

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3590, -42.0500,
35.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140)
contains.

YIQ(134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140)	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(134.3590, -42.0500,
35.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747BF1
RGB	116, 123, 241
RGB Percent	45%, 48%, 95%
CMY	0.5450, 0.5176, 0.0552
CMYK	0.52, 0.49, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	237°, 82%, 70%
HSV	237°, 52%, 94%
XYZ	30.1551, 24.2277, 86.2546
YIQ	134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

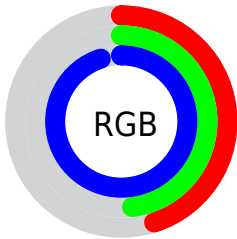
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 123, 241
Decimal	7633905
CIE Lab	56.32, 29.32, -60.38
CIE LCh	56, 67.116, 295.899
Yxy	24.2277, 0.2144, 0.1723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285823985 (0xFF747BF1)
YUV	134.3590, 52.5740, -16.1008
Hunter-Lab	49.2216, 23.2183, -69.4430

Details

The YIQ color $134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $222.6410, 42.0500, -35.2140$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800$, and $80.5490, -48.6970, 29.0230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.6820, -50.0290, 42.1550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.0360, -34.0710, 28.2730$.

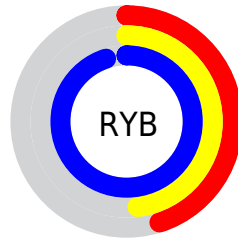
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (48%)

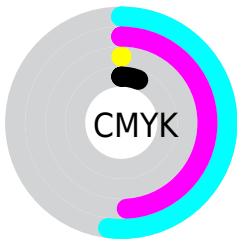
Blue (95%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (95%)

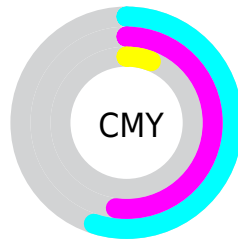


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140 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 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.3590,
-42.0500, 35.2140

■ 134.3590,
-42.0500, 35.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.4080,
-43.7460, 32.9100

■ 184.1200,
-25.6800, 24.8800

■ 80.8480, -48.1010,
29.2350

■ 209.5260,
-15.5000, 16.5960

■ 48.4220, -64.6970,
21.6310

■ 234.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 33.6040, -50.5300,
23.6940

■ 19.4870, -36.9590,
25.5450

■ 9.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 134.3590,
-42.0500, 35.2140

■ 134.3590,
-42.0500, 35.2140

■ 113.6820,
-50.0290, 42.1550

■ 155.0360,
-34.0710, 28.2730

■ 93.5920, -58.2830,
48.5730

■ 175.1260,
-25.8170, 21.8550

■ 72.9150, -66.2620,
55.5140

■ 195.8030,
-17.8380, 14.9140

■ 52.2380, -74.2410,
62.4550

■ 216.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 35.1050, -80.9360,
68.1520

■ 237.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.8430, -120.7670, 2.5370



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



137.5820, 26.7660, 54.5900

Triad

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



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



128.8990, 86.5630, 0.6030



108.7570, -84.4000, -45.3280

Complementary

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



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



222.6410, 42.0500, -35.2140

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.



98.9820, -63.7650, -61.3730



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



126.8410, 64.9740, -32.1620

Square

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



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



127.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



120.0760, 26.9230, -52.9250



115.5970, -103.6600, -26.6680

Rectangle

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



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



131.8710, 59.6850, 58.2210



120.0760, 26.9230, -52.9250



105.7760, -77.3840, -51.3360

Sweetspot

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



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



219.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



202.7130, -71.9320, -28.9880



107.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



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.



134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140



120.2950, -53.1930, 44.4310



146.3960, -7.9410, 50.3230



109.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



26.8460, -61.8140, 51.9940



8.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470

Inverse Universe

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



154.1730, 72.2530, 28.6770



145.2680, 91.2790, 36.2950



210.6040, 7.9410, -50.3230



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



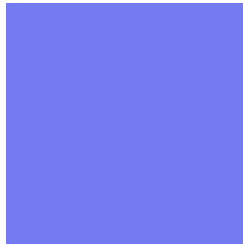
56.1560, 106.4540, 42.1180



17.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

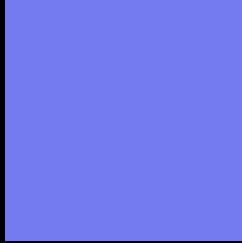
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140 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 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3590, -42.0500,

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

134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140

Protanopia

127.4090, -71.8500, 24.6140

Deuteranopia

120.4080, -88.4450, 11.4830



Tritanopia

127.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140

Protanomaly

129.7910, -61.1220, 28.4300

Deuteranomaly

125.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330

Tritanomaly

130.3380, -38.6980, 7.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140 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(116, 123, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 123, 241)  
}
```

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(116, 123, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 123, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140 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(116, 123, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 123, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 123, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 123, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 123, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 123,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3590, -42.0500, 35.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 123, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
123, 241) }
```

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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