

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91868F
RGB	145, 134, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.4313, 0.4745, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	311°, 5%, 55%
HSV	311°, 8%, 57%
XYZ	25.1610, 25.0526, 29.4969
YIQ	138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

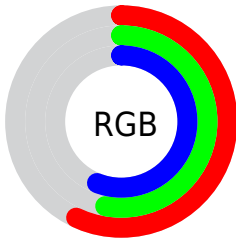
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 134, 143
Decimal	9537167
CIE _{Lab}	57.13, 5.84, -3.33
CIE _{LCh}	57, 6.726, 330.328
Yxy	25.0526, 0.3157, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287727247 (0xFF91868F)
YUV	138.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627
Hunter-Lab	50.0526, 2.1384, 0.0962

Details

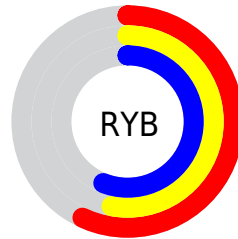
The YIQ color $138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $140.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540$, and $88.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580$.

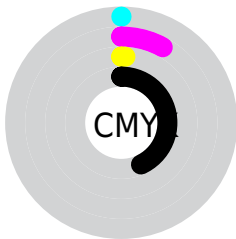
Distribution



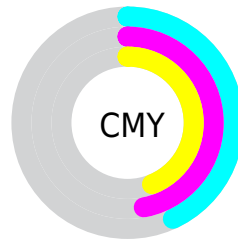
- Red (57%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 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 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 138.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 191.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 88.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 219.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 64.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 247.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 42.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 22.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 138.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 129.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 146.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 120.7220, 13.2470,
18.7430

■ 155.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 111.5750, 18.3350,
25.6550

■ 165.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 103.0150, 23.1480,
32.0440

■ 173.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 93.9820, 27.9150,
39.2670

■ 182.6480,
-20.5810, -29.0050

■ 85.4220, 32.7280,
45.6560

■ 191.2080,
-25.3940, -35.3940

■ 76.3890, 37.4950,
52.8790

■ 200.2410,
-30.1610, -42.6170

■ 67.8290, 42.3080,

■ 208.8010,

59.2680

-34.9740, -49.0060

■ 58.6820, 47.3960,
66.1800

■ 212.0780,
-37.3120, -50.6880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



138.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Triad

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



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



137.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



135.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Complementary

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



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



140.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

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.



135.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



136.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Square

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



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



137.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



135.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



135.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Rectangle

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



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



138.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



135.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



135.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Sweetspot

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



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



186.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



135.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



92.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



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.



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



178.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



137.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.0190, 44.8290, 63.1410



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



178.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



141.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.0190, 44.8290, 63.1410



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

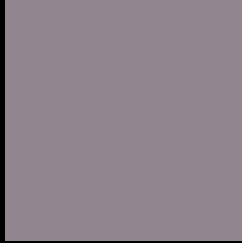
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

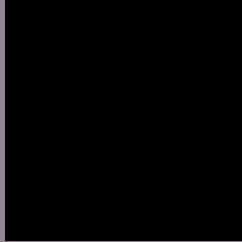
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3150, 3.6670,

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

138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Protanopia

137.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

138.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



Tritanopia

138.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Protanomaly

137.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

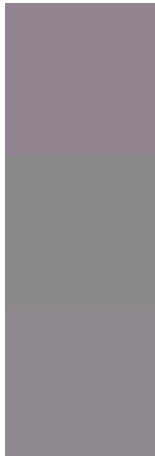
Deuteranomaly

138.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Tritanomaly

138.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 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(145, 134, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 134, 143)  
}
```

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(145, 134, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 134, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 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(145, 134, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 134, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 134, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 134, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 134, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 134,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 134, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
134, 143) }
```

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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