

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8F96
RGB	126, 143, 150
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4392, 0.4118
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	197°, 10%, 54%
HSV	197°, 16%, 59%
XYZ	23.9303, 26.2836, 32.6603
YIQ	138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

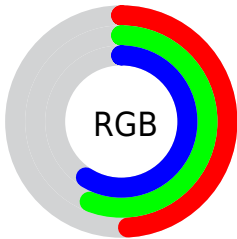
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 136, 150
Decimal	8294294
CIE Lab	58.31, -4.56, -5.77
CIE LCh	58, 7.351, 231.682
Yxy	26.2836, 0.2888, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484374 (0xFF7E8F96)
YUV	138.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511
Hunter-Lab	51.2675, -6.3992, -1.8838

Details

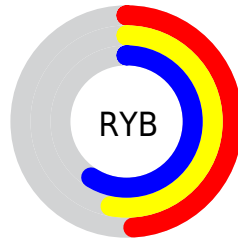
The YIQ color $138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $137.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390$, and $88.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390$.

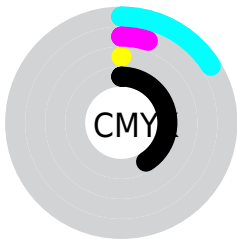
Distribution



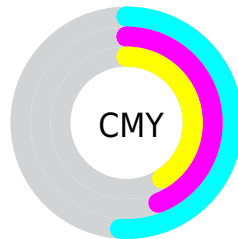
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 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 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 138.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 192.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 88.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 220.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 65.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 247.8460,
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 43.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 22.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 138.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 131.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 145.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 124.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 152.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 117.6290,
-35.6240, -4.1680

■ 159.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 110.7960,
-43.4640, -5.2560

■ 166.6340, 18.7060,
2.4020

■ 103.3760,
-51.0290, -5.8210

■ 174.0540, 26.2710,
2.9670

■ 96.5430, -58.8690,
-6.9090

■ 180.8870, 34.1110,
4.0550

■ 89.1230, -66.4340,
-7.4740

■ 188.3070, 41.6760,
4.6200

■ 82.2900, -74.2740,
-8.5620

■ 195.1400, 49.5160,
5.7080

■ 79.3220, -77.3000,
-8.7880

■ 200.1790, 53.7800,
5.5240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



139.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Triad

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



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



141.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



139.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Complementary

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



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



137.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

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.



140.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



141.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Square

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



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



141.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



140.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



138.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Rectangle

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



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



140.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



140.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



140.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Sweetspot

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



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



189.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



140.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750



94.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



176.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



131.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



73.2580, -71.2480, -8.3360



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Inverse Universe

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



135.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



171.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



144.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.4340, 50.7900, 59.7340



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 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 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

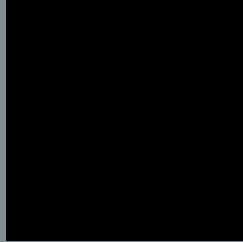
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

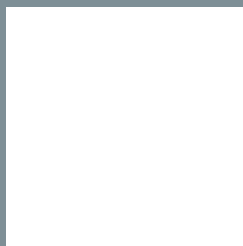
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270.

-1.4270.

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

138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Protanopia

140.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

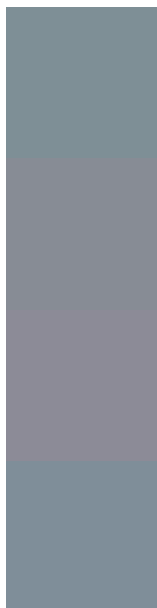
141.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



Tritanopia

138.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Protanomaly

139.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Deuteranomaly

140.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Tritanomaly

138.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 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(126, 143, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 143, 150)  
}
```

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(126, 143, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 143, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 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(126, 143, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 143, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 143, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 143, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 143, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
143, 150) }
```

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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