

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.6600, -56.3860,
-46.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180)
contains.

YIQ(134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180)	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(134.6600, -56.3860,
-46.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34B476
RGB	52, 180, 118
RGB Percent	20%, 71%, 46%
CMY	0.7964, 0.2939, 0.5374
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.34, 0.29
HSL	151°, 55%, 45%
HSV	151°, 71%, 71%
XYZ	21.0111, 34.6989, 22.7157
YIQ	134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

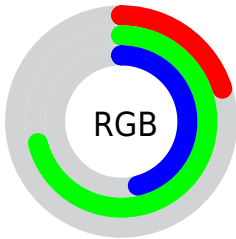
Format	Color
RYB	52, 136, 180
Decimal	3454070
CIELab	65.51, -49.03, 21.92
CIELCh	66, 53.705, 155.908
Yxy	34.6989, 0.2679, 0.4424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281644150 (0xFF34B476)
YUV	134.6600, -8.2134, -72.4928
Hunter-Lab	58.9057, -39.4158, 18.3701

Details

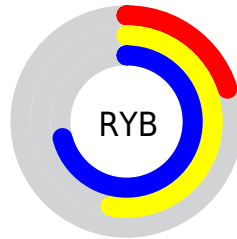
The YIQ color **134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **97.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.9980, -51.5260, -46.3900**, and **81.8280, -56.7990, -44.4390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.2520, -64.2250, -53.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.0680, -48.5470, -39.8030**.

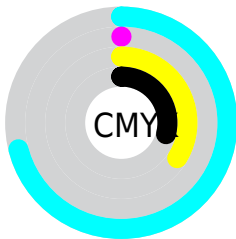
Distribution



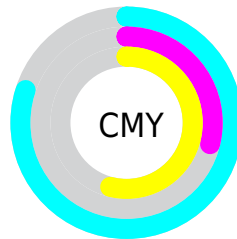
- Red (20%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 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 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.6600,
-56.3860, -46.4180

■ 134.6600,
-56.3860, -46.4180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.4130,
-71.9280, -51.0960

■ 192.8840,
-51.2050, -46.7010

■ 81.8280, -56.7990,
-44.4390

■ 215.3130,
-47.8590, -41.2590

■ 63.9440, -42.2660,
-37.9940

■ 227.4750,
-38.9670, -26.1910

■ 46.7610, -28.3290,
-31.7610

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.6600,
-56.3860, -46.4180

■ 134.6600,
-56.3860, -46.4180

■ 128.2520,
-64.2250, -53.0330

■ 141.0680,
-48.5470, -39.8030

■ 121.9580,
-72.3850, -59.3370

■ 147.3620,
-40.3870, -33.4990

■ 116.2620,
-79.3530, -65.2170

■ 153.7700,
-32.5480, -26.8840

■ 160.1780,
-24.7090, -20.2690

■ 166.5860,
-16.8700, -13.6540

■ 172.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 179.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 185.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 191.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.7150, 3.6750, -39.0850



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



126.4590, -103.9320, -43.7720

Triad

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



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



148.9920, -75.4700, 13.1220



158.0020, 76.7480, 18.7960

Complementary

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



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



97.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180

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.



159.1590, 66.8410, 38.6570



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



163.2840, -11.1020, 36.0180

Square

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



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



130.1820, -126.8160, -14.4960



163.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



156.2170, 67.8120, -6.4920

Rectangle

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



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



130.2210, -114.5250, -33.5090



163.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



158.5600, 75.4170, 26.4010

Sweetspot

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



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



217.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640



146.2720, 2.9440, -53.3760



106.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



164.1420, -88.0630, -72.5670



141.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.8170, -67.4340, -55.4500



16.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Inverse Universe

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



97.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180



105.8580, 88.0630, 72.5670



90.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.1830, 67.4340, 55.4500



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180.

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

134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180

Protanopia

156.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

158.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240



Tritanopia

145.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



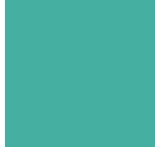
Protanomaly

148.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500



Deuteranomaly

149.6660, -2.6560, -17.9520



Tritanomaly

141.7100, -58.6820, -26.8260

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180



Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

134.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 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(52, 180, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 180, 118)  
}
```

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(52, 180, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 180, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 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(52, 180, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 180, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 180, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 180, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 180, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 180,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.6600, -56.3860, -46.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 180, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 180,  
118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor