

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8F70
RGB	126, 143, 112
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4392, 0.5608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	93°, 12%, 50%
HSV	93°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	21.3504, 25.2515, 19.0797
YIQ	134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

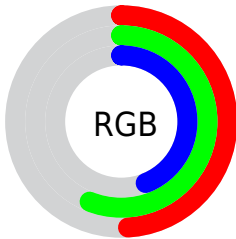
Format	Color
RYB	112, 143, 129
Decimal	8294256
CIELab	57.32, -12.09, 14.50
CIElCh	57, 18.875, 129.830
Yxy	25.2515, 0.3251, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484336 (0xFF7E8F70)
YUV	134.3830, -11.0348, -7.3519
Hunter-Lab	50.2509, -12.0985, 12.6638

Details

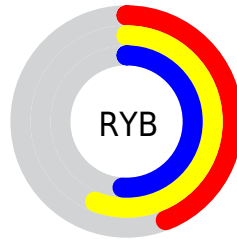
The YIQ color $134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $120.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790$, and $84.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950$.

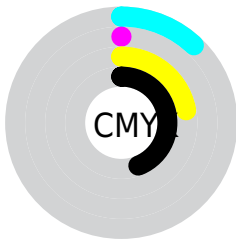
Distribution



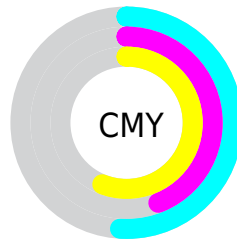
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450 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 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

■ 134.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.7960, 0.0940,
-12.7220

■ 187.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 84.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 215.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 61.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

■ 243.7420, 0.1860,
-14.3900

■ 39.5510, -0.5940,
-11.2660

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 18.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

■ 134.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

■ 130.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

■ 138.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 126.2930, -0.4080,
-25.6560

■ 142.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 122.3050, -0.6820,
-31.7060

■ 146.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 118.6160, -0.3600,
-37.5440

■ 150.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

■ 114.6280, -0.6340,
-43.5940

■ 154.2520, -0.0490,
17.4150

■ 110.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550

■ 158.2400, 0.2250,
23.4650

■ 106.5380, -0.8610,
-56.0050

■ 162.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

■ 103.0770, -1.1810,

■ 166.2160, 0.7730,

-61.2210

35.5650

■ 170.3180, 0.7260,
41.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



132.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760

Triad

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



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



133.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



140.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170

Complementary

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



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



120.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

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.



140.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



137.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190

Square

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



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



131.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160



140.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



139.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Rectangle

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



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



131.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



140.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



140.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

Sweetspot

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



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



182.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



131.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



92.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



172.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400



130.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



69.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



97.4840, -0.7690, -57.6730



5.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Inverse Universe

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



120.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



151.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400



124.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.5160, 0.7690, 57.6730



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450 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 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

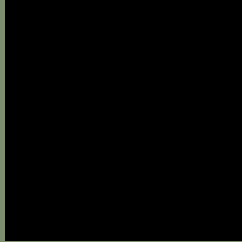
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3830, -0.1810,

-13.2450.

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

134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Protanopia

136.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranopia

138.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



Tritanopia

137.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Protanomaly

135.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Deuteranomaly

136.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Tritanomaly

136.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450 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(126, 143, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 143, 112)  
}
```

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(126, 143, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 143, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450 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(126, 143, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 143, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 143, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 143, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 143, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
143, 112) }
```

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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