

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65968C
RGB	101, 150, 140
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.6040, 0.4117, 0.4511
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	168°, 20%, 49%
HSV	168°, 33%, 59%
XYZ	21.0048, 26.4769, 28.8050
YIQ	134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

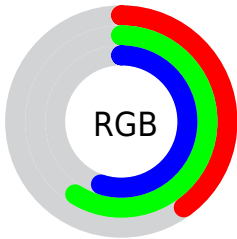
Format	Color
RYB	101, 128, 150
Decimal	6657676
CIELab	58.49, -18.77, 0.04
CIElCh	58, 18.770, 179.892
Yxy	26.4769, 0.2753, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284847756 (0xFF65968C)
YUV	134.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243
Hunter-Lab	51.4557, -17.1818, 2.8283

Details

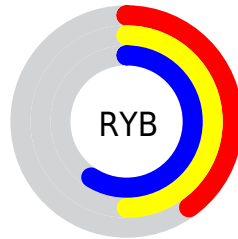
The YIQ color $134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $116.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210$, and $83.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850$.

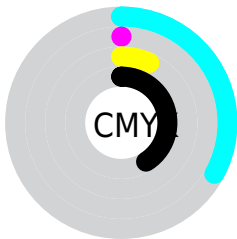
Distribution



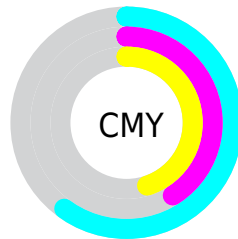
- Red (40%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 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 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.2090,
-25.9940, -13.4980

■ 134.2090,
-25.9940, -13.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.6220,
-25.7190, -12.9750

■ 187.7960,
-26.2690, -14.0210

■ 83.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750

■ 216.0840,
-27.1400, -14.7560

■ 59.4370, -26.6360,
-12.8760

■ 240.6760,
-25.8110, -11.3070

■ 35.6540, -28.7450,
-13.2010

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 20.9330, -16.2290,
-8.7490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.2090,
-25.9940, -13.4980

■ 134.2090,
-25.9940, -13.4980

■ 129.3820,
-33.9710, -17.6110

■ 139.0360,
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 124.5550,
-41.9480, -21.7240

■ 143.8630,
-10.0400, -5.2720

■ 119.7280,
-49.9250, -25.8370

■ 148.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 114.9010,
-57.9020, -29.9500

■ 153.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 110.0740,
-65.8790, -34.0630

■ 158.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

■ 105.2470,
-73.8560, -38.1760

■ 163.1710, 21.8680,
11.1800

■ 101.6160,
-79.4490, -41.4410

■ 167.9980, 29.8450,
15.2930

■ 172.9390, 37.5010,

19.7170

■ 177.7660, 45.4780,
23.8300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



134.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Triad

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



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



141.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



141.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650

Complementary

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



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



116.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

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.



142.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



143.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Square

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



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



139.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890



143.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



139.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Rectangle

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



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



134.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130



143.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



141.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

Sweetspot

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



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



187.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



133.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950



93.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



169.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880



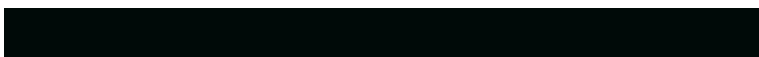
127.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



71.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



93.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750



6.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



116.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980



142.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880



123.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



44.4540, 73.2600, 37.9640



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 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 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

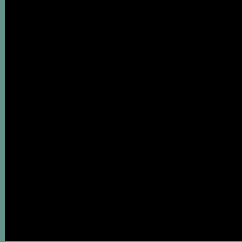
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980.



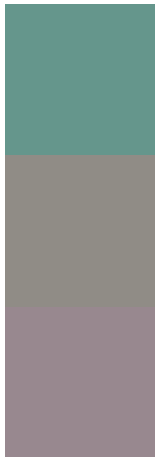
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980.

-13.4980.

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

134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Protanopia

140.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

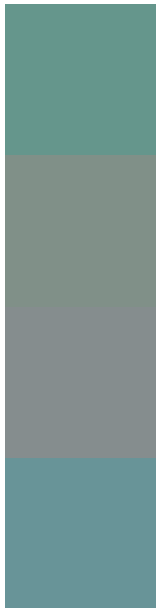
141.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



Tritanopia

135.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Protanomaly

138.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

Deuteranomaly

138.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Tritanomaly

135.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 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(101, 150, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 150, 140)  
}
```

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(101, 150, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 150, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 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(101, 150, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 150, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 150, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 150, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 150, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 150,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 150, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
150, 140) }
```

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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