

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.4220, -39.4750,
-5.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.4220, -39.4750,
-5.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D95A8
RGB	93, 149, 168
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 66%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4156, 0.3413
CMYK	0.45, 0.11, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	195°, 30%, 51%
HSV	195°, 45%, 66%
XYZ	22.3261, 26.6534, 40.9924
YIQ	134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

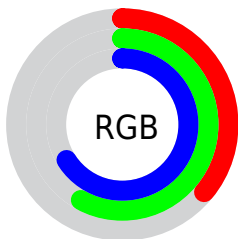
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 125, 168
Decimal	6133160
CIE _{Lab}	58.65, -13.27, -15.70
CIE _{LCh}	59, 20.561, 229.797
Yxy	26.6534, 0.2481, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284323240 (0xFF5D95A8)
YUV	134.4220, 16.5540, -36.3271
Hunter-Lab	51.6270, -13.1549, -10.9380

Details

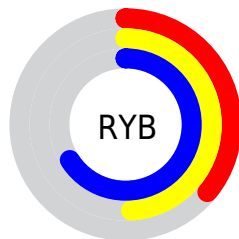
The YIQ color $134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $126.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.5360, -39.7960, -5.6520$, and $82.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510$.

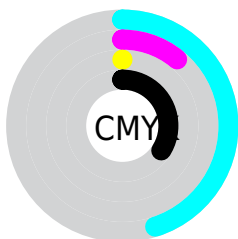
Distribution



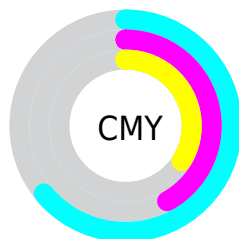
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630 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 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.4220,
-39.4750, -5.9630

■ 134.4220,
-39.4750, -5.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.1230,
-40.0710, -6.1750

■ 188.5360,
-39.7960, -5.6520

■ 82.1120, -41.5380,
-7.1220

■ 216.6500,
-40.1170, -5.3410

■ 53.8120, -49.5610,
-10.4010

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 38.2760, -36.1280,
-6.0480

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 23.3270, -22.9700,
-2.2180

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.4220,
-39.4750, -5.9630

■ 134.4220,
-39.4750, -5.9630

■ 126.9910,
-48.5070, -7.4750

■ 141.8530,
-30.4430, -4.4510

■ 119.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 149.8710,
-21.6860, -3.4620

■ 111.8410,
-65.7000, -9.7640

■ 157.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 104.4100,
-74.7320, -11.2760

■ 164.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 96.9790, -83.7640,
-12.7880

■ 171.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 93.1140, -88.5780,
-13.6500

■ 179.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 187.3140, 22.6030,
3.3630

■ 194.4460, 31.0390,
4.6630

■ 201.8770, 40.0710,
6.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



138.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330

Triad

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



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



144.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370



139.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

Complementary

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



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



126.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630

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.



140.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



143.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990

Square

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



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



144.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



142.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940



136.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

Rectangle

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



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



140.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



142.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940



139.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240

Sweetspot

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



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



206.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



139.1910, -26.7240, -33.3160



101.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



166.1080, -62.0780, -9.3260



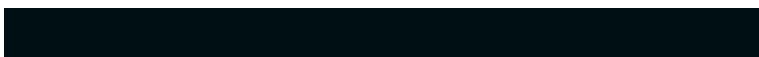
112.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.0290, -78.0330, -12.0250



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



121.8090, 26.7240, 33.3160



146.3140, 42.0800, 52.3840



148.2970, 29.3000, -13.3880



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



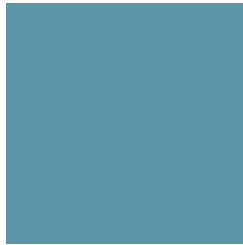
56.9060, 52.5770, 65.8970



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630 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 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

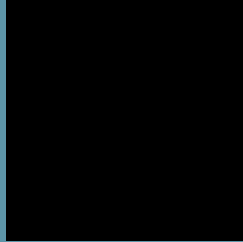
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630.

-5.9630.

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

134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

Protanopia

141.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

141.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



Tritanopia

133.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

Protanomaly

138.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

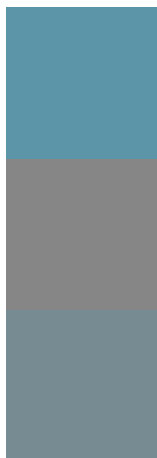
Deuteranomaly

138.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800

Tritanomaly

134.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630 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(93, 149, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 149, 168)  
}
```

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(93, 149, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 149, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630 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(93, 149, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 149, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 149, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 149, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 149, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 149,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 149, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 149,  
168) }
```

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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