

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.1910, -16.4150,
5.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A87A2
RGB	122, 135, 162
RGB Percent	48%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4706, 0.3648
CMYK	0.25, 0.17, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	220°, 18%, 56%
HSV	220°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	23.2099, 24.0747, 37.5958
YIQ	134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

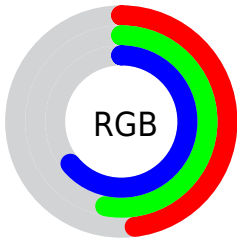
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 132, 162
Decimal	8030114
CIE _{Lab}	56.16, 1.48, -15.89
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.961, 275.312
Yxy	24.0747, 0.2734, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286220194 (0xFF7A87A2)
YUV	134.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915
Hunter-Lab	49.0659, -1.4286, -11.0836

Details

The YIQ color **134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **149.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630**, and **83.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800**.

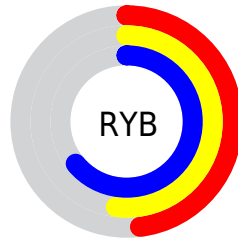
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (53%)

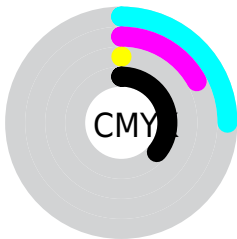
Blue (64%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (64%)

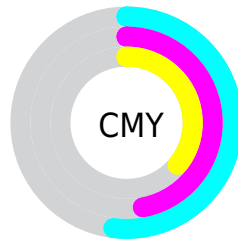


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 134.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 187.4190,
-17.0570, 6.2630

■ 83.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 215.4190,
-17.0570, 6.2630

■ 60.8490, -15.4520,
4.7080

■ 241.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 39.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 17.3110, -16.8730,
2.9270

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 134.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 122.9500,
-22.9260, 8.0020

■ 145.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 111.7090,
-29.4370, 10.3630

■ 156.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 100.1690,
-36.5440, 12.5120

■ 168.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 88.9280, -43.0550,
14.8730

■ 179.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 77.6870, -49.5660,
17.2340

■ 190.6950, 16.7360,
-5.9520

■ 66.4460, -56.0770,
19.5950

■ 201.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

■ 55.7920, -62.8630,
21.4330

■ 212.5900, 30.0330,
-10.1510

■ 49.5790, -66.5770,
22.6630

■ 224.1300, 37.1400,
-12.3000

■ 231.4840, 35.9030,
-17.4170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



136.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

Triad

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



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



136.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670



130.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690

Complementary

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



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



149.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

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.



132.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



135.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

Square

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



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



137.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



133.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



129.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820

Rectangle

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



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



137.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



133.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



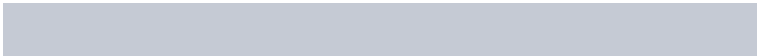
131.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410

Sweetspot

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



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



201.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



148.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



101.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



167.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



128.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



135.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230



169.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



155.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.7130, 71.3330, 45.3570



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

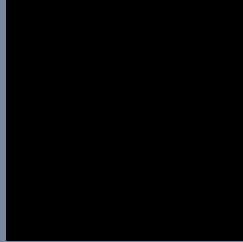
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

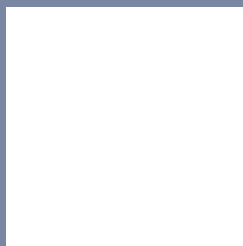
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1910, -16.4150,

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

134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Protanopia

134.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

135.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



Tritanopia

132.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Protanomaly

134.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Deuteranomaly

134.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Tritanomaly

133.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(122, 135, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 135, 162)  
}
```

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(122, 135, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 135, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(122, 135, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 135, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 135, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 135, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 135, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 135,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 135, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
135, 162) }
```

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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