

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3170, -43.3730,
-1.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.3170, -43.3730,
-1.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C93B4
RGB	92, 147, 180
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.6393, 0.4234, 0.2943
CMYK	0.49, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	202°, 37%, 53%
HSV	202°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	23.0812, 26.4418, 47.0404
YIQ	134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

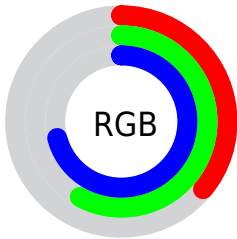
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 126, 180
Decimal	6067124
CIE _{Lab}	58.45, -8.98, -22.82
CIE _{LCh}	58, 24.527, 248.527
Yxy	26.4418, 0.2390, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284257204 (0xFF5C93B4)
YUV	134.3170, 22.5217, -37.1120
Hunter-Lab	51.4215, -9.8656, -18.2433

Details

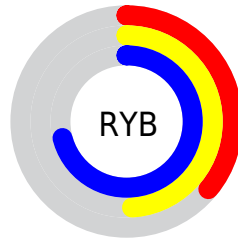
The YIQ color $134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $137.6830, 43.3730, 1.3970$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.8440, -43.4190, -0.5630$, and $81.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.8260, -52.1760, -1.5520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420$.

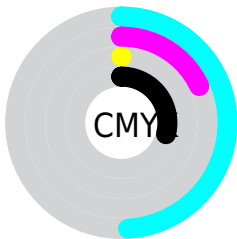
Distribution



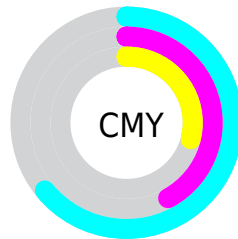
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970 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 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.3170,
-43.3730, -1.3970

■ 134.3170,
-43.3730, -1.3970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6050,
-44.2440, -2.1320

■ 188.8440,
-43.4190, -0.5630

■ 81.8820, -46.5820,
-3.8140

■ 215.8180,
-40.5300, -3.3620

■ 54.4790, -52.8170,
-6.4570

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 38.2420, -38.7880,
-1.8920

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 23.2930, -25.6300,
1.9380

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.3170,
-43.3730, -1.3970

■ 134.3170,
-43.3730, -1.3970

■ 124.8260,
-52.1760, -1.5520

■ 143.8080,
-34.5700, -1.2420

■ 115.9220,
-61.2540, -2.2300

■ 152.7120,
-25.4920, -0.5640

■ 106.4310,
-70.0570, -2.3850

■ 162.2030,
-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 96.9400, -78.8600,
-2.5400

■ 171.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 87.4490, -87.6630,
-2.6950

■ 181.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 86.8510, -88.8550,
-3.1190

■ 190.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 199.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 209.0710, 27.6010,
0.8890

■ 218.5620, 36.4040,
1.0440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.8010, -51.0280, -11.3480



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



139.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Triad

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



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



143.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



136.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

Complementary

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



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



137.6830, 43.3730, 1.3970

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.



138.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



142.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

Square

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



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



144.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



140.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



132.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

Rectangle

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



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



141.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570



140.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



136.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050

Sweetspot

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



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



216.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



147.3040, -34.4720, -36.0720



106.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



162.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



109.0760, -31.5480, 21.0920



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



73.7940, -75.5130, -2.6250



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



124.5820, 34.7930, 35.7610



147.4790, 54.9170, 56.5250



162.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.6910, 60.3720, 62.2920



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970 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 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

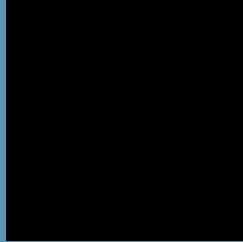
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970.



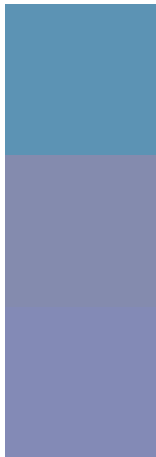
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970.

-1.3970.

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

134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970

Protanopia

140.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranopia

140.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



Tritanopia

132.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970

Protanomaly

138.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Deuteranomaly

138.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Tritanomaly

133.0410, -42.7760, -6.7120

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970 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(92, 147, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 147, 180)  
}
```

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(92, 147, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 147, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970 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(92, 147, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 147, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 147, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 147, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 147, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 147,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 147, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 147,  
180) }
```

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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