

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.4510, 41.8110,  
18.6990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA6F78
RGB	186, 111, 120
RGB Percent	73%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.2704, 0.5648, 0.5292
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	353°, 35%, 58%
HSV	353°, 40%, 73%
XYZ	29.3347, 23.1640, 20.7072
YIQ	134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

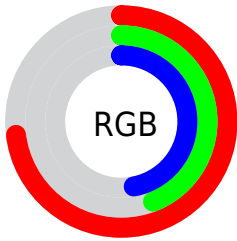
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 111, 120
Decimal	12218232
CIE Lab	55.24, 30.82, 7.82
CIE LCh	55, 31.800, 14.227
Yxy	23.1640, 0.4007, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290408312 (0xFFBA6F78)
YUV	134.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085
Hunter-Lab	48.1290, 24.5703, 8.1812

# Details

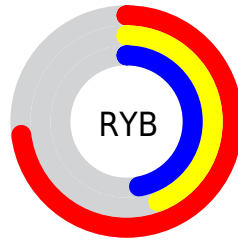
The YIQ color **134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **162.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480**, and **82.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.4740, 52.1720, 23.6600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380**.

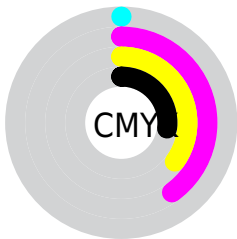
# Distribution



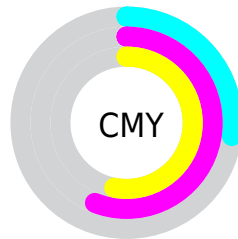
- Red (73%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990 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 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 134.4510, 41.8110,  
18.6990


 134.4510, 41.8110,  
18.6990


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 108.5540, 40.0230,  
18.0630


 188.8320, 45.1120,  
19.4480


 82.8850, 37.5930,  
18.0490


 211.1620, 35.2550,  
16.3670


 58.4010, 36.0800,  
17.9360

 230.7900, 18.5670,  
10.4310

 33.3730, 33.2830,  
19.0670

 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

 16.0750, 30.9460,  
11.8580

 6.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.4510, 41.8110,  
18.6990

■ 134.4510, 41.8110,  
18.6990

■ 121.4740, 52.1720,  
23.6600

■ 147.4280, 31.4500,  
13.7380

■ 108.9700, 62.5790,  
27.7870

■ 159.9320, 21.0430,  
9.6110

■ 95.9930, 72.9400,  
32.7480

■ 172.9090, 10.6820,  
4.6500

■ 83.6030, 83.0260,  
37.1860

■ 185.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 70.5120, 93.7080,  
41.8360

■ 198.3900,  
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 58.1220, 103.7940,  
46.2740

■ 211.3670,  
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 223.8710,  
-30.8540, -13.5260

■ 233.9130,  
-39.8400, -15.8720

■ 234.3690,  
-41.1240, -14.6280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



132.7420, 44.8850, 7.0370

# Triad

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



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



125.8350, -4.8100, -22.9700



122.4170, -58.2740, -1.1700

# Complementary

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



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



162.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

# 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.



107.4850, -88.4850, -20.8450



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



120.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300

# Square

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



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



129.1000, 19.4890, -17.3030



111.4900, -69.6860, -25.6380



131.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



# Rectangle

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



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



131.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



111.4900, -69.6860, -25.6380



117.7530, -68.2680, -7.2760

# Sweetspot

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



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



222.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



138.9850, 14.6650, 37.1050



110.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



162.2800, 64.6420, 28.9460



149.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.8100, 86.8770, 38.9810



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



# Inverse Universe

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



134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



162.2800, 64.6420, 28.9460



147.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.8100, 86.8770, 38.9810



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

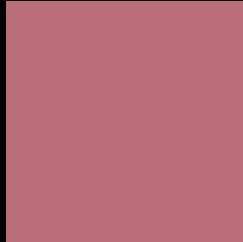
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

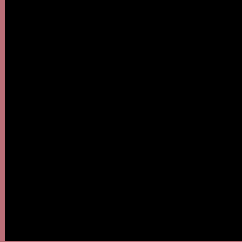
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4510, 41.8110,



# 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

134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

### Protanopia

132.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

### Deuteranopia

133.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



## Tritanopia

134.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

## Protanomaly

133.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

## Deuteranomaly

134.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600

## Tritanomaly

134.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990 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(186, 111, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 111, 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(186, 111, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 111, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990 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(186, 111, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 111, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 111, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 111, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 111, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 111,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 111, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
111, 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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