

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.7050, -15.5870,
-9.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.7050, -15.5870,
-9.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75948B
RGB	117, 148, 139
RGB Percent	46%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.5413, 0.4195, 0.4550
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	163°, 13%, 52%
HSV	163°, 21%, 58%
XYZ	22.5845, 26.8281, 28.4087
YIQ	137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

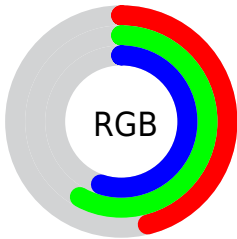
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 135, 148
Decimal	7705739
CIE _{Lab}	58.81, -12.79, 1.19
CIE _{LCh}	59, 12.843, 174.674
Yxy	26.8281, 0.2902, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285895819 (0xFF75948B)
YUV	137.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583
Hunter-Lab	51.7958, -12.8114, 3.7380

Details

The YIQ color $137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $127.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940$, and $87.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.7640, -23.2430, -13.7950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470$.

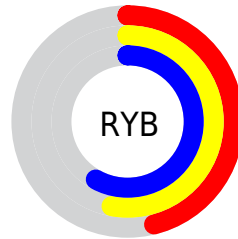
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (58%)

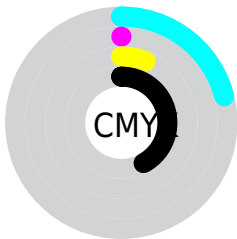
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

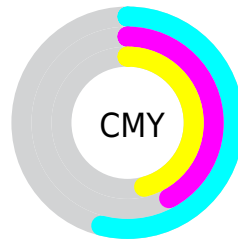


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 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 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 137.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 191.2920,
-15.8620, -9.8940

■ 87.4170, -14.7160,
-8.6360

■ 218.9930,
-16.4580, -10.1060

■ 63.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130

■ 245.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 41.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 20.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 137.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 132.7640,
-23.2430, -13.7950

■ 142.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 127.7090,
-30.5780, -18.5300

■ 147.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 123.0670,
-37.6380, -22.7420

■ 152.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 118.1260,
-45.2940, -27.1660

■ 157.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 113.0710,
-52.6290, -31.9010

■ 162.3390, 21.4550,
13.1590

■ 108.1300,
-60.2850, -36.3250

■ 167.2800, 29.1110,
17.5830

■ 103.1890,
-67.9410, -40.7490


■ 172.2210, 36.7670,
22.0070

■ 98.8460, -74.4050,

■ 176.8630, 43.8270,

-44.7490

26.2190

 181.9180, 51.1620,
30.9540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Triad

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



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



142.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



142.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

Complementary

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



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



127.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

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.



143.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



143.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250

Square

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



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



140.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



143.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



141.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Rectangle

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



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



138.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



143.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



143.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Sweetspot

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



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



187.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



137.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050



94.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



175.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300



135.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



71.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



92.1780, -69.4080, -41.6960



6.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



127.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



158.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300



129.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.8220, 69.4080, 41.6960



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 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 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

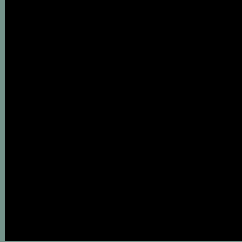
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

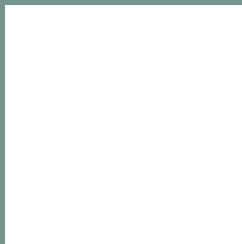
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710.

-9.3710.

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

137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Protanopia

141.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

142.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



Tritanopia

138.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Protanomaly

140.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Deuteranomaly

140.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Tritanomaly

138.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 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(117, 148, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 148, 139)  
}
```

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(117, 148, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 148, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 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(117, 148, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 148, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 148, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 148, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 148, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 148,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 148, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
148, 139) }
```

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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