

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.1620, 35.2550,  
16.3670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B6767F
RGB	182, 118, 127
RGB Percent	71%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.2861, 0.5373, 0.5018
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	352°, 31%, 59%
HSV	352°, 35%, 71%
XYZ	29.6092, 24.4337, 23.2459
YIQ	138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

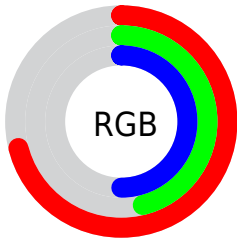
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 118, 127
Decimal	11957887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.52, 26.36, 5.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 26.931, 11.783
Yxy	24.4337, 0.3831, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290147967 (0xFFB6767F)
YUV	138.1620, -5.5029, 38.4459
Hunter-Lab	49.4305, 20.4193, 6.7188

# Details

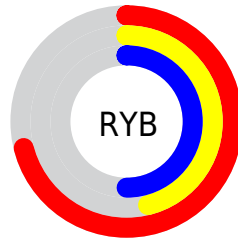
The YIQ color **138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **161.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150**, and **87.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290**.

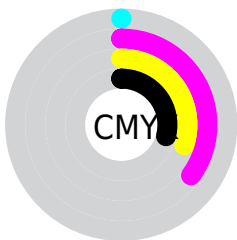
# Distribution



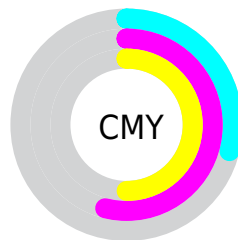
- Red (71%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670 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 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.1620, 35.2550,  
16.3670


 138.1620, 35.2550,  
16.3670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 112.2650, 33.4670,  
15.7310


 192.3580, 37.6390,  
17.2150


 86.7810, 31.9540,  
15.6180


 216.0690, 31.0830,  
14.8830

 62.8840, 30.1660,  
14.9820

 236.2840, 14.1200,  
8.4240

 39.2150, 27.7360,  
14.9680

 16.6170, 26.5440,  
14.5440

 7.2900, 13.9830,  
5.3990

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.1620, 35.2550,  
16.3670

■ 138.1620, 35.2550,  
16.3670

■ 125.7720, 45.3410,  
20.8050

■ 150.5520, 25.1690,  
11.9290

■ 113.4960, 55.1060,  
25.5540

■ 162.8280, 15.4040,  
7.1800

■ 100.5190, 65.4670,  
30.5150

■ 175.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

■ 88.2430, 75.2320,  
35.2640

■ 188.1950, -5.0430,  
-2.2190

■ 75.8530, 85.3180,  
39.7020

■ 200.4710,  
-14.8080, -6.9680

■ 63.4630, 95.4040,  
44.1400

■ 212.8610,  
-24.8940, -11.4060

■ 57.3820, 100.1260,  
46.6700

■ 225.1370,  
-34.6590, -16.1550

■ 232.8310,  
-42.5450, -16.4090

■ 233.1730,  
-43.5080, -15.4760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.3810, 21.6370, 20.8770



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



137.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970

# Triad

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



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



130.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970



128.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

# Complementary

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



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



161.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

# 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.



122.5550, -59.1430, -12.9590



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



126.5800, -25.9010, -20.6930

# Square

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



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



133.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560



122.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



135.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020



# Rectangle

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



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



136.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360



122.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



126.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120

# Sweetspot

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



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



219.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



141.4420, 11.6400, 31.3520



109.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



169.1970, 54.5100, 25.3420



150.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.1520, 85.9140, 39.9140



8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



# Inverse Universe

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



138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



169.1970, 54.5100, 25.3420



149.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.1520, 85.9140, 39.9140

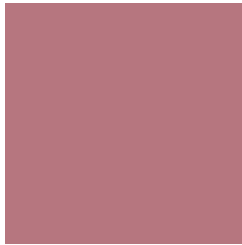


8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670 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 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670 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 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.1620, 35.2550,



# 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

138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

### Protanopia

136.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

### Deuteranopia

136.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



## Tritanopia

138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

## Protanomaly

136.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

## Deuteranomaly

137.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

## Tritanomaly

138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670 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(182, 118, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 118, 127)  
}
```

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(182, 118, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 118, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670 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(182, 118, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 118, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 118, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 118, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 118, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 118,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 118, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
118, 127) }
```

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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