

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(134.6160, 9.9490,  
1.4130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91837E
RGB	145, 131, 126
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.4313, 0.4863, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.43
HSL	16°, 8%, 53%
HSV	16°, 13%, 57%
XYZ	23.5605, 23.7581, 23.0864
YIQ	134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

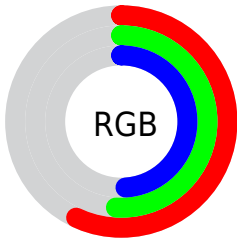
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 133, 126
Decimal	9536382
CIE Lab	55.84, 4.41, 4.61
CIE LCh	56, 6.382, 46.253
Yxy	23.7581, 0.3346, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287726462 (0xFF91837E)
YUV	134.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068
Hunter-Lab	48.7423, 0.9824, 6.0373

# Details

The YIQ color  $134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $136.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130$ , and the grayscale version is  $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $187.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250$ , and  $85.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $126.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $142.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250$ .

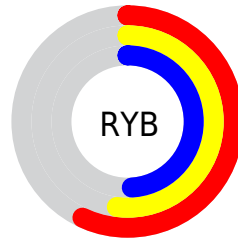
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

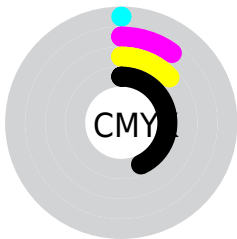
Blue (49%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (49%)

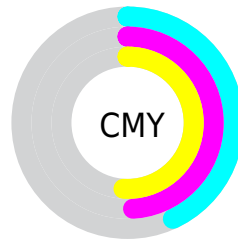


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130 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 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.6160, 9.9490,  
1.4130

■ 134.6160, 9.9490,  
1.4130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 109.3170, 9.3530,  
1.2010

■ 187.9150, 10.5450,  
1.6250

■ 85.0180, 8.7570,  
0.9890

■ 215.8010, 10.8660,  
1.3140

■ 62.0180, 8.7570,  
0.9890

■ 243.8010, 10.8660,  
1.3140

■ 39.8330, 7.8400,  
1.0880

■ 18.9040, 9.0780,  
0.6780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.6160, 9.9490,  
1.4130

■ 134.6160, 9.9490,  
1.4130

■ 126.5630, 17.4680,  
2.8120

■ 142.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 118.9830, 25.0330,  
3.3770

■ 150.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

■ 110.9300, 32.5520,  
4.7760

■ 158.4160,  
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 102.7630, 40.3920,  
5.8640

■ 166.4690,  
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 95.2970, 47.6360,  
6.7400

■ 174.0490,  
-28.0590, -3.6030

■ 87.1300, 55.4760,  
7.8280

■ 182.1020,  
-35.5780, -5.0020

■ 79.0770, 62.9950,  
9.2270

■ 190.2690,  
-43.4180, -6.0900

■ 70.9100, 70.8350,

■ 198.3220,

10.3150

-50.9370, -7.4890

■ 65.6610, 75.9700,  
10.8660

■ 205.6740,  
-57.8600, -8.6760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



134.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

# Triad

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



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



132.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



133.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

# Complementary

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



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



136.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

# 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.



133.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



131.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

# Square

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



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



132.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



132.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



135.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



# Rectangle

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



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



133.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



132.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



134.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

# Sweetspot

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



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



184.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



133.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



91.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



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.



134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



172.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



139.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



67.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



60.9100, 70.8350, 10.3150



3.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



# Inverse Universe

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



136.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



175.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



131.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



74.0900, -70.8350, -10.3150



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

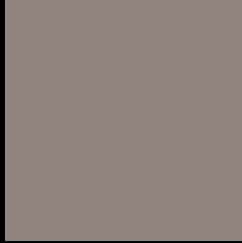
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130 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 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6160, 9.9490,



# 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

134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

### Protanopia

133.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

### Deuteranopia

134.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



## Tritanopia

135.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

## Protanomaly

134.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

## Deuteranomaly

134.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

## Tritanomaly

135.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130 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(145, 131, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 131, 126)  
}
```

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(145, 131, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 131, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130 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".

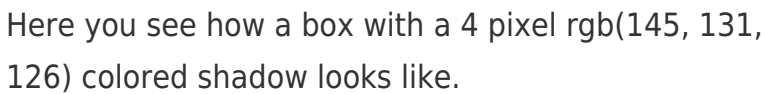
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 131, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 131, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 131, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 131, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 131, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 131,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 131, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
131, 126) }
```

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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