

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3330, -39.1610,
32.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150)
contains.

YIQ(134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(134.3330, -39.1610,
32.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757CE9
RGB	117, 124, 233
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 91%
CMY	0.5411, 0.5137, 0.0865
CMYK	0.50, 0.47, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	236°, 72%, 69%
HSV	236°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	29.2452, 24.0786, 80.1512
YIQ	134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

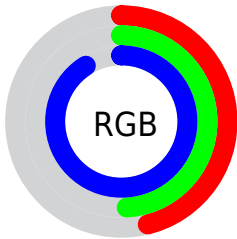
Format	Color
RYB	117, 124, 233
Decimal	7699689
CIELab	56.17, 26.49, -56.16
CIELCh	56, 62.094, 295.254
Yxy	24.0786, 0.2191, 0.1804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285889769 (0xFF757CE9)
YUV	134.3330, 48.6428, -15.2010
Hunter-Lab	49.0700, 20.5116, -62.4957

Details

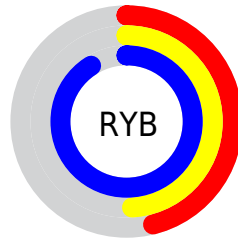
The YIQ color $134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $215.6670, 39.1610, -32.4150$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.7070, -25.9550, 24.3570$, and $80.9470, -44.0660, 27.6940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.5420, -46.8190, 39.0450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.1240, -31.5030, 25.7850$.

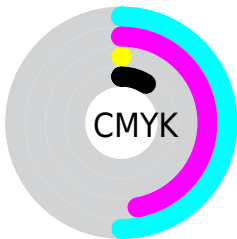
Distribution



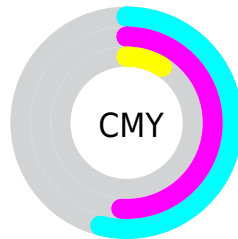
- Red (46%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150 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 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.3330,
-39.1610, 32.4150

■ 134.3330,
-39.1610, 32.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6810,
-40.2610, 30.3230

■ 184.7070,
-25.9550, 24.3570

■ 80.8330, -43.7450,
27.3830

■ 209.8140,
-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 51.3860, -55.8480,
20.9520

■ 235.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 32.8060, -48.2830,
21.5170

■ 18.6890, -34.7120,
23.3680

■ 8.9090, -23.7080,
22.1800

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.3330,
-39.1610, 32.4150

■ 134.3330,
-39.1610, 32.4150

■ 114.5420,
-46.8190, 39.0450

■ 154.1240,
-31.5030, 25.7850

■ 94.4520, -55.0730,
45.4630

■ 174.2140,
-23.2490, 19.3670

■ 74.6610, -62.7310,
52.0930

■ 194.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 54.8700, -70.3890,
58.7230

■ 213.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 35.6660, -78.3220,
64.8300

■ 233.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.7800, -78.6430,
65.1410

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2300, -117.6030, 0.2610



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



137.6800, 23.3740, 49.9820

Triad

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



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



130.0170, 80.4190, 1.8190



107.4690, -83.5290, -44.5930

Complementary

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



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



215.6670, 39.1610, -32.4150

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.



108.7180, -45.1060, -52.6100



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



125.9550, 64.6530, -31.8510

Square

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



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



129.4410, 83.3020, 32.1820



121.9650, 23.1620, -45.3340



113.7390, -101.1840, -27.4880

Rectangle

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



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



133.7730, 53.9090, 52.7650



121.9650, 23.1620, -45.3340



104.7160, -77.1550, -49.9790

Sweetspot

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



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



222.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



197.4040, -66.5680, -27.0800



108.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



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.



134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150



124.7250, -51.5880, 42.8760



145.1740, -7.4360, 46.6760



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



27.0910, -61.1260, 50.5380



7.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

Inverse Universe

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



152.4820, 66.8890, 26.7690



148.7730, 88.2990, 35.2350



204.8260, 7.4360, -46.6760



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



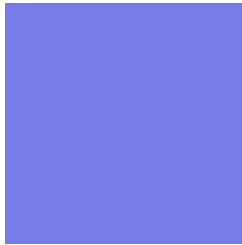
55.3730, 104.3450, 41.7930



16.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

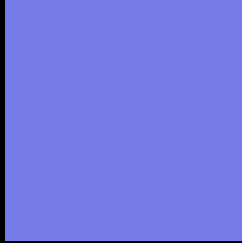
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150 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 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3330, -39.1610,

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

134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150

Protanopia

128.9600, -63.2760, 23.4120

Deuteranopia

124.5900, -74.2780, 13.5460



Tritanopia

128.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150

Protanomaly

130.5590, -54.6570, 26.9030

Deuteranomaly

128.3360, -61.5790, 20.1890

Tritanomaly

130.6050, -35.0760, 7.9320

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150 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(117, 124, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 124, 233)  
}
```

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(117, 124, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 124, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150 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(117, 124, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 124, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 124, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 124, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 124, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 124,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3330, -39.1610, 32.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 124, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
124, 233) }
```

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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