

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9720, -11.9650,  
-8.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.9720, -11.9650,  
-8.9330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	799388
RGB	121, 147, 136
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.5256, 0.4235, 0.4667
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	155°, 11%, 53%
HSV	155°, 18%, 58%
XYZ	22.7613, 26.7118, 27.2451
YIQ	137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

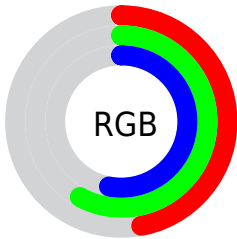
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	121, 137, 147
Decimal	7967624
CIE Lab	58.71, -11.51, 2.77
CIE LCh	59, 11.845, 166.451
Yxy	26.7118, 0.2967, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157704 (0xFF799388)
YUV	137.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844
Hunter-Lab	51.6835, -11.8348, 4.9235

# Details

The YIQ color **137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **130.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560**, and **87.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870**.

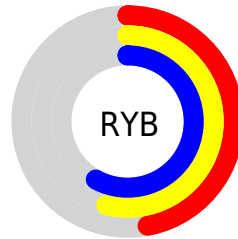
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

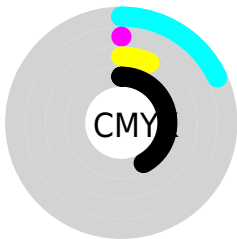
Blue (53%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

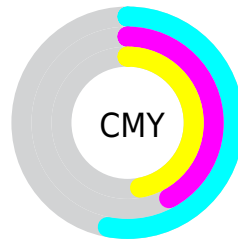


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 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 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.9720,  
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 137.9720,  
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 112.3850,  
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 191.5590,  
-12.2400, -9.4560

■ 87.6840, -11.0940,  
-8.1980

■ 219.2600,  
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 64.6840, -11.0940,  
-8.1980

■ 246.0860,  
-12.2860, -8.6220

■ 42.0970, -10.8190,  
-7.6750

■ 20.9120, -11.7360,  
-7.5760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.9720,  
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 137.9720,  
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 132.8030,  
-18.9790, -13.9790

■ 143.1410, -4.9510,  
-3.8870

■ 127.9330,  
-25.3970, -18.8130

■ 148.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 122.6500,  
-32.0900, -24.1700

■ 153.2940, 8.1600,  
6.3040

■ 117.4810,  
-39.1040, -29.2160

■ 158.4630, 15.1740,  
11.3500

■ 112.3120,  
-46.1180, -34.2620

■ 163.3330, 21.5920,  
16.1840

■ 107.4420,  
-52.5360, -39.0960

■ 168.5020, 28.6060,  
21.2300

■ 102.1590,  
-59.2290, -44.4530


■ 173.7850, 35.2990,  
26.5870


■ 96.9900, -66.2430,

■ 178.9540, 42.3130,

-49.4990

31.6330

 95.9790, -67.7100,  
-50.4460

 183.8240, 48.7310,  
36.4670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



137.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

# Triad

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



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



141.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



142.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

# Complementary

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



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



130.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

# 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.



142.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



143.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

# Square

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



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



140.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



143.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



141.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



# Rectangle

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



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



138.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



143.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



142.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700

# Sweetspot

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



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



187.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



139.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660



94.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



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.



137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



177.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



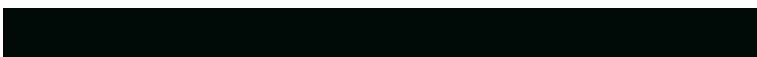
138.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



71.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



90.0120, -63.3090, -47.6050



6.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



# Inverse Universe

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



130.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



164.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



129.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.8740, 63.6300, 47.2940



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

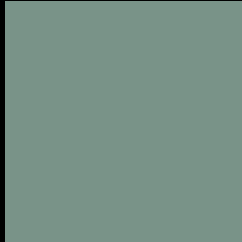
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

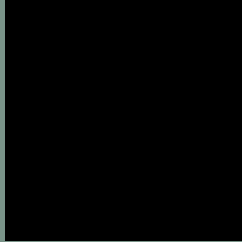
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330.

-8.9330.

# 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

137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

### Protanopia

140.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

### Deuteranopia

141.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



## Tritanopia

139.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

## Protanomaly

139.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

## Deuteranomaly

140.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

## Tritanomaly

139.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 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(121, 147, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 147, 136)  
}
```

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(121, 147, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 147, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 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(121, 147, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 147, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 147, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 147, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 147, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
147, 136) }
```

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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