

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400)
contains.

YIQ(134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400)	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(134.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799078
RGB	121, 144, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.5256, 0.4352, 0.5294
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	118°, 10%, 52%
HSV	118°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	21.2475, 25.3691, 21.5457
YIQ	134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

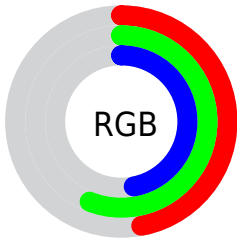
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 144, 143
Decimal	7966840
CIE _{Lab}	57.43, -13.07, 10.06
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.494, 142.403
Yxy	25.3691, 0.3117, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286156920 (0xFF799078)
YUV	134.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404
Hunter-Lab	50.3678, -12.8440, 9.8950

Details

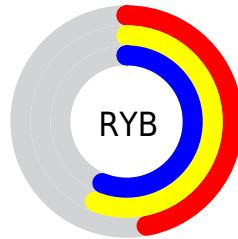
The YIQ color $134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $129.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740$, and $84.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180$.

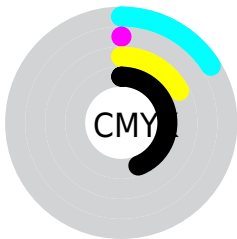
Distribution



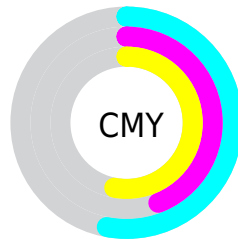
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400 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 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 134.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 187.8600, -5.9580,
-13.1740

■ 84.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 215.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 61.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 244.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

■ 39.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 17.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 134.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 128.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620

■ 140.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 122.7090,
-13.3830, -27.2950

■ 146.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 117.2260,
-16.6370, -34.4050

■ 151.5480, 4.6290,
9.7250

■ 111.3300,
-20.1660, -42.0380

■ 157.4440, 8.1580,
17.3580

■ 105.5480,
-24.0160, -49.3600

■ 163.2260, 12.0080,
24.6800

■ 99.7660, -27.8660,
-56.6820

■ 169.0080, 15.8580,
32.0020

■ 93.8700, -31.3950,
-64.3150


■ 174.9040, 19.3870,
39.6350


■ 88.0880, -35.2450,

■ 180.3870, 22.6410,

-71.6370

46.7450

 86.3220, -36.0240,
-74.0400

 186.2830, 26.1700,
54.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



132.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000

Triad

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



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



136.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



139.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

Complementary

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



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



129.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400

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.



140.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



138.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310

Square

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



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



133.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



140.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



139.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310

Rectangle

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



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



132.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



140.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



140.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Sweetspot

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



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



182.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



140.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410



91.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



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.



134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



171.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



135.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



68.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



81.0390, -33.5490, -69.3330



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



129.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400



163.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390



128.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.2600, 34.1450, 69.5450



3.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400 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 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

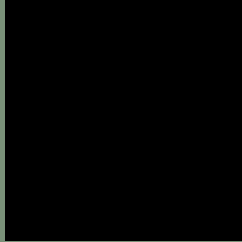
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3870, -6.0040,

-12.3400.

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

134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

Protanopia

137.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

138.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



Tritanopia

137.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

Protanomaly

136.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Deuteranomaly

136.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Tritanomaly

135.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400 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(121, 144, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 144, 120)  
}
```

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(121, 144, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 144, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400 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(121, 144, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 144, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 144, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 144, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 144, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 144,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 144, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
144, 120) }
```

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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