

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.4740, 49.8900,
-34.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.4740, 49.8900,
-34.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A18F15
RGB	161, 143, 21
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 8%
CMY	0.3687, 0.4392, 0.9173
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.87, 0.37
HSL	52°, 77%, 36%
HSV	52°, 87%, 63%
XYZ	24.6536, 27.2732, 4.6780
YIQ	134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

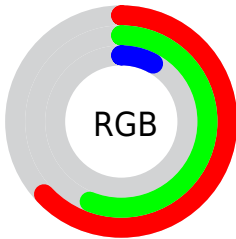
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 161, 21
Decimal	10587925
CIE Lab	59.23, -5.38, 59.65
CIE LCh	59, 59.895, 95.152
Yxy	27.2732, 0.4355, 0.4818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288778005 (0xFFA18F15)
YUV	134.4740, -55.9427, 23.2633
Hunter-Lab	52.2237, -7.1259, 31.2457

Details

The YIQ color **134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **47.5260, -49.8900, 34.1260**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6530, 50.9440, -31.2000**, and **85.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4760, 55.5760, -38.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960**.

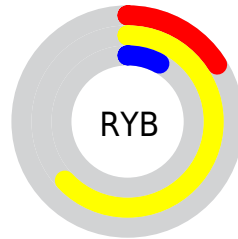
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (56%)

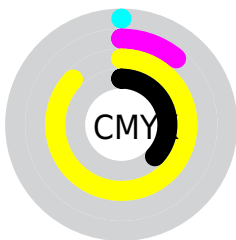
Blue (8%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (8%)

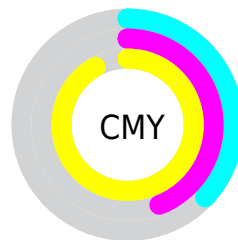


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260 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 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.4740, 49.8900,
-34.1260

■ 134.4740, 49.8900,
-34.1260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0330, 46.8180,
-33.5180

■ 189.6530, 50.9440,
-31.2000

■ 85.9860, 37.0050,
-26.3790

■ 218.1370, 52.4570,
-31.0870

■ 64.4120, 27.2380,
-20.0740

■ 240.0320, 39.3910,
-36.5850

■ 43.7240, 17.7920,
-14.0800

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 24.2210, 9.2630,
-8.1850

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

134.4740, 49.8900,
-34.1260

134.4740, 49.8900,
-34.1260

131.4760, 55.5760,
-38.0560

137.4720, 44.2040,
-30.1960

130.3190, 57.4560,
-39.0880

140.4700, 38.5180,
-26.2660

143.4680, 32.8320,
-22.3360

146.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060

149.5780, 21.1390,
-14.1650

■ 152.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 155.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 159.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 162.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.0990, 73.9560, -7.7080



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



129.4390, 4.2720, -44.4000

Triad

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



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



120.4700, -110.4920, -23.9960



144.9930, 38.5500, 50.2780

Complementary

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



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



47.5260, -49.8900, 34.1260

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.



146.1250, -14.9080, 38.9160



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



121.0520, -120.3980, -9.6620

Square

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



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



115.7160, -94.3500, -41.2140



116.3660, -114.9900, 2.4660



139.7840, 72.5710, 44.9470

Rectangle

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



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



119.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



116.3660, -114.9900, 2.4660



146.3270, 22.8700, 48.1020

Sweetspot

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



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



198.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



65.0260, 77.3410, 35.5890



98.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



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.



134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260



169.3250, 74.5140, -50.8780



129.7910, 14.5440, -54.3520



80.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



117.9040, 51.4950, -35.6810



14.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



47.5260, -49.8900, 34.1260



39.6750, -74.5140, 50.8780



52.2090, -14.5440, 54.3520



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



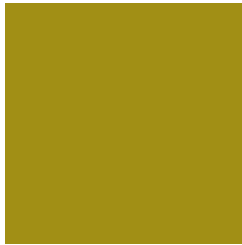
27.6830, -51.7700, 35.1580



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260 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 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

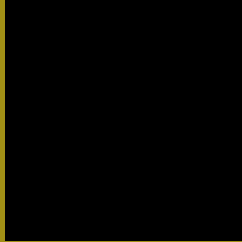
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260.

-34.1260.

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

134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Protanopia

134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Deuteranopia

136.1430, 61.4880, -24.0480



Tritanopia

144.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Protanomaly

134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Deuteranomaly

135.5830, 57.1330, -27.7230

Tritanomaly

141.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260 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(161, 143, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 143, 21)  
}
```

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(161, 143, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 143, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260 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(161, 143, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 143, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 143, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 143, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 143, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 143,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 143, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
143, 21) }
```

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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