

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C9D54
RGB	108, 157, 84
RGB Percent	42%, 62%, 33%
CMY	0.5766, 0.3842, 0.6705
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.46, 0.38
HSL	100°, 30%, 47%
HSV	100°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	19.8403, 27.9466, 12.7378
YIQ	134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

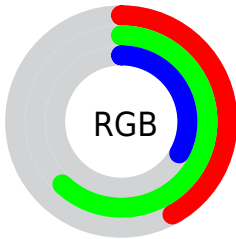
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 157, 133
Decimal	7118164
CIE _{Lab}	59.84, -30.30, 32.94
CIE _{LCh}	60, 44.757, 132.604
Yxy	27.9466, 0.3278, 0.4617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285308244 (0xFF6C9D54)
YUV	134.0270, -24.6633, -22.8257
Hunter-Lab	52.8646, -25.5212, 22.7192

Details

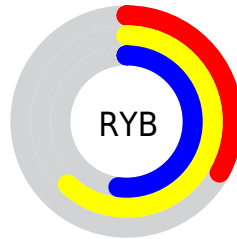
The YIQ color $134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $106.9730, 5.7710, 33.0910$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590$, and $82.7820, -6.4590, -31.6350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.9140, -7.1910, -40.3990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.1400, -4.3510, -25.7830$.

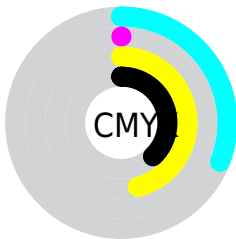
Distribution



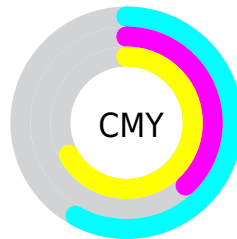
- Red (42%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910 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 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910

■ 134.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.2550, -6.4130,
-32.4690

■ 187.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 82.7820, -6.4590,
-31.6350

■ 215.7450, -5.0370,
-35.3810

■ 58.0700, -7.3300,
-32.3700

■ 236.1140, -1.4620,
-28.5820

■ 34.9540, -12.6950,
-28.7510

■ 247.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910

■ 134.0270, -5.7710,
-33.0910

■ 128.9140, -7.1910,
-40.3990

■ 139.1400, -4.3510,
-25.7830

■ 124.2140, -8.3360,
-47.1840

■ 143.8400, -3.2060,
-18.9980

■ 119.1010, -9.7560,
-54.4920

■ 148.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 114.2870,
-10.5800, -61.5880

■ 153.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 109.1740,
-12.0000, -68.8960

■ 158.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 107.7070,
-12.1830, -71.0870

■ 163.5800, 1.6030,
9.4990

■ 168.6930, 3.0230,
16.8070

■ 173.5070, 3.8470,

23.9030

■ 178.5060, 5.5880,
30.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7340, 29.0270, -24.9650



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



122.7020, -56.2040, -38.7000

Triad

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



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



115.9510, -112.9240, -12.9560



145.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820

Complementary

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



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



106.9730, 5.7710, 33.0910

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.



147.4790, 36.5810, 36.3970



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



141.4270, -45.8980, 16.8380

Square

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



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



117.4380, -107.4660, -23.7700



148.1080, 0.9570, 32.2290



144.1310, 62.9030, 10.8950

Rectangle

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



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



112.9120, -91.9660, -40.3660



148.1080, 0.9570, 32.2290



145.9290, 52.6290, 31.9010

Sweetspot

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



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



195.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



134.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510



96.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910



167.9810, -9.2980, -51.7780



128.2190, -23.9270, -34.4470



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



97.9940, -11.3130, -64.8250



10.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Inverse Universe

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



106.9730, 5.7710, 33.0910



126.0190, 9.2980, 51.7780



112.7810, 23.9270, 34.4470



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



45.0060, 11.3130, 64.8250



4.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910 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 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910 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 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0270, -5.7710,

-33.0910.

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

134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910

Protanopia

140.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470

Deuteranopia

142.5910, 37.4600, -7.0840



Tritanopia

140.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910

Protanomaly

138.5570, 16.4640, -23.0560

Deuteranomaly

139.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550

Tritanomaly

138.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910 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(108, 157, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 157, 84)  
}
```

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(108, 157, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 157, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910 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(108, 157, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 157, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 157, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 157, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 157, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 157,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 157, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
157, 84) }
```

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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