

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.4080, 13.5840,
-70.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000)
contains.

YIQ(134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000)	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(134.4080, 13.5840,
-70.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68B000
RGB	104, 176, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.5924, 0.3097, 0.9997
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	85°, 100%, 35%
HSV	85°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	21.2321, 34.0012, 5.4452
YIQ	134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

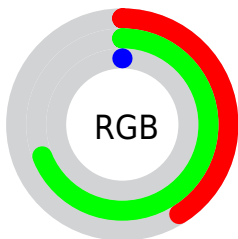
Format	Color
RYB	0, 176, 72
Decimal	6860800
CIELab	64.96, -45.60, 65.91
CIELCh	65, 80.144, 124.679
Yxy	34.0012, 0.3499, 0.5604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285050880 (0xFF68B000)
YUV	134.4080, -66.2631, -26.6678
Hunter-Lab	58.3106, -37.0481, 35.2807

Details

The YIQ color **134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **41.5920, -13.5840, 70.0000**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.9870, 7.7600, -63.5680**, and **85.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5530, 11.9780, -62.9180**.

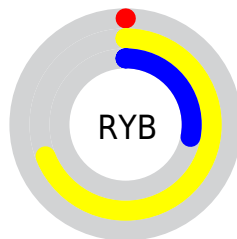
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (69%)

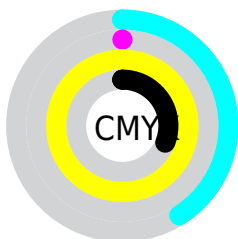
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (28%)

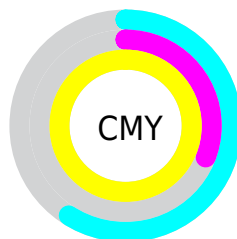


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000 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 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.4080, 13.5840,
-70.0000

■ 134.4080, 13.5840,
-70.0000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8880, 3.7250,
-62.0270

■ 192.9870, 7.7600,
-63.5680

■ 85.3570, -7.6010,
-55.0010

■ 218.3510, 9.7310,
-60.7410

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 230.5130, 18.6230,
-45.6730

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 242.6750, 27.5150,
-30.6050

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.5070

0.0000

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

134.4080, 13.5840,
-70.0000

138.5530, 11.9780,
-62.9180

142.5840, 10.6930,
-56.1470

147.0280, 9.6830,
-48.8530

151.0590, 8.3980,
-42.0820

155.2040, 6.7920,
-35.0000

■ 159.3490, 5.1860,
-27.9180

■ 163.3800, 3.9010,
-21.1470

■ 167.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 171.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.2670, 63.2340, -44.6860



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



119.6700, -80.6820, -68.6660

Triad

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



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



137.3700, 83.2050, 61.4850

Complementary

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



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



41.5920, -13.5840, 70.0000

Split Complementary

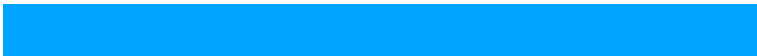
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



156.4810, 52.5760, 71.4240



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440

Square

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



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



138.0750, -128.3730, -24.8290



157.9710, -17.1100, 45.7860



141.7170, 99.9000, 28.7320

Rectangle

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



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



127.1310, -97.5570, -54.6850



157.9710, -17.1100, 45.7860



141.2800, 74.9510, 67.9030

Sweetspot

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



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



213.4630, 4.8650, -27.6070



93.7140, 85.6460, 0.7020



105.1290, 3.3500, -16.6660



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000



175.3750, 17.2100, -91.6700



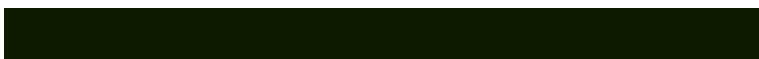
108.6940, -37.6720, -88.2320



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



116.7210, 11.5650, -60.9390



19.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Inverse Universe

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



41.5920, -13.5840, 70.0000



54.3260, -17.8060, 91.4580



67.3060, 37.6720, 88.2320



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2790, -11.5650, 60.9390



5.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

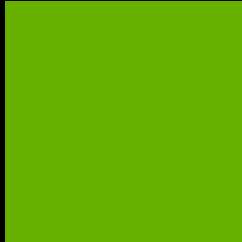
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

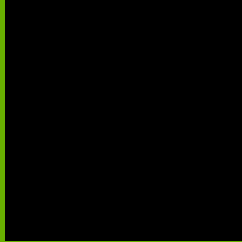
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000.

-70.0000.

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

134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000

Protanopia

145.0820, 62.3170, -44.5870

Deuteranopia

150.3560, 65.2020, -25.2780



Tritanopia

153.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000

Protanomaly

141.1180, 44.3000, -53.9720

Deuteranomaly

144.5780, 46.3610, -41.7590

Tritanomaly

146.4810, -12.7410, -27.9170

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000 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(104, 176, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 176, 0)  
}
```

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(104, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 176, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000 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(104, 176, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 176, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 176, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 176, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 176, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 176,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.4080, 13.5840, -70.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
176, 0) }
```

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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