.4760,  
6.5720


 87.7740, 15.4960,  
5.5120

 219.4540, 19.3930,  
6.4730

 64.4750, 14.9000,  
5.3000

 243.0830, 10.1320,  
3.6040

 41.9910, 13.3870,  
5.1870

 20.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480

137.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480

126.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

148.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

115.2390, 36.3560,  
12.9320

160.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

104.7240, 45.2960,  
16.1120

170.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

93.5080, 54.8320,  
19.5040

181.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

82.2920, 64.3680,  
22.8960

193.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

71.0760, 73.9040,  
26.2880

204.2660,  
-39.3360, -13.9920

59.9740, 83.1190,  
29.9910

215.4820,  
-48.8720, -17.3840

49.3450, 92.3800,

225.9970,

32.8600

-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 47.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



136.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670

# Triad

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



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



133.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



134.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

# Complementary

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



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



149.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

# 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.



132.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



132.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

# Square

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



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



134.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



132.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850



136.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



# Rectangle

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



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



136.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



132.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850



134.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

# Sweetspot

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



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



197.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



140.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



99.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



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.



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



174.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



145.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



# Inverse Universe

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



137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



174.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



141.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

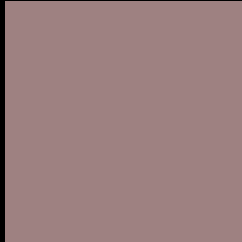
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

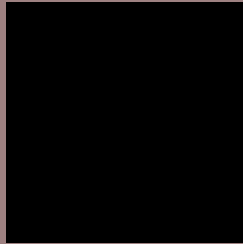
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6710, 17.2840,



# 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

137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

### Protanopia

135.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

### Deuteranopia

137.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



## Tritanopia

138.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

## Protanomaly

136.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

## Deuteranomaly

137.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

## Tritanomaly

138.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 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(158, 129, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 129, 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(158, 129, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 129, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 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(158, 129, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 129, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 129, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 129, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 129,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 129, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
129, 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](#).

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