

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.2450, -25.6750,
-2.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.2450, -25.6750,
-2.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8F9E
RGB	108, 143, 158
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4391, 0.3805
CMYK	0.32, 0.09, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	198°, 20%, 52%
HSV	198°, 32%, 62%
XYZ	22.1758, 25.3039, 36.0500
YIQ	134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

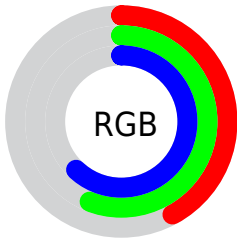
Format	Color
RYB	108, 129, 158
Decimal	7114654
CIELab	57.37, -8.44, -11.86
CIELCh	57, 14.557, 234.559
Yxy	25.3039, 0.2655, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285304734 (0xFF6C8F9E)
YUV	134.2450, 11.7112, -23.0169
Hunter-Lab	50.3030, -9.3396, -7.2785

Details

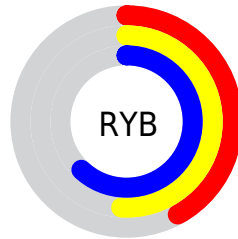
The YIQ color $134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $131.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560$, and $84.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780$.

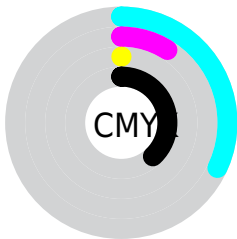
Distribution



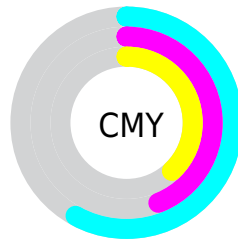
- Red (42%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 134.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.5440,
-25.0790, -2.5430

■ 188.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 84.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660

■ 215.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 60.0170, -25.0330,
-3.3770

■ 242.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 36.1090, -28.2880,
-4.9600

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 19.5940, -19.3480,
-1.7800

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 134.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 126.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 141.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 119.3940,
-42.2720, -4.8320

■ 149.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 111.9740,
-49.8370, -5.3970

■ 156.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 104.2550,
-57.9980, -6.1740

■ 164.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 96.5360, -66.1590,
-6.9510

■ 171.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 89.4040, -74.5950,
-8.2510

■ 179.0860, 23.2450,
2.7410

■ 83.1690, -81.2430,
-8.9150

■ 186.8050, 31.4060,
3.5180

■ 194.2250, 38.9710,
4.0830

■ 201.9440, 47.1320,
4.8600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



136.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250

Triad

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



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



140.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



135.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

Complementary

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



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



131.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

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.



137.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



139.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

Square

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



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



139.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



138.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



134.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Rectangle

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



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



138.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150



138.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



136.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620

Sweetspot

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



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



197.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



138.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960



99.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



169.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960



120.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



75.0020, -73.4030, -7.8270



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



126.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850



157.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530



145.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

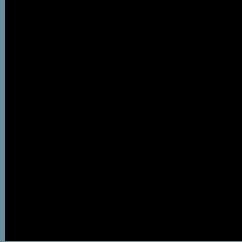
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550.

-2.7550.

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

134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Protanopia

137.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

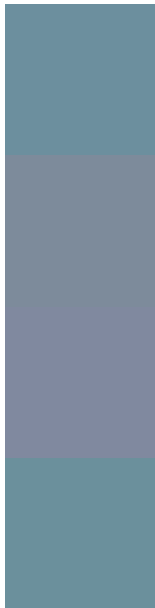
138.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



Tritanopia

134.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Protanomaly

136.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Deuteranomaly

136.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Tritanomaly

134.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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(108, 143, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 143, 158)  
}
```

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(108, 143, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 143, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 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(108, 143, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 143, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 143, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 143, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 143, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 143,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 143, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
143, 158) }
```

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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