

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1940, -45.7190,
41.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.1940, -45.7190,
41.1370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7478FF
RGB	116, 120, 255
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.5450, 0.5294, 0.0003
CMYK	0.54, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 73%
HSV	238°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	31.9600, 24.3630, 97.5643
YIQ	134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

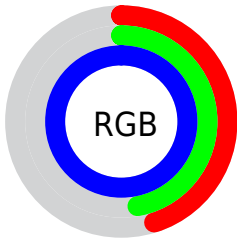
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 120, 255
Decimal	7633151
CIE Lab	56.45, 35.41, -67.90
CIE LCh	56, 76.579, 297.540
Yxy	24.3630, 0.2077, 0.1583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285823231 (0xFF7478FF)
YUV	134.1940, 59.5574, -15.9561
Hunter-Lab	49.3589, 29.2008, -82.6430

Details

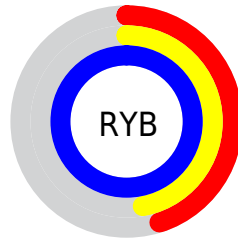
The YIQ color **134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **236.8060, 45.7190, -41.1370**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.9570, -23.6630, 26.8730**, and **79.0740, -54.4290, 33.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0440, -53.7440, 48.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6430, -37.0980, 33.5740**.

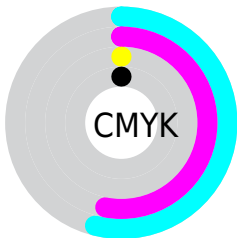
Distribution



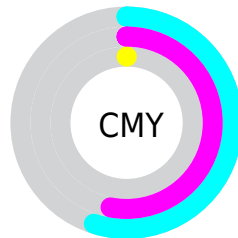
- Red (45%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370 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 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.1940,
-45.7190, 41.1370

■ 134.1940,
-45.7190, 41.1370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.6450,
-48.6070, 38.4090

■ 182.9570,
-23.6630, 26.8730

■ 79.0740, -54.4290,
33.7870

■ 208.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 48.0290, -67.7240,
26.9320

■ 233.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 33.2110, -53.5570,
28.9950

■ 19.6810, -40.2610,
30.3230

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 134.1940,
-45.7190, 41.1370

■ 134.1940,
-45.7190, 41.1370

■ 112.0440,
-53.7440, 48.9120

■ 156.6430,
-37.0980, 33.5740

■ 89.5950, -62.3650,
56.4750

■ 178.7930,
-29.0730, 25.7990

■ 68.0320, -70.6650,
63.7270

■ 200.6550,
-20.1770, 18.7590

■ 45.5830, -79.2860,
71.2900

■ 222.8050,
-12.1520, 10.9840

■ 33.1790, -83.7800,
75.6440

■ 244.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



135.5110, 34.6960, 65.0640

Triad

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



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



125.2840, 101.2360, -6.5080



110.8600, -86.1880, -45.9640

Complementary

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



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



236.8060, 45.7190, -41.1370

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.



99.8310, -62.0220, -65.4300



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



127.1290, 64.1030, -32.8970

Square

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



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



122.0740, 103.7490, 41.5810



118.2600, 20.4130, -56.0910



118.6120, -108.0160, -24.8160

Rectangle

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



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



125.6050, 72.6580, 70.9140



118.2600, 20.4130, -56.0910



107.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050

Sweetspot

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



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



219.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280



212.8690, -81.2390, -31.0230



106.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370



110.8590, -54.6610, 49.0110



151.2810, -5.8790, 57.0090



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



24.7090, -62.6860, 56.7860



8.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580

Inverse Universe

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



158.0170, 81.5600, 30.7120



139.2040, 97.3310, 36.7470



219.7190, 5.8790, -57.0090



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



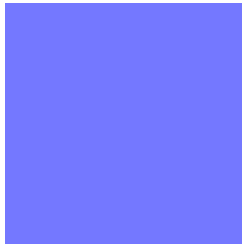
57.6790, 112.2310, 42.0470



19.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

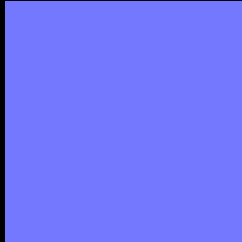
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370 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 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370.

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

134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370

Protanopia

125.7010, -78.5440, 24.7840

Deuteranopia

108.0070, -115.3570, 3.6110



Tritanopia

127.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370

Protanomaly

128.7350, -66.7160, 30.6920

Deuteranomaly

117.6130, -90.2800, 17.2080

Tritanomaly

129.8260, -43.0080, 8.5120

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370 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(116, 120, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 120, 255)  
}
```

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(116, 120, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 120, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370 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(116, 120, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 120, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 120, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 120, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 120, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 120,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1940, -45.7190, 41.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
120, 255) }
```

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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