

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748E91
RGB	116, 142, 145
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.5452, 0.4431, 0.4314
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	186°, 12%, 51%
HSV	186°, 20%, 57%
XYZ	21.9846, 25.1050, 30.4681
YIQ	134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

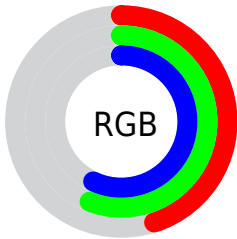
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 130, 145
Decimal	7638673
CIE _{Lab}	57.18, -8.50, -4.65
CIE _{LCh}	57, 9.685, 208.673
Yxy	25.1050, 0.2835, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285828753 (0xFF748E91)
YUV	134.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841
Hunter-Lab	50.1049, -9.3630, -0.9800

Details

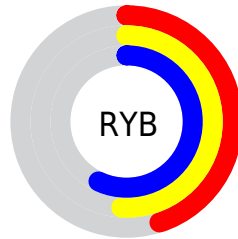
The YIQ color $134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $126.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030$, and $84.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340$.

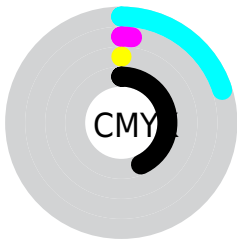
Distribution



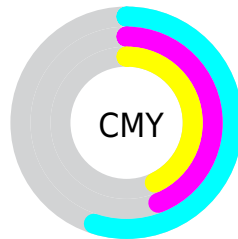
- Red (45%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790 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 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 134.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8670,
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 187.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 84.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 215.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 61.1660, -15.2670,
-4.1550

■ 243.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 39.1660, -15.2670,
-4.1550

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 18.4540, -16.1380,
-4.8900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 134.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 129.4960,
-25.1240, -7.2360

■ 139.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 124.1360,
-32.9180, -9.1580

■ 145.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.0640,
-41.5830, -11.8150

■ 149.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 113.7040,
-49.3770, -13.7370

■ 155.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

■ 108.6320,
-58.0420, -16.3940

■ 160.2050, 24.5280,
7.0240

■ 103.2720,
-65.8360, -18.3160

■ 165.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

■ 98.2000, -74.5010,
-20.9730

■ 170.6370, 40.9870,
11.6030

■ 92.8400, -82.2950,

■ 176.2960, 49.3770,

-22.8950

13.7370

 181.0690, 57.4460,
16.1820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



135.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Triad

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



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



138.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



136.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Complementary

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



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



126.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790

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.



138.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



139.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Square

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



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



138.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



138.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



135.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Rectangle

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



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



136.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



138.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



137.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Sweetspot

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



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



184.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



133.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340



92.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



172.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



126.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



86.4170, -76.6100, -21.2980



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



127.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340



161.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



134.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.1590, 41.6190, 66.2510



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790 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 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

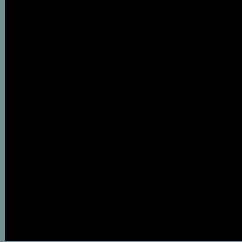
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790.

-4.5790.

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

134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Protanopia

137.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

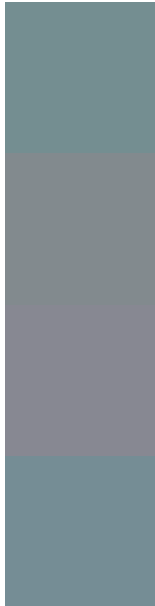
138.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



Tritanopia

135.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Protanomaly

136.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Deuteranomaly

136.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Tritanomaly

134.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790 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(116, 142, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 142, 145)  
}
```

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(116, 142, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 142, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790 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(116, 142, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 142, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 142, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 142, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 142, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 142,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 142, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
142, 145) }
```

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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