

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.3880, 0.2820,  
-38.1660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F9F45
RGB	111, 159, 69
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 27%
CMY	0.5649, 0.3764, 0.7293
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.57, 0.38
HSL	92°, 39%, 45%
HSV	92°, 57%, 62%
XYZ	20.0264, 28.6097, 10.0999
YIQ	134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

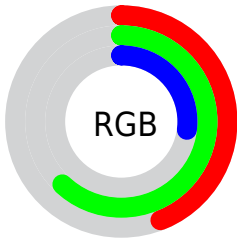
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 159, 117
Decimal	7315269
CIE Lab	60.44, -31.94, 41.25
CIE LCh	60, 52.170, 127.749
Yxy	28.6097, 0.3410, 0.4871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285505349 (0xFF6F9F45)
YUV	134.3880, -32.2363, -20.5113
Hunter-Lab	53.4881, -26.7722, 26.2462

# Details

The YIQ color  $134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669933$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660$ , and the grayscale version is  $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $188.6330, 0.9700, -39.6220$ , and  $82.5020, -0.0390, -37.8550$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $129.8730, 0.0540, -45.0500$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $138.6040, -0.0860, -31.4940$ .

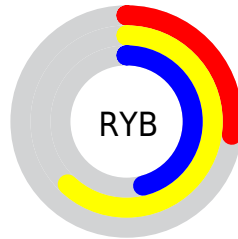
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

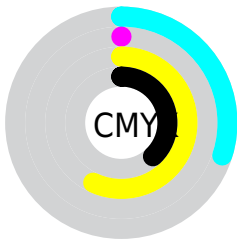
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (46%)

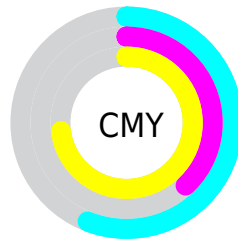


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660 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 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 134.3880, 0.2820,  
-38.1660

 134.3880, 0.2820,  
-38.1660


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 108.5020, -0.0390,  
-37.8550


 188.6330, 0.9700,  
-39.6220


 82.5020, -0.0390,  
-37.8550


 216.9920, 1.3370,  
-40.7670


 58.2890, -3.7530,  
-36.6250


 235.8990, 6.3330,  
-32.1870

 35.2310, -15.0330,  
-30.4330

 247.6480, 14.9500,  
-17.6420

 22.3060, -10.4500,  
-19.8740

 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

 1.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.3880, 0.2820,  
-38.1660

■ 134.3880, 0.2820,  
-38.1660

■ 129.8730, 0.0540,  
-45.0500

■ 138.6040, -0.0860,  
-31.4940

■ 125.6570, 0.4220,  
-51.7220

■ 143.1190, 0.1420,  
-24.6100

■ 121.1420, 0.1940,  
-58.6060

■ 147.3350, -0.2260,  
-17.9380

■ 116.9260, 0.5620,  
-65.2780

■ 151.8500, 0.0020,  
-11.0540

■ 115.4590, 0.3790,  
-67.4690

■ 156.0660, -0.3660,  
-4.3820

■ 160.4670, 0.1830,  
2.1910

■ 164.6830, -0.1850,  
8.8630

■ 169.1980, 0.0430,  
15.7470

■ 173.4140, -0.3250,  
22.4190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.6010, 39.5270, -28.0330



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



118.5390, -63.3550, -46.7710

# Triad

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



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



120.1400, -117.8300, -12.1500



145.3220, 64.8240, 36.6640

# Complementary

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



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



93.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660

# 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.



148.9940, 36.8090, 43.2810



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



137.2270, -68.8220, 13.7860

# Square

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



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



120.9430, -110.4460, -24.8300



149.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



144.3820, 72.6220, 16.4780



# Rectangle

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



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



114.6900, -91.4610, -44.0130



149.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



146.7220, 57.9460, 40.1700

# Sweetspot

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



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



197.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240



124.0860, 40.4400, -6.0240



99.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



168.5010, 0.5610, -59.7510



122.1720, -25.7130, -46.1370



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



103.9740, 0.6070, -60.5850



10.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



# Inverse Universe

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



93.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660



104.4990, -0.5610, 59.7510



105.8280, 25.7130, 46.1370



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



39.0260, -0.6070, 60.5850



4.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660 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 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

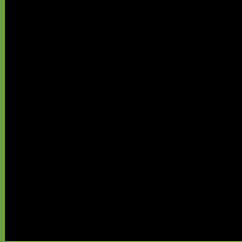
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3880, 0.2820,

-38.1660.

# 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

134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660

### Protanopia

140.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880

### Deuteranopia

142.7780, 44.0630, -11.1130



## Tritanopia

142.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660

## Protanomaly

138.3310, 22.7920, -27.6080

## Deuteranomaly

140.0700, 28.2010, -21.0070

## Tritanomaly

139.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660 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(111, 159, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 159, 69)  
}
```

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(111, 159, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 159, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660 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(111, 159, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 159, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 159, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 159, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 159, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 159,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 159, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
159, 69) }
```

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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