

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8D84
RGB	123, 141, 132
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4470, 0.4824
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	150°, 7%, 52%
HSV	150°, 13%, 55%
XYZ	21.8570, 24.9278, 25.4871
YIQ	134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

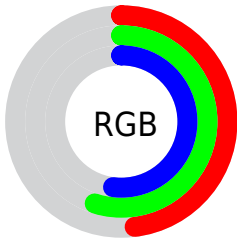
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 135, 141
Decimal	8097156
CIE Lab	57.01, -8.35, 2.61
CIE LCh	57, 8.747, 162.625
Yxy	24.9278, 0.3024, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286287236 (0xFF7B8D84)
YUV	134.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662
Hunter-Lab	49.9277, -9.2310, 4.6830

Details

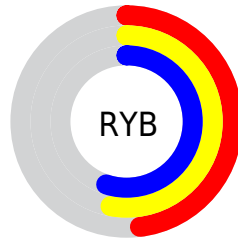
The YIQ color $134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $129.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380$, and $85.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700$.

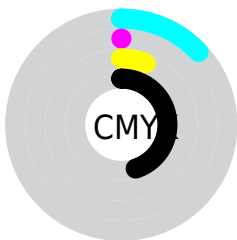
Distribution



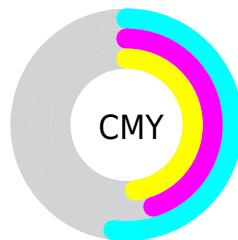
- Red (48%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150 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 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 134.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 188.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 85.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 215.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 61.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 243.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 39.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 18.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 134.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 129.6080,
-13.9360, -11.7600

■ 139.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 124.6240,
-20.0330, -16.9050

■ 144.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 119.6400,
-26.1300, -22.0500

■ 149.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

■ 114.6560,
-32.2270, -27.1950

■ 154.5280, 16.5490,
13.9650

■ 109.3730,
-38.9200, -32.5520

■ 159.5120, 22.6460,
19.1100

■ 104.3890,
-45.0170, -37.6970

■ 164.7950, 29.3390,
24.4670

■ 99.4050, -51.1140,
-42.8420

■ 169.7790, 35.4360,
29.6120

■ 94.4210, -57.2110,

■ 174.7630, 41.5330,

-47.9870

34.7570

■ 90.7470, -61.2450,
-51.9730

■ 179.7470, 47.6300,
39.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



134.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Triad

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



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



136.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



137.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Complementary

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



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



129.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

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.



138.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



137.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Square

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



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



135.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



138.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



137.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Rectangle

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



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



134.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320



138.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



137.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

Sweetspot

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



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



181.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



136.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



90.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



174.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



135.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



86.9970, -58.9530, -49.4570



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



129.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



165.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



128.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150 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 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

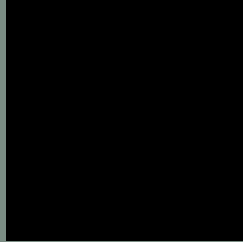
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

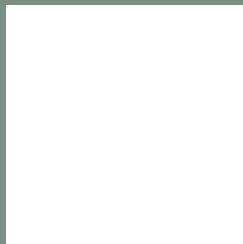
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5920, -7.8390,

-6.6150.

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

134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Protanopia

136.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

137.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



Tritanopia

135.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Protanomaly

135.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Deuteranomaly

136.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Tritanomaly

135.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150 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(123, 141, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 141, 132)  
}
```

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(123, 141, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 141, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150 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(123, 141, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 141, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 141, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 141, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 141, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 141,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 141, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
141, 132) }
```

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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