

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.0680, -56.5740,
-20.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.0680, -56.5740,
-20.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43A3A1
RGB	67, 163, 161
RGB Percent	26%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.7375, 0.3606, 0.3688
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	179°, 42%, 45%
HSV	179°, 59%, 64%
XYZ	21.8431, 29.9711, 38.3257
YIQ	134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

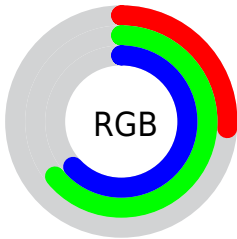
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 116, 163
Decimal	4432801
CIE Lab	61.63, -28.35, -7.37
CIE LCh	62, 29.288, 194.572
Yxy	29.9711, 0.2423, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282622881 (0xFF43A3A1)
YUV	134.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186
Hunter-Lab	54.7459, -24.5856, -3.1847

Details

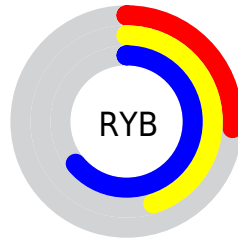
The YIQ color **134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **95.9320, 56.5740, 20.9740**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9650, -54.7860, -20.3380**, and **77.6970, -65.8350, -23.8430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.2840, -66.1100, -24.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8520, -47.0380, -17.5820**.

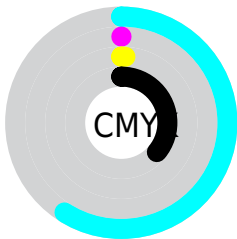
Distribution



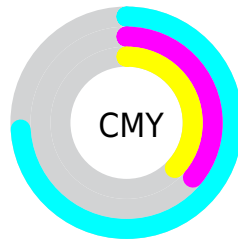
- Red (26%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 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 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.0680,
-56.5740, -20.9740

■ 134.0680,
-56.5740, -20.9740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.6760,
-61.3420, -22.6700

■ 189.9650,
-54.7860, -20.3380

■ 77.5830, -65.5140,
-24.1540

■ 218.8510,
-54.4650, -20.6490

■ 60.1720, -50.9350,
-18.5430

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 43.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 28.0400, -23.8400,
-8.4800

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 9.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.0680,
-56.5740, -20.9740

■ 134.0680,
-56.5740, -20.9740

■ 129.2840,
-66.1100, -24.3660

■ 138.8520,
-47.0380, -17.5820

■ 124.0870,
-75.9210, -28.2810

■ 144.0490,
-37.2270, -13.6670

■ 119.3030,
-85.4570, -31.6730

■ 148.8330,
-27.6910, -10.2750

■ 114.5190,
-94.9930, -35.0650

■ 153.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 113.8070,
-95.8640, -35.8000

■ 158.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 163.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 168.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 173.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 178.3630, 30.0750,
11.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



134.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110

Triad

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



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



152.4420, 2.4720, 21.2880



148.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520

Complementary

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



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



95.9320, 56.5740, 20.9740

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.



149.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



152.5880, 25.4880, 22.6720

Square

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



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



148.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040



151.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400



145.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470

Rectangle

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



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



138.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940



151.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400



149.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670

Sweetspot

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



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



200.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670



124.2490, -24.6120, -49.5720



100.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



166.3950, -88.7120, -33.2560



107.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830



79.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



101.3030, -85.4570, -31.6730



12.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Inverse Universe

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



95.9320, 56.5740, 20.9740



106.6050, 88.7120, 33.2560



122.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



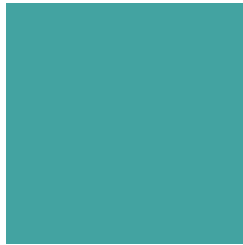
43.6970, 85.4570, 31.6730



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 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 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

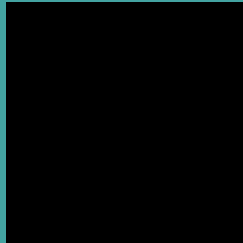
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740.

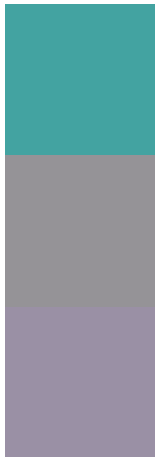


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740.

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

134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740

Protanopia

148.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

149.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



Tritanopia

135.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740

Protanomaly

143.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Deuteranomaly

143.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Tritanomaly

135.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 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(67, 163, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 163, 161)  
}
```

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(67, 163, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 163, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 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(67, 163, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 163, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 163, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 163, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 163, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 163,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 163, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 163,  
161) }
```

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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