

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.9460, -17.1030,
7.0970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8BAA
RGB	127, 139, 170
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4549, 0.3334
CMYK	0.25, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	223°, 20%, 58%
HSV	223°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	25.2389, 25.8800, 41.6837
YIQ	138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

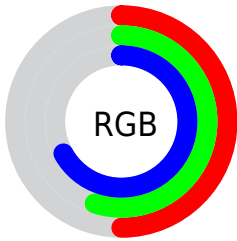
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 136, 170
Decimal	8358826
CIE _{Lab}	57.92, 2.74, -17.77
CIE _{LCh}	58, 17.979, 278.776
Yxy	25.8800, 0.2720, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286548906 (0xFF7F8BAA)
YUV	138.9460, 15.3096, -10.4766
Hunter-Lab	50.8724, -0.4689, -12.9703

Details

The YIQ color **138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **158.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190**, and **88.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250**.

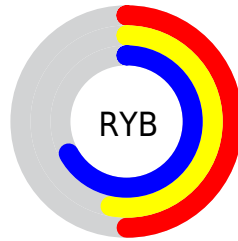
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

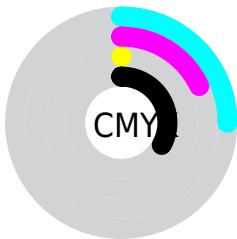
Blue (67%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

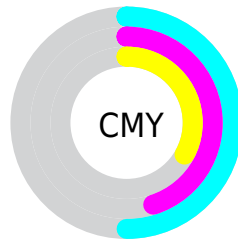


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970 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 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.9460,
-17.1030, 7.0970

■ 138.9460,
-17.1030, 7.0970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.4190,
-17.0570, 6.2630

■ 192.1740,
-17.7450, 7.7190

■ 88.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750

■ 220.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 65.1910, -16.4150,
5.6410

■ 246.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 42.6640, -16.3690,
4.8070

■ 21.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.9460,
-17.1030, 7.0970

■ 138.9460,
-17.1030, 7.0970

■ 126.8190,
-23.9350, 9.7690

■ 151.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 114.6920,
-30.7670, 12.4410

■ 163.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 101.9780,
-37.3240, 15.6360

■ 175.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 89.8510, -44.1560,
18.3080

■ 188.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 77.7240, -50.9880,
20.9800

■ 200.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

■ 65.5970, -57.8200,
23.6520

■ 212.2950, 23.6140,
-9.4580

■ 52.8830, -64.3770,
26.8470

■ 225.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

■ 46.9690, -67.4950,
28.2890

■ 234.7440, 32.2350,
-17.0210

■ 241.7880, 28.9350,
-23.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



141.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980

Triad

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



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



140.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700



133.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520

Complementary

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



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



158.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

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.



136.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



139.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

Square

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



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



141.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



138.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



132.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430

Rectangle

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



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



142.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



138.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



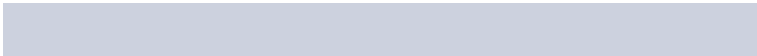
134.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120

Sweetspot

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



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



208.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



155.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



173.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000



134.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



40.9390, -58.7830, 24.5850



5.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Inverse Universe

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



141.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



177.1990, 33.8330, 20.1130



162.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



48.9260, 75.0470, 44.1270



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970 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 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

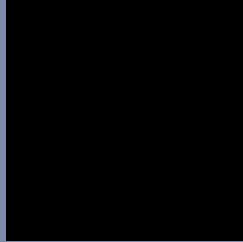
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

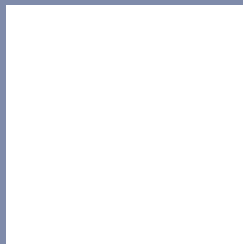
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970.

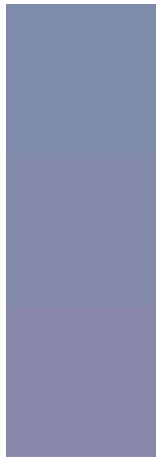


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9460, -17.1030,

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

138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Protanopia

139.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

140.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



Tritanopia

137.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Protanomaly

139.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranomaly

139.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Tritanomaly

138.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970 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(127, 139, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 139, 170)  
}
```

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(127, 139, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 139, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970 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(127, 139, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 139, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 139, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 139, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 139, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 139, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 139, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
139, 170) }
```

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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