

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908187
RGB	144, 129, 135
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4941, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	336°, 6%, 54%
HSV	336°, 10%, 56%
XYZ	23.7264, 23.3785, 26.1858
YIQ	134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

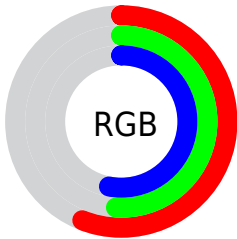
Format	Color
RYB	144, 129, 135
Decimal	9470343
CIELab	55.46, 6.81, -1.17
CIELCh	55, 6.906, 350.265
Yxy	23.3785, 0.3237, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660423 (0xFF908187)
YUV	134.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218
Hunter-Lab	48.3513, 2.9766, 1.7360

Details

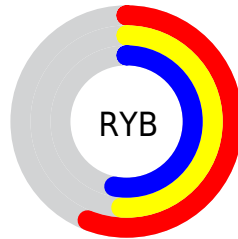
The YIQ color $134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $138.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580$, and $84.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230$.

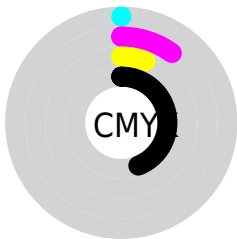
Distribution



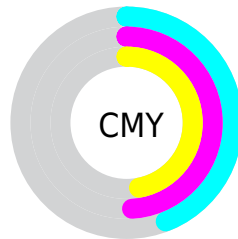
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460 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 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 134.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 187.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 84.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 214.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

■ 61.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 243.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 39.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 18.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

134.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

134.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

124.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

143.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

115.2080, 20.4460,
14.9260

153.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

105.9640, 27.1850,
19.4490

162.3740,
-13.1570, -9.3570

96.1330, 34.1990,
24.4950

172.2050,
-20.1710, -14.4030

87.0030, 40.6170,
29.3290

181.3350,
-26.5890, -19.2370

77.7590, 47.3560,
33.8520

190.5790,
-33.3280, -23.7600

68.0420, 54.0490,
39.2090

200.2960,
-40.0210, -29.1170

58.7980, 60.7880,

209.5400,

43.7320

-46.7600, -33.6400

■ 49.6680, 67.2060,
48.5660

■ 217.0230,
-52.6740, -36.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



134.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Triad

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



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



132.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



131.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Complementary

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



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



138.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

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.



130.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



131.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Square

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



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



133.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



130.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



132.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Rectangle

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



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



133.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



130.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



131.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Sweetspot

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



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



182.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



133.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



92.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



170.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



134.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.5210, 63.1260, 45.4140



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



170.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



138.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.5210, 63.1260, 45.4140



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

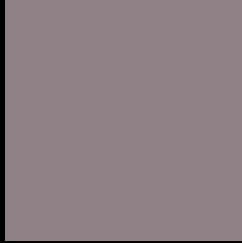
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

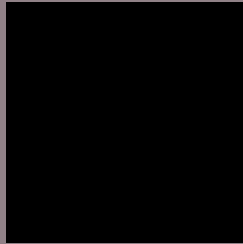
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1690, 7.0140,

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

134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Protanopia

133.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

134.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



Tritanopia

134.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Protanomaly

133.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

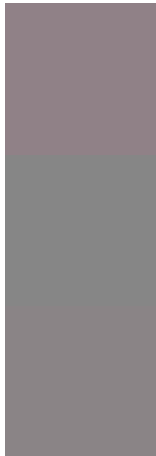
Deuteranomaly

134.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Tritanomaly

134.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460 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(144, 129, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 129, 135)  
}
```

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(144, 129, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 129, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460 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(144, 129, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 129, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 129, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 129, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 129, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
129, 135) }
```

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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