

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8787A6
RGB	135, 135, 166
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 65%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4706, 0.3491
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 15%, 59%
HSV	240°, 19%, 65%
XYZ	25.5379, 25.2319, 39.5928
YIQ	138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

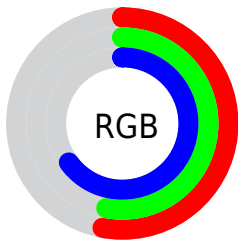
Format	Color
RYB	135, 135, 166
Decimal	8882086
CIELab	57.30, 6.69, -16.37
CIELCh	57, 17.686, 292.225
Yxy	25.2319, 0.2826, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072166 (0xFF8787A6)
YUV	138.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993
Hunter-Lab	50.2313, 2.8456, -11.5711

Details

The YIQ color **138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **162.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750**, and **88.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540**.

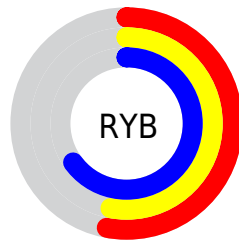
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

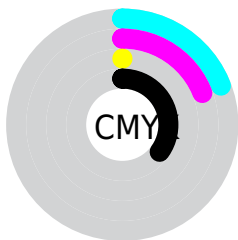
Blue (65%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (65%)

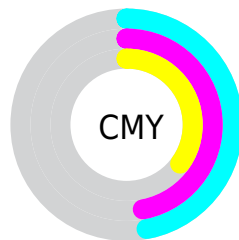


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410 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 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 138.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.1210,
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 192.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 88.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 219.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 64.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 245.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 42.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 21.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 138.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 123.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

■ 153.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 109.2960,
-20.5440, 19.9040

■ 167.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 94.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 182.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 80.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 197.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 64.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 212.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 49.9340, -42.0510,
40.7410

■ 227.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 35.7580, -47.1870,
45.7170

■ 241.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 20.6960, -52.6440,
51.0040

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

■ 18.9240, -53.2860,
51.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



140.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850

Triad

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



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



138.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440



131.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470

Complementary

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



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



162.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

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.



133.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



137.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Square

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



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



139.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



135.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770



131.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790

Rectangle

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



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



140.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



135.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770



132.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Sweetspot

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



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



205.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



156.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



102.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



174.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



143.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280



2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Inverse Universe

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



147.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



188.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



157.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



61.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

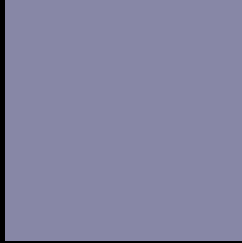
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

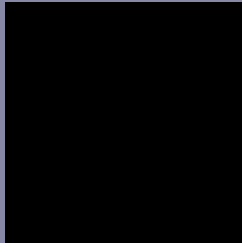
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5340, -9.9510,

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

138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Protanopia

138.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

138.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



Tritanopia

137.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Protanomaly

138.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

Deuteranomaly

138.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760

Tritanomaly

137.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410 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(135, 135, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 135, 166)  
}
```

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(135, 135, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 135, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410 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(135, 135, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 135, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 135, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 135, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 135, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
135, 166) }
```

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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