

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.5490, -59.0060,
-9.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340)
contains.

YIQ(134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(134.5490, -59.0060,
-9.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	489DB7
RGB	72, 157, 183
RGB Percent	28%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.7178, 0.3842, 0.2826
CMYK	0.61, 0.14, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	194°, 44%, 50%
HSV	194°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	23.2725, 28.9182, 49.1195
YIQ	134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

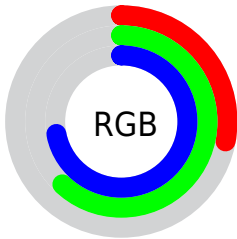
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 120, 183
Decimal	4758967
CIE _{Lab}	60.71, -17.84, -21.13
CIE _{LCh}	61, 27.655, 229.828
Yxy	28.9182, 0.2297, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282949047 (0xFF489DB7)
YUV	134.5490, 23.8863, -54.8555
Hunter-Lab	53.7756, -16.8578, -16.5136

Details

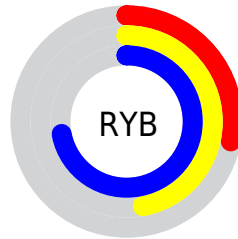
The YIQ color **134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **120.4510, 59.0060, 9.9340**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870**, and **77.0420, -70.8800, -15.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.8190, -68.6340, -11.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2790, -49.3780, -8.2100**.

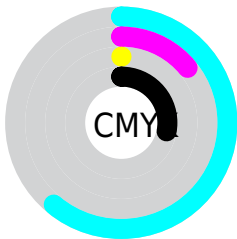
Distribution



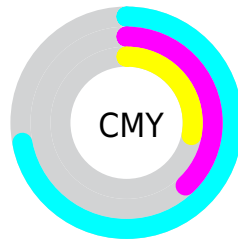
- Red (28%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340 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 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.5490,
-59.0060, -9.9340

■ 134.5490,
-59.0060, -9.9340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.0430,
-63.4530, -11.9410

■ 190.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 77.0420, -70.8800,
-15.0080

■ 217.4910,
-53.0910, -12.5070

■ 59.5170, -55.9800,
-9.7080

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 43.2800, -41.9510,
-5.1430

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 27.6300, -28.1970,
-1.1010

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 8.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.5490,
-59.0060, -9.9340

■ 134.5490,
-59.0060, -9.9340

■ 126.8190,
-68.6340, -11.6580

■ 142.2790,
-49.3780, -8.2100

■ 118.7900,
-78.8580, -13.5940

■ 150.8950,
-39.4290, -6.7970

■ 110.4730,
-88.2110, -14.7950

■ 158.6250,
-29.8010, -5.0730

■ 103.0420,
-97.2430, -16.3070

■ 166.3550,
-20.1730, -3.3490

■ 174.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 182.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 190.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 198.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

■ 206.1900, 28.8840,
5.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.0190, -54.8780, -18.6700



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



141.2510, -43.0070, 2.9850

Triad

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



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



150.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170



143.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860

Complementary

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



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



120.4510, 59.0060, 9.9340

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.



145.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



148.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Square

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



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



150.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



147.4100, 39.8880, 3.9840



140.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060

Rectangle

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



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



145.4920, -27.3280, 10.6880



147.4100, 39.8880, 3.9840



143.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

Sweetspot

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



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



218.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



140.1210, -38.8710, -49.9670



108.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



161.7930, -92.1080, -15.7560



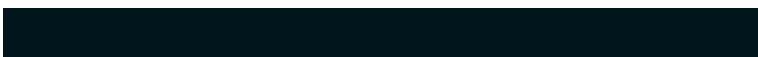
102.2640, -43.8810, 18.8310



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.6370, -82.8010, -13.7210



16.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Inverse Universe

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



114.8790, 38.8710, 49.9670



130.8890, 60.4150, 78.0390



152.7360, 43.8810, -18.8310



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.2100, 54.7770, 70.0810



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

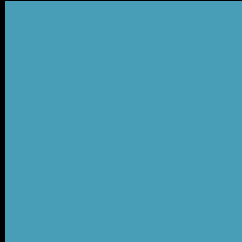
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

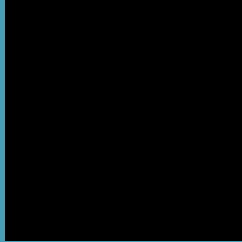
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340.

-9.9340.

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

134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

Protanopia

145.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

146.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



Tritanopia

132.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

Protanomaly

142.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Deuteranomaly

142.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

Tritanomaly

133.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340 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(72, 157, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 157, 183)  
}
```

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(72, 157, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 157, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340 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(72, 157, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 157, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 157, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 157, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 157, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 157,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 157, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 157,  
183) }
```

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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