

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.4980, -19.4380,
-11.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.4980, -19.4380,
-11.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9389
RGB	109, 147, 137
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4235, 0.4628
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	164°, 15%, 50%
HSV	164°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	21.2539, 25.9277, 27.5446
YIQ	134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

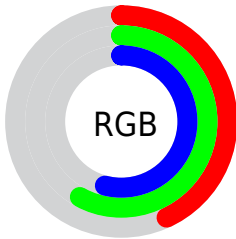
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 131, 147
Decimal	7181193
CIE _{Lab}	57.97, -15.34, 1.04
CIE _{LCh}	58, 15.380, 176.116
Yxy	25.9277, 0.2844, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285371273 (0xFF6D9389)
YUV	134.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617
Hunter-Lab	50.9192, -14.6019, 3.5707

Details

The YIQ color $134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $121.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010$, and $84.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420$.

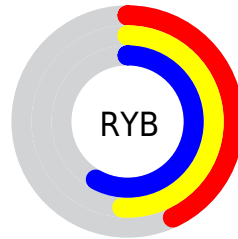
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (58%)

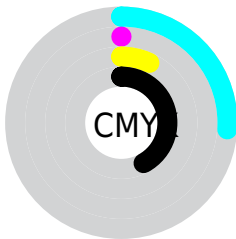
Blue (54%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

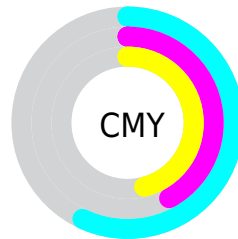


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 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 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.4980,
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 134.4980,
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.9110,
-19.1630, -10.6430

■ 187.7860,
-20.3090, -11.9010

■ 84.2100, -18.5670,
-10.4310

■ 215.7860,
-20.3090, -11.9010

■ 60.6230, -18.2920,
-9.9080

■ 242.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

■ 38.0250, -19.4840,
-10.3320

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 19.5310, -15.0370,
-8.3250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.4980,
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 134.4980,
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 129.5570,
-27.0940, -15.5900

■ 139.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

■ 124.9150,
-34.1540, -19.8020

■ 144.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 119.9740,
-41.8100, -24.2260

■ 149.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 115.0330,
-49.4660, -28.6500

■ 153.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 110.2060,
-57.4430, -32.7630

■ 158.4910, 17.9710,
10.2190

■ 105.5640,
-64.5030, -36.9750

■ 163.4320, 25.6270,
14.6430

■ 100.6230,
-72.1590, -41.3990


■ 168.3730, 33.2830,
19.0670

■ 98.6010, -75.0930,

■ 173.3140, 40.9390,

-43.2930

23.4910

 177.9560, 47.9990,
27.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



134.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Triad

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



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



140.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



139.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720

Complementary

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



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



121.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660

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.



141.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



141.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Square

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



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



138.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



141.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



139.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070

Rectangle

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



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



135.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600



141.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



140.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

Sweetspot

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



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



186.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



134.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540



93.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



171.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



130.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



71.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



92.5200, -70.3710, -40.7630



6.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



121.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



151.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840



125.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.3660, 70.6920, 40.4520



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 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 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

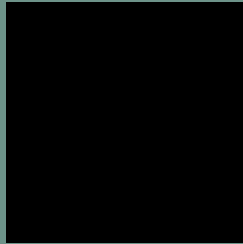
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660.

-11.1660.

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

134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Protanopia

138.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

140.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



Tritanopia

136.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Protanomaly

137.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Deuteranomaly

138.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Tritanomaly

135.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 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(109, 147, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 147, 137)  
}
```

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(109, 147, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 147, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 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(109, 147, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 147, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 147, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 147, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 147, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 147,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 147, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
147, 137) }
```

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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