

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858A9F
RGB	133, 138, 159
RGB Percent	52%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4588, 0.3765
CMYK	0.16, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	228°, 12%, 57%
HSV	228°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	25.0185, 25.6669, 36.4301
YIQ	138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

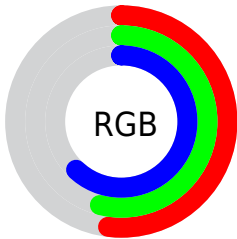
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 137, 159
Decimal	8751775
CIE _{Lab}	57.72, 2.68, -11.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 12.045, 282.865
Yxy	25.6669, 0.2872, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286941855 (0xFF858A9F)
YUV	138.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734
Hunter-Lab	50.6625, -0.5112, -7.1702

Details

The YIQ color **138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930**, and **88.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640**.

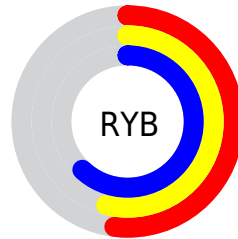
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (54%)

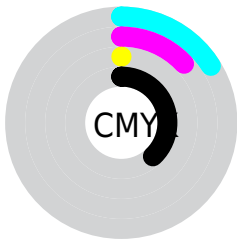
Blue (62%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

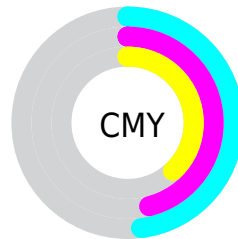


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710 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 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 138.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 192.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 88.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 220.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 65.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 247.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 43.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 22.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 138.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 126.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 151.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 114.0690,
-21.6430, 12.2850

■ 163.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 101.6540,
-27.6040, 15.6920

■ 176.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 89.8260, -33.8400,
18.5760

■ 187.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 77.7100, -39.2050,
22.1950

■ 200.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

■ 65.2950, -45.1660,
25.6020

■ 212.5030, 25.7240,
-14.6600

■ 52.8800, -51.1270,
29.0090

■ 224.9180, 31.6850,
-18.0670

■ 40.4650, -57.0880,
32.4160

■ 235.8380, 34.6660,
-22.5340

■ 36.3230, -59.5640,
33.2360

■ 243.4690, 31.0910,
-29.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



140.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410

Triad

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



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



140.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



135.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320

Complementary

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



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



153.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

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.



136.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



139.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Square

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



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



140.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



137.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950



134.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Rectangle

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



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



140.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



137.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950



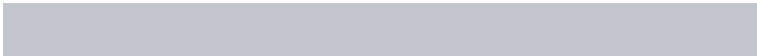
136.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

Sweetspot

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



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



198.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



150.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670



99.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



174.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



138.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



32.1510, -53.3280, 30.3520



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



141.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



178.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920



153.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.8350, 76.5610, 38.7130



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

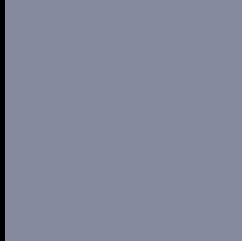
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

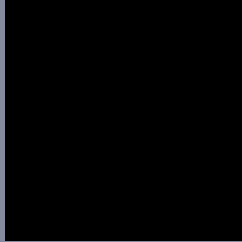
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.8990, -9.7210,

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

138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Protanopia

138.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

139.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



Tritanopia

137.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Protanomaly

138.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

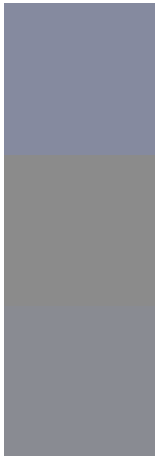
Deuteranomaly

139.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

Tritanomaly

138.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710 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(133, 138, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 138, 159)  
}
```

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(133, 138, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 138, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710 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(133, 138, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 138, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 138, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 138, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 138, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 138,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 138, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
138, 159) }
```

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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