

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B809E
RGB	139, 128, 158
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4980, 0.3804
CMYK	0.12, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	262°, 13%, 56%
HSV	262°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	24.5387, 23.3954, 35.5661
YIQ	134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

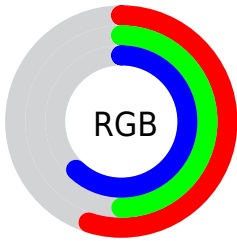
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 128, 158
Decimal	9142430
CIE _{Lab}	55.48, 10.28, -14.50
CIE _{LCh}	55, 17.779, 305.345
Yxy	23.3954, 0.2939, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287332510 (0xFF8B809E)
YUV	134.7090, 11.4825, 3.7632
Hunter-Lab	48.3688, 5.9122, -9.7384

Details

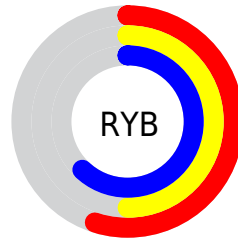
The YIQ color $134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $151.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960$, and $85.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.3270, -4.6340, 17.9100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140$.

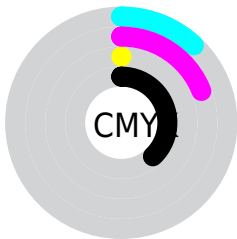
Distribution



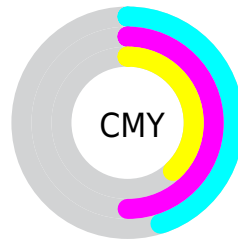
- Red (55%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620 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 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 134.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 188.2360, -3.1200,
12.4960

■ 85.1820, -3.0280,
10.8280

■ 215.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

■ 61.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 242.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 40.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 18.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 134.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 122.3270, -4.6340,
17.9100

■ 147.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 109.9450, -6.1940,
24.1580

■ 159.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 98.1500, -8.0290,
29.8830

■ 171.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 85.7680, -9.5890,
36.1310

■ 183.6500, 3.4410,
-12.8070

■ 73.3860, -11.1490,
42.3790

■ 196.0320, 5.0010,
-19.0550

■ 61.0040, -12.7090,
48.6270

■ 208.4140, 6.5610,
-25.3030

■ 48.6220, -14.2690,
54.8750

■ 220.7960, 8.1210,
-31.5510

■ 36.8270, -16.1040,
60.6000

■ 232.5910, 9.9560,
-37.2760

■ 35.3540, -16.1500,
61.4340

■ 236.1680, 15.6410,
-35.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



135.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Triad

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



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



133.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



126.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Complementary

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



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



151.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

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.



128.4400, -13.5230, -13.7390



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



132.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Square

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



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



134.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



129.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740



126.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Rectangle

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



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



135.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



129.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740



127.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600

Sweetspot

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



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



196.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



142.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



98.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



169.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320



139.1940, 5.8660, 14.8420



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



31.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Inverse Universe

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



139.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



176.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



146.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.0170, 56.3380, 58.3060



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620 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 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

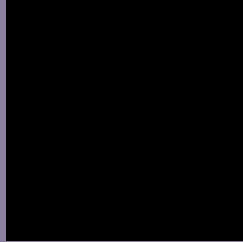
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7090, -3.0740,

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

134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Protanopia

133.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

134.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



Tritanopia

133.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Protanomaly

134.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Deuteranomaly

134.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Tritanomaly

134.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620 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(139, 128, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 128, 158)  
}
```

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(139, 128, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 128, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620 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(139, 128, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 128, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 128, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 128, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 128, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 128,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 128, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
128, 158) }
```

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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