

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9281
RGB	125, 146, 129
RGB Percent	49%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.5099, 0.4274, 0.4941
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	131°, 9%, 53%
HSV	131°, 14%, 57%
XYZ	22.6976, 26.5042, 24.6871
YIQ	137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

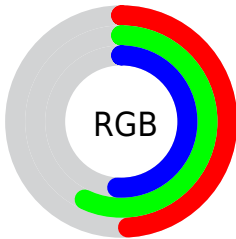
Format	Color
R _Y B	125, 143, 146
Decimal	8229505
CIE Lab	58.51, -10.97, 6.51
CIE LCh	59, 12.757, 149.291
Yxy	26.5042, 0.3072, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286419585 (0xFF7D9281)
YUV	137.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107
Hunter-Lab	51.4822, -11.3962, 7.6064

Details

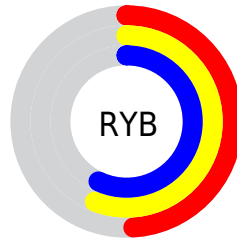
The YIQ color $137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $133.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620$, and $87.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270$.

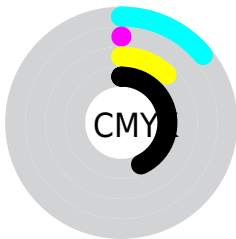
Distribution



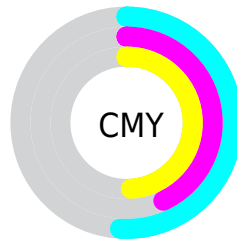
- Red (49%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390 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 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 137.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 191.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 87.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 218.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 64.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 246.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 42.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 21.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 137.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 131.9300,
-12.1470, -16.6510

■ 143.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 126.3760,
-16.6390, -23.3510

■ 149.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 120.6370,
-22.0480, -29.9520

■ 154.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 115.0830,
-26.5400, -36.6520

■ 160.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 109.2300,
-31.6280, -43.5640

■ 166.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860

■ 103.3770,
-36.7160, -50.4760

■ 172.1890, 22.5980,
30.9980

■ 97.8230, -41.2080,
-57.1760


■ 177.7430, 27.0900,
37.6980

■ 91.9700, -46.2960,

■ 183.5960, 32.1780,

-64.0880

44.6100

 88.8940, -49.1380,
-67.6500

 188.7370, 36.3950,
50.7870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



136.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610

Triad

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



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



140.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



142.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

Complementary

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



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



133.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

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.



142.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



142.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

Square

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



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



138.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



142.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



141.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Rectangle

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



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



136.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



142.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



142.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

Sweetspot

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



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



185.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



142.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



92.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



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.



137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



176.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700



138.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290



71.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



83.9700, -46.2960, -64.0880



6.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Inverse Universe

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



133.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



169.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



132.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.9160, 46.6170, 63.7770



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390 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 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390 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 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390.

-9.7390.

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

137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Protanopia

140.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

141.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



Tritanopia

139.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Protanomaly

139.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Deuteranomaly

140.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Tritanomaly

138.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390 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(125, 146, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 146, 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(125, 146, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 146, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390 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(125, 146, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 146, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 146, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 146, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 146, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 146,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 146, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
146, 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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