

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.0790, -11.5490,
-27.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.0790, -11.5490,
-27.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9B64
RGB	106, 155, 100
RGB Percent	42%, 61%, 39%
CMY	0.5845, 0.3921, 0.6078
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.35, 0.39
HSL	113°, 22%, 50%
HSV	113°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	19.9642, 27.4314, 16.2989
YIQ	134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

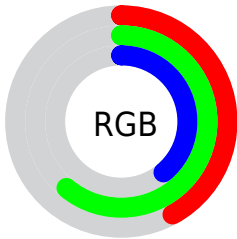
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 155, 149
Decimal	6986596
CIE _{Lab}	59.37, -27.66, 23.76
CIE _{LCh}	59, 36.462, 139.339
Yxy	27.4314, 0.3134, 0.4307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285176676 (0xFF6A9B64)
YUV	134.0790, -16.8009, -24.6253
Hunter-Lab	52.3750, -23.6158, 18.2116

Details

The YIQ color **134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **120.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0250, -11.4570, -29.1610**, and **83.1330, -11.6410, -25.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490**.

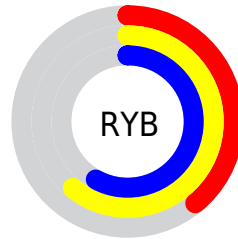
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (61%)

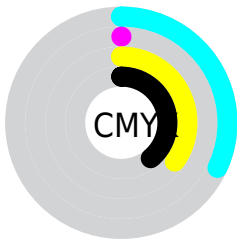
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (58%)

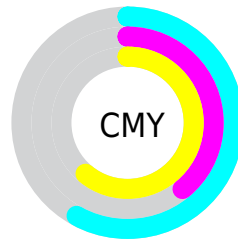


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 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 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 134.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.6060,
-11.5950, -26.6590

■ 188.0250,
-11.4570, -29.1610

■ 83.1330, -11.6410,
-25.8250

■ 215.6120,
-11.7320, -29.6840

■ 59.0620, -12.8790,
-25.4150

■ 237.1550, -8.7070,
-23.9310

■ 34.5670, -15.8590,
-26.4750

■ 249.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 134.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 128.0690,
-14.7570, -35.4370

■ 140.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

■ 122.1730,
-18.2860, -43.0700

■ 145.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 116.1630,
-21.4940, -51.0140

■ 151.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 110.5660,
-24.4270, -58.4350

■ 157.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 104.5560,
-27.6350, -66.3790

■ 163.6020, 4.5370,
11.3930

■ 98.6600, -31.1640,
-74.0120


■ 169.4980, 8.0660,
19.0260

■ 96.0680, -32.4930,
-77.4610

■ 175.5080, 11.2740,
26.9700

■ 181.4040, 14.8030,

34.6030

 187.1150, 17.4150,
42.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.8670, 18.5270, -21.8970



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



126.3920, -49.0990, -29.7950

Triad

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



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



132.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570



144.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

Complementary

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



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



120.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

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.



146.5400, 34.6110, 28.0430



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



143.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840

Square

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



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



113.9330, -104.4860, -22.7100



147.0670, 8.2020, 27.5780



143.5100, 51.3500, 5.5100

Rectangle

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



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



113.3410, -88.6200, -34.9240



147.0670, 8.2020, 27.5780



144.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310

Sweetspot

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



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



192.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



145.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670



96.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



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.



134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



168.1730, -18.2860, -43.0700



134.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



86.6650, -29.5600, -70.0400



7.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Inverse Universe

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



120.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



147.8270, 18.2860, 43.0700



120.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.3350, 29.5600, 70.0400



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 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 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

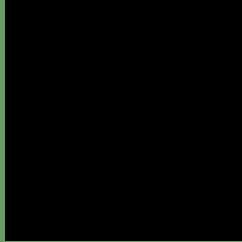
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930.

-27.4930.

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

134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Protanopia

140.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

142.2190, 29.9400, -2.9560



Tritanopia

140.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Protanomaly

138.3100, 10.0900, -17.6700

Deuteranomaly

139.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040

Tritanomaly

138.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 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(106, 155, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 155, 100)  
}
```

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(106, 155, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 155, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 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(106, 155, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 155, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 155, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 155, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 155, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 155,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 155, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
155, 100) }
```

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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