

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.1270, -10.3630,
6.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80859C
RGB	128, 133, 156
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 61%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4784, 0.3883
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	229°, 12%, 56%
HSV	229°, 18%, 61%
XYZ	23.2895, 23.7647, 34.8054
YIQ	134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

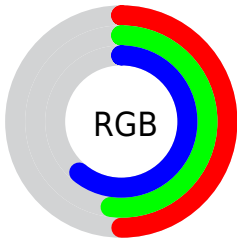
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 132, 156
Decimal	8422812
CIE _{Lab}	55.85, 3.18, -12.87
CIE _{LCh}	56, 13.254, 283.861
Yxy	23.7647, 0.2845, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612892 (0xFF80859C)
YUV	134.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734
Hunter-Lab	48.7490, -0.0338, -8.2070

Details

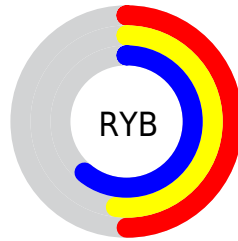
The YIQ color **134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150**, and **84.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860**.

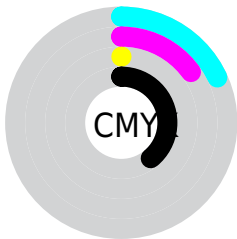
Distribution



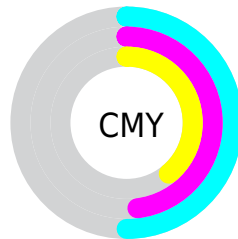
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 134.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 187.2410,
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 84.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 215.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 61.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 241.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 39.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 18.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 134.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 121.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 146.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 109.5960,
-21.6890, 13.1190

■ 158.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 97.7680, -27.9250,
16.0030

■ 170.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 85.6520, -33.2900,
19.6220

■ 182.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 73.2370, -39.2510,
23.0290

■ 195.0170, 18.5250,
-10.8430

■ 60.8220, -45.2120,
26.4360

■ 207.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500

■ 48.7060, -50.5770,
30.0550

■ 219.5480, 29.8510,
-17.8690

■ 36.8780, -56.8130,
32.9390

■ 231.3760, 36.0870,
-20.7530

■ 34.2200, -57.7760,
33.8720

■ 239.6050, 33.7040,
-27.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



135.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870

Triad

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



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



135.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260



130.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Complementary

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



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



149.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

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.



131.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



134.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Square

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



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



135.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



132.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



130.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Rectangle

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



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



135.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



132.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



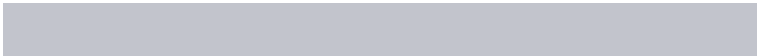
130.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

Sweetspot

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



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



196.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



147.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



97.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



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.



134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



168.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



133.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



31.5640, -53.0530, 30.8750



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



136.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



173.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280



150.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



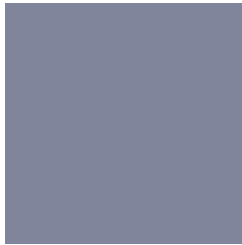
45.7210, 76.8820, 38.4020



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

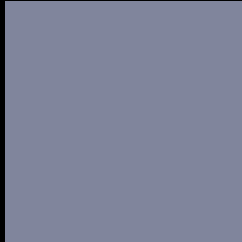
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

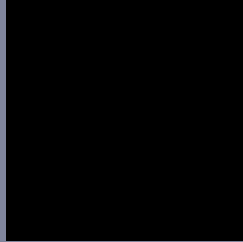
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

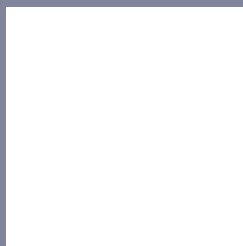
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1270, -10.3630,

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

134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanopia

134.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranopia

135.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



Tritanopia

133.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanomaly

134.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranomaly

135.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Tritanomaly

133.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(128, 133, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 156)  
}
```

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(128, 133, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(128, 133, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 133, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 133, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 156) }
```

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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