

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1180, -41.6750,
-10.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.1180, -41.6750,
-10.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5898A3
RGB	88, 152, 163
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.6550, 0.4038, 0.3610
CMYK	0.46, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	189°, 30%, 49%
HSV	189°, 46%, 64%
XYZ	21.8605, 27.1809, 38.7238
YIQ	134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

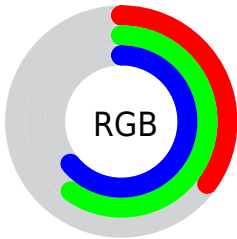
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 123, 163
Decimal	5806243
CIE _{Lab}	59.14, -17.54, -12.15
CIE _{LCh}	59, 21.335, 214.700
Yxy	27.1809, 0.2491, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283996323 (0xFF5898A3)
YUV	134.1180, 14.2388, -40.4455
Hunter-Lab	52.1353, -16.3911, -7.5433

Details

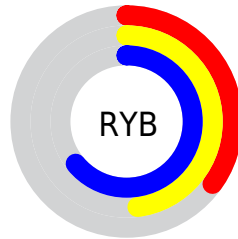
The YIQ color $134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $116.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360$, and $81.5090, -44.3340, -11.5180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010$.

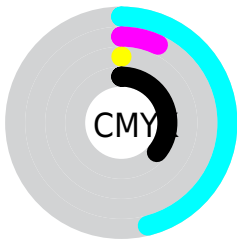
Distribution



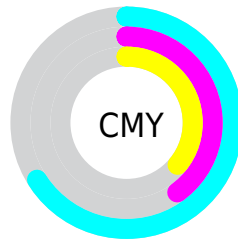
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 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 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.1180,
-41.6750, -10.1470

■ 134.1180,
-41.6750, -10.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.8190,
-42.2710, -10.3590

■ 188.2320,
-41.9960, -9.8360

■ 81.5090, -44.3340,
-11.5180

■ 216.8190,
-42.2710, -10.3590

■ 55.1170, -49.1020,
-13.2140

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 38.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 24.1590, -22.5570,
-4.1970

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.1180,
-41.6750, -10.1470

■ 134.1180,
-41.6750, -10.1470

■ 128.1600,
-50.6610, -12.4930

■ 140.0760,
-32.6890, -7.8010

■ 121.3160,
-59.9680, -14.5280

■ 146.9200,
-23.3820, -5.7660

■ 115.3580,
-68.9540, -16.8740

■ 152.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 109.4000,
-77.9400, -19.2200

■ 159.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 102.5560,
-87.2470, -21.2550

■ 165.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 100.1750,
-90.5480, -22.0040

■ 171.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 178.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 184.1410, 30.5800,
7.4760

■ 190.3980, 40.1620,
10.0340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4470, -32.5960, -14.9960



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



137.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910

Triad

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



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



145.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640



141.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Complementary

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



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



116.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470

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.



143.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



145.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Square

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



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



144.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



144.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770



139.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870

Rectangle

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



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



139.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140



144.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770



141.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570

Sweetspot

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



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



200.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



133.1650, -23.8350, -36.1150



99.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



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.



134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



167.0380, -65.0570, -15.9130



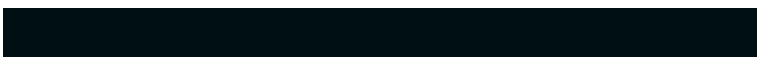
112.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.3180, -80.6450, -19.7570



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



117.7210, 24.1560, 35.8040



141.3830, 37.6320, 55.9040



138.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



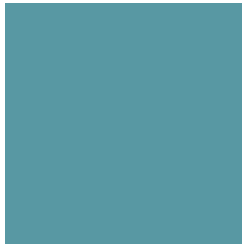
57.4910, 46.6160, 69.3040



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 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 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 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 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470.

-10.1470.

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

134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Protanopia

142.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

142.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



Tritanopia

134.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Protanomaly

139.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Deuteranomaly

139.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Tritanomaly

134.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 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(88, 152, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 152, 163)  
}
```

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(88, 152, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 152, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 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(88, 152, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 152, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 152, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 152, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 152, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 152,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 152, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 152,  
163) }
```

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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