

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.6390, 1.9740,  
-13.7540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	808F6D
RGB	128, 143, 109
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4392, 0.5725
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	87°, 13%, 49%
HSV	87°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	21.4841, 25.3392, 18.2291
YIQ	134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

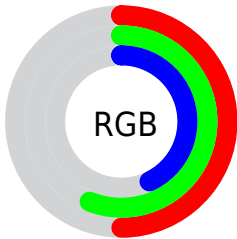
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 143, 124
Decimal	8425325
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.40, -11.82, 16.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 20.160, 125.903
Yxy	25.3392, 0.3303, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286615405 (0xFF808F6D)
YUV	134.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224
Hunter-Lab	50.3380, -11.9084, 13.7657

# Details

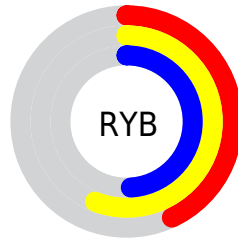
The YIQ color  $134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $117.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540$ , and the grayscale version is  $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $188.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880$ , and  $84.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $131.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $138.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280$ .

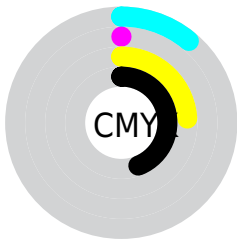
# Distribution



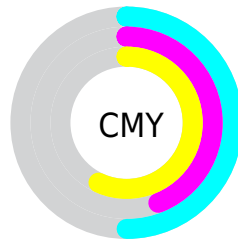
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.6390, 1.9740,  
-13.7540

■ 134.6390, 1.9740,  
-13.7540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 109.1660, 1.9280,  
-12.9200

■ 188.1120, 2.0200,  
-14.5880

■ 84.8670, 1.3320,  
-13.1320

■ 215.9980, 2.3410,  
-14.8990

■ 61.3940, 1.2860,  
-12.2980

■ 243.9980, 2.3410,  
-14.8990

■ 39.5080, 0.9650,  
-11.9870

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 18.5510, -0.5940,  
-11.2660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.6390, 1.9740,  
-13.7540

■ 134.6390, 1.9740,  
-13.7540

■ 131.2490, 2.8920,  
-19.3800

■ 138.0290, 1.0560,  
-8.1280

■ 127.4460, 3.5350,  
-25.5290

■ 141.8320, 0.4130,  
-1.9790

■ 124.0560, 4.4530,  
-31.1550

■ 145.2220, -0.5050,  
3.6470

■ 120.6660, 5.3710,  
-36.7810

■ 148.6120, -1.4230,  
9.2730

■ 116.9770, 5.6930,  
-42.6190

■ 152.4150, -2.0660,  
15.4220

■ 113.4730, 6.9320,  
-48.5560

■ 155.8050, -2.9840,  
21.0480

■ 110.0830, 7.8500,  
-54.1820

■ 159.1950, -3.9020,  
26.6740

■ 107.8610, 8.3550,

■ 162.8840, -4.2240,

-57.8290

32.5120

■ 166.3880, -5.4630,  
38.4490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



132.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

# Triad

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



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



133.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650



140.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

# Complementary

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



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



117.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540

# 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.



141.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



136.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

# Square

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



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



130.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



139.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300



139.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



# Rectangle

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



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



131.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550



139.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300



140.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

# Sweetspot

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



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



182.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



127.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



92.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



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.



134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



172.6680, 3.0300, -21.8820



129.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



69.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



101.6700, 7.5750, -54.7050



5.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



# Inverse Universe

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



117.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540



145.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820



122.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



33.3300, -7.5750, 54.7050



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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

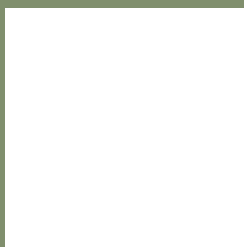
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540.

-13.7540.

# 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

134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

### Protanopia

136.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

### Deuteranopia

137.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950



## Tritanopia

138.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

## Protanomaly

135.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

## Deuteranomaly

136.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

## Tritanomaly

136.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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(128, 143, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 143, 109)  
}
```

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(128, 143, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 143, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 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(128, 143, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 143, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 143, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 143, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 143, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 143,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 143, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
143, 109) }
```

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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