

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7092A5
RGB	112, 146, 165
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 65%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4274, 0.3531
CMYK	0.32, 0.11, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	201°, 23%, 54%
HSV	201°, 32%, 65%
XYZ	23.7497, 26.7213, 39.4888
YIQ	138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

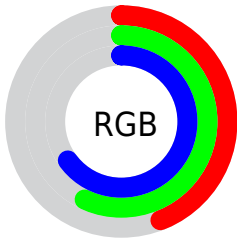
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 133, 165
Decimal	7377573
CIE _{Lab}	58.72, -7.12, -13.81
CIE _{LCh}	59, 15.536, 242.713
Yxy	26.7213, 0.2640, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285567653 (0xFF7092A5)
YUV	138.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020
Hunter-Lab	51.6926, -8.4519, -9.1077

Details

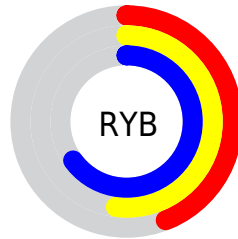
The YIQ color $138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $139.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000$, and $87.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450$.

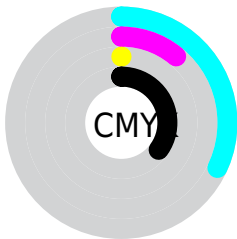
Distribution



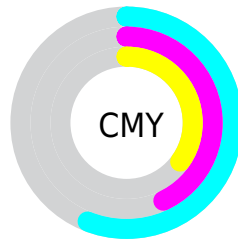
- Red (44%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 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 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 138.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.2990,
-25.7670, -1.0870

■ 191.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

■ 87.7720, -25.7210,
-1.9210

■ 219.9290,
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 63.4730, -26.3170,
-2.1330

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 39.1630, -28.3800,
-3.2920

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 21.9250, -21.7780,
-1.7940

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 138.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 129.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 146.3060,
-18.4770, -1.0450

■ 121.0890,
-42.7310, -2.0190

■ 154.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 112.4840,
-51.2130, -2.4850

■ 163.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 104.1780,
-59.0990, -2.7390

■ 171.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 96.1600, -67.8560,
-3.7280

■ 180.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

■ 87.8540, -75.7420,
-3.9820

■ 188.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

■ 81.0320, -82.1150,
-4.1230

■ 196.4520, 30.9020,
1.6380

■ 205.0570, 39.3840,
2.1040

■ 211.8680, 44.2900,
1.2980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



140.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Triad

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



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



143.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320



139.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050

Complementary

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



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



139.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

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.



140.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



143.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Square

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



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



143.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



141.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



137.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Rectangle

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



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



142.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



141.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



139.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Sweetspot

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



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



203.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



145.2770, -20.6740, -21.8100



100.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



171.5730, -41.2180, -1.9060



122.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



71.1210, -72.1200, -3.5440



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



131.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



161.8590, 32.4550, 34.0790



154.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



53.9570, 56.5670, 59.6630



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 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 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

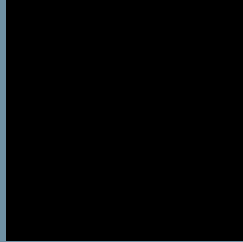
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

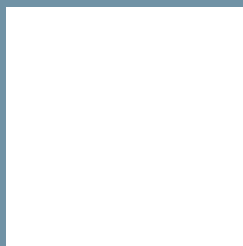
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990.

-1.2990.

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

138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Protanopia

141.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

142.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



Tritanopia

137.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Protanomaly

140.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Deuteranomaly

140.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550

Tritanomaly

137.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 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(112, 146, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 146, 165)  
}
```

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(112, 146, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 146, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 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(112, 146, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 146, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 146, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 146, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 146, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
146, 165) }
```

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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