

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888B6D
RGB	136, 139, 109
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4549, 0.5725
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.22, 0.45
HSL	66°, 12%, 49%
HSV	66°, 22%, 55%
XYZ	22.1461, 24.8037, 18.0923
YIQ	134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

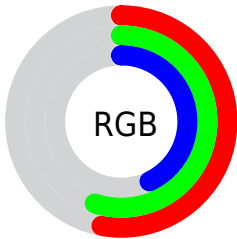
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 139, 112
Decimal	8948589
CIE _{Lab}	56.88, -6.48, 15.71
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.993, 112.418
Yxy	24.8037, 0.3405, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138669 (0xFF888B6D)
YUV	134.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550
Hunter-Lab	49.8033, -7.7819, 13.3238

Details

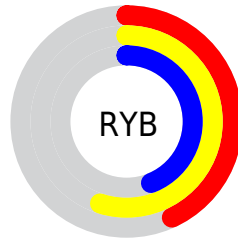
The YIQ color $134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $113.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650$, and $84.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000$.

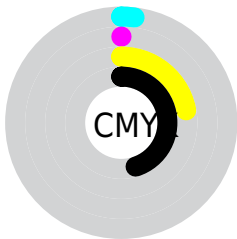
Distribution



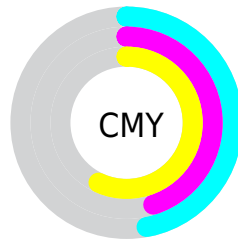
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660 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 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 134.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 187.8680, 8.7590,
-10.0650

■ 84.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 215.4550, 8.4840,
-10.5880

■ 61.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 244.2270, 9.1260,
-11.2100

■ 39.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 19.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 134.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 132.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 136.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 130.5940, 15.0420,
-19.3100

■ 138.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 128.6990, 18.9400,
-23.8760

■ 140.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 126.5050, 22.2420,
-28.6540

■ 142.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 124.7240, 25.8190,
-32.9090

■ 144.7560,
-10.4560, 13.2880

■ 122.8290, 29.7170,
-37.4750

■ 146.5370,
-14.0330, 17.5430

■ 120.6350, 33.0190,
-42.2530

■ 148.7310,
-17.3350, 22.3210

■ 118.9680, 36.2750,

■ 150.6260,

-46.1970

-21.2330, 26.8870

■ 152.8200,
-24.5350, 31.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



132.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Triad

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



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



131.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



139.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Complementary

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



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



113.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660

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.



138.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



134.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980

Square

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



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



130.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



137.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



138.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

Rectangle

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



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



131.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



137.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



139.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170

Sweetspot

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



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



179.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



119.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



90.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



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.



134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



174.1470, 12.1070, -15.6770



130.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



67.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



113.6520, 34.3490, -44.3310



4.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Inverse Universe

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



113.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



140.8530, -12.1070, 15.6770



117.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



19.0490, -34.9450, 44.1190



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660 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 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

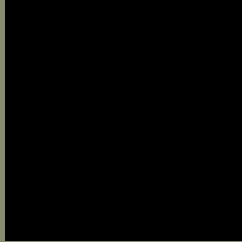
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

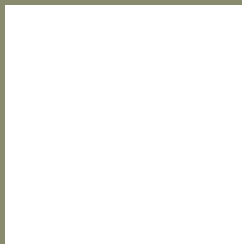
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660.

-9.9660.

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

134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Protanopia

135.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranopia

136.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



Tritanopia

137.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Protanomaly

135.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Deuteranomaly

136.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

Tritanomaly

136.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660 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(136, 139, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 139, 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(136, 139, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 139, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660 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(136, 139, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 139, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 139, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 139, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 139, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 139,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 139, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
139, 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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