

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.2680, -87.5170,
-49.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.2680, -87.5170,
-49.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14BE93
RGB	20, 190, 147
RGB Percent	8%, 75%, 58%
CMY	0.9219, 0.2546, 0.4238
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	165°, 81%, 41%
HSV	165°, 90%, 75%
XYZ	23.9753, 39.1095, 33.8561
YIQ	134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

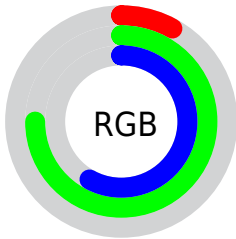
Format	Color
RYB	20, 117, 190
Decimal	1359507
CIELab	68.83, -49.73, 10.76
CIElCh	69, 50.879, 167.785
Yxy	39.1095, 0.2473, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279549587 (0xFF14BE93)
YUV	134.2680, 6.2769, -100.2130
Hunter-Lab	62.5376, -41.0083, 11.6784

Details

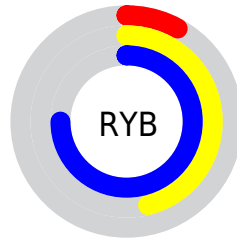
The YIQ color **134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.7320, 87.5170, 49.4130**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.7000, -71.0580, -44.8340**, and **90.1890, -67.9410, -40.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.0170, -97.2360, -54.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.5190, -77.7980, -43.8300**.

Distribution



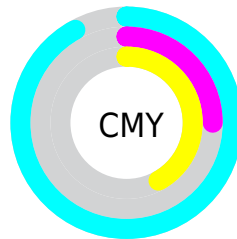
- Red (8%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 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 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.2680,
-87.5170, -49.4130

■ 134.2680,
-87.5170, -49.4130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8880,
-83.3910, -47.0950

■ 198.7000,
-71.0580, -44.8340

■ 90.1890, -67.9410,
-40.7490

■ 215.8570,
-63.7700, -33.7380

■ 72.3050, -53.4080,
-34.3040

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 55.0080, -39.1500,
-28.3820

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 37.9390, -25.5340,
-21.8380

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 22.1750, -11.4590,
-18.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.2680,
-87.5170, -49.4130

■ 134.2680,
-87.5170, -49.4130

■ 128.0170,
-97.2360, -54.9960

■ 140.5190,
-77.7980, -43.8300

■ 127.7180,
-97.8320, -55.2080

■ 146.7700,
-68.0790, -38.2470

■ 152.9070,
-58.0390, -32.9750

■ 159.1580,
-48.3200, -27.3920

■ 165.4090,
-38.6010, -21.8090

■ 171.6600,
-28.8820, -16.2260

■ 177.9110,
-19.1630, -10.6430

■ 184.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 190.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2490, -15.4440, -39.5080



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



134.3470, -115.1200, -39.2480

Triad

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



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



166.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



167.2260, 72.7610, 8.4490

Complementary

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



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



75.7320, 87.5170, 49.4130

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.



168.7430, 70.6480, 30.2320



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



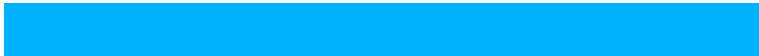
172.9290, 9.0710, 39.3670

Square

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



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



171.3990, 48.7300, 41.9940



165.0860, 57.6350, -14.7890

Rectangle

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



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



136.3650, -123.5580, -29.4940



171.3990, 48.7300, 41.9940



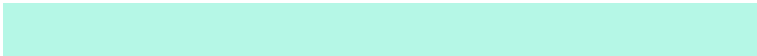
167.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790

Sweetspot

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



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



225.3280, -33.8790, -19.2790



133.2450, -19.9300, -79.3700



111.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



166.0790, -127.3100, -71.6460



115.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.1980, -81.3280, -45.9360



20.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Inverse Universe

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



75.7320, 87.5170, 49.4130



81.0350, 126.9890, 71.9570



94.3100, 90.3200, 15.1200



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



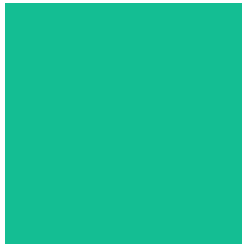
51.8020, 81.3280, 45.9360



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

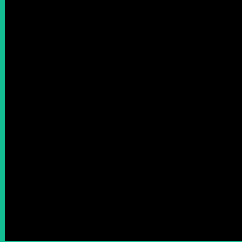
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130.



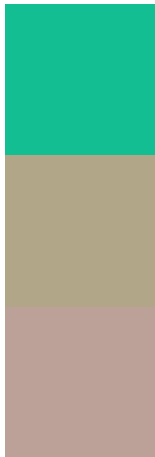
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130.

-49.4130.

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

134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130

Protanopia

165.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranopia

168.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



Tritanopia

148.5310, -76.9310, -20.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



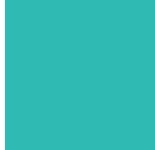
Protanomaly

154.4510, -21.2240, -22.8560



Deuteranomaly

156.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



Tritanomaly

143.6410, -80.5970, -31.6450

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

134.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 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(20, 190, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 190, 147)  
}
```

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(20, 190, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 190, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 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(20, 190, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 190, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 190, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 190, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 190, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 190,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 190, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 190,  
147) }
```

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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