

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60969C
RGB	96, 150, 156
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4117, 0.3884
CMYK	0.38, 0.04, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	186°, 24%, 49%
HSV	186°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	21.7282, 26.7041, 35.4458
YIQ	134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

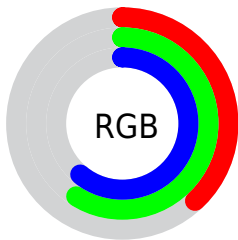
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 124, 156
Decimal	6330012
CIE _{Lab}	58.70, -16.25, -8.79
CIE _{LCh}	59, 18.480, 208.406
Y _{xy}	26.7041, 0.2590, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284520092 (0xFF60969C)
YUV	134.5380, 10.5808, -33.7978
Hunter-Lab	51.6760, -15.3791, -4.4953

Details

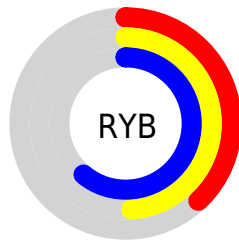
The YIQ color **134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **117.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940**, and **83.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360**.

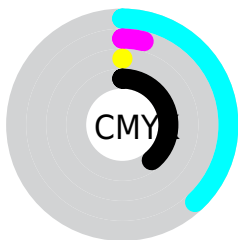
Distribution



- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 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 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

■ 134.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

■ 188.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 83.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

■ 216.9400,
-35.3020, -10.0060

■ 57.4450, -38.2820,
-11.0660

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 37.1360, -32.9180,
-9.1580

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 22.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

■ 134.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

■ 128.5800,
-43.0960, -11.9280

■ 140.4960,
-25.1240, -7.2360

■ 123.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 145.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 117.5500,
-60.7470, -16.9310

■ 151.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 112.4780,
-69.4120, -19.5880

■ 156.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 106.5200,
-78.3980, -21.9340

■ 162.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 101.1490,
-87.6590, -24.8030

■ 167.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 100.5510,
-88.8510, -25.2270

■ 173.5860, 27.8290,
7.7730

■ 178.9570, 37.0900,
10.6420

■ 184.6160, 45.4800,
12.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



136.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970

Triad

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



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



143.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340



140.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Complementary

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



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



117.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

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.



141.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



144.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

Square

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



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



142.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



143.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



138.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590

Rectangle

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



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



138.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



143.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



141.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

Sweetspot

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



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



195.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



131.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



97.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



170.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



117.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.0250, -81.3780, -22.9940



9.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Inverse Universe

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



120.0960, 18.4260, 29.5140



147.7960, 28.7390, 46.3630



134.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.4630, 43.8190, 70.4350



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 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 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

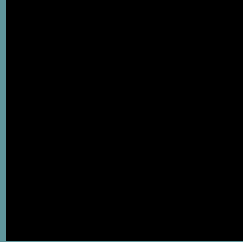
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820.

-9.5820.

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

134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Protanopia

141.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

142.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



Tritanopia

134.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Protanomaly

138.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Deuteranomaly

139.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Tritanomaly

134.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 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(96, 150, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 150, 156)  
}
```

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(96, 150, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 150, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

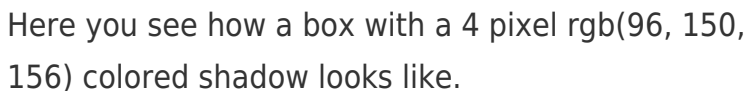
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 150, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 150, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 150, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 150, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 150, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 150, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 150, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 150,  
156) }
```

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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