

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390)
contains.

YIQ(138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(138.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E859A
RGB	142, 133, 154
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4784, 0.3961
CMYK	0.08, 0.14, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	266°, 9%, 56%
HSV	266°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.3761, 24.8585, 34.0301
YIQ	138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

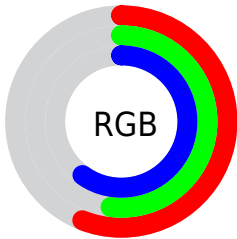
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 133, 154
Decimal	9340314
CIE Lab	56.94, 7.57, -9.97
CIE LCh	57, 12.522, 307.212
Yxy	24.8585, 0.3011, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287530394 (0xFF8E859A)
YUV	138.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335
Hunter-Lab	49.8583, 3.5982, -5.5668

Details

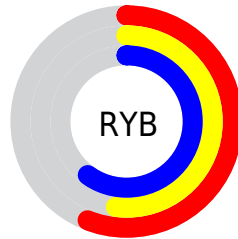
The YIQ color **138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620**, and **88.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020**.

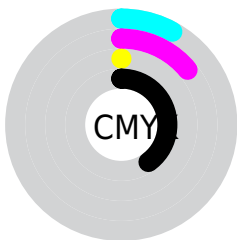
Distribution



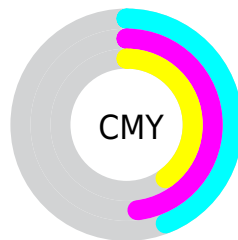
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390 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 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 138.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 191.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 88.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

■ 219.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 64.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

■ 246.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 43.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 22.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 138.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 126.5890, -2.6160,
14.3760

■ 149.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 114.5060, -3.5800,
20.8360

■ 161.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 103.3090, -4.2230,
26.9850

■ 172.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 91.2260, -5.1870,
33.4450

■ 184.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

■ 79.7300, -6.4260,
39.3820

■ 196.4400, 3.6720,
-22.5040

■ 68.2340, -7.6650,
45.3190

■ 207.9360, 4.9110,
-28.4410

■ 56.1510, -8.6290,
51.7790

■ 220.0190, 5.8750,
-34.9010

■ 44.9540, -9.2720,
57.9280

■ 230.6290, 6.7930,
-40.5270

■ 37.2900, -10.0980,
61.8860

■ 233.3200, 12.1570,
-38.6190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



138.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Triad

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



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



137.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



132.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

Complementary

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



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



148.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

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.



133.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



136.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Square

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



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



137.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



134.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



132.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

Rectangle

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



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



138.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



134.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



132.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Sweetspot

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



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



195.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



142.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



98.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



176.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



141.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.9000, -9.1800, 56.2600



2.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Inverse Universe

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



140.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840



180.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930



145.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390 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 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

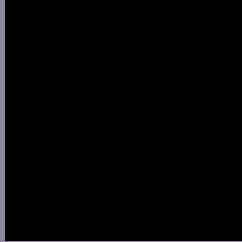
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0850, -1.3770,

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

138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Protanopia

137.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



Tritanopia

137.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Protanomaly

137.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

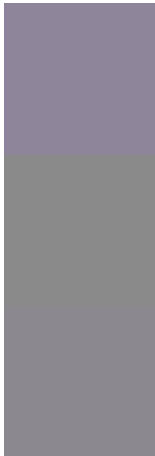
Deuteranomaly

138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Tritanomaly

137.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390 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(142, 133, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 133, 154)  
}
```

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(142, 133, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 133, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390 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(142, 133, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 133, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 133, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 133, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 133, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 133,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 133, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
133, 154) }
```

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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