

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.7630, -4.3070,  
-15.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.7630, -4.3070,  
-15.5630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799271
RGB	121, 146, 113
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 44%
CMY	0.5256, 0.4274, 0.5568
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.23, 0.43
HSL	105°, 13%, 51%
HSV	106°, 23%, 57%
XYZ	21.1435, 25.8168, 19.4922
YIQ	134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

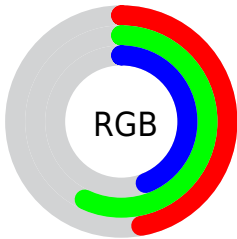
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 146, 138
Decimal	7967345
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.86, -15.42, 14.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 21.253, 136.496
Yxy	25.8168, 0.3182, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157425 (0xFF799271)
YUV	134.7630, -10.7292, -12.0702
Hunter-Lab	50.8102, -14.6390, 12.8219

# Details

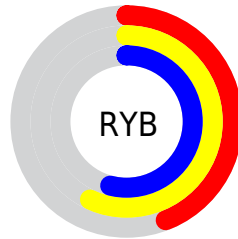
The YIQ color  $134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669966$ . A complement of this color would be  $124.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630$ , and the grayscale version is  $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $188.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970$ , and  $84.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $129.7640, -6.0480, -22.5600$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $139.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660$ .

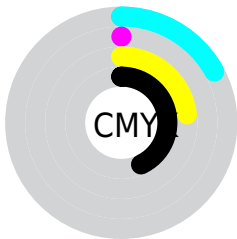
# Distribution



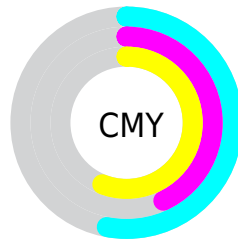
- Red (47%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630 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 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 134.7630, -4.3070,  
-15.5630

 134.7630, -4.3070,  
-15.5630


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 109.1760, -4.0320,  
-15.0400


 188.2360, -4.2610,  
-16.3970


 84.7030, -4.0780,  
-14.2060


 215.8230, -4.5360,  
-16.9200

 61.8170, -4.3990,  
-13.8950

 243.2360, -4.2610,  
-16.3970

 39.3440, -4.4450,  
-13.0610

 254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

 18.2190, -5.5910,  
-14.3190

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.7630, -4.3070,  
-15.5630

■ 134.7630, -4.3070,  
-15.5630

■ 129.7640, -6.0480,  
-22.5600

■ 139.7620, -2.5660,  
-8.5660

■ 124.8790, -8.1100,  
-29.2460

■ 144.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

■ 119.8800, -9.8510,  
-36.2430

■ 149.6460, 1.2370,  
5.1170

■ 114.9950,  
-11.9130, -42.9290

■ 154.5310, 3.2990,  
11.8030

■ 109.9960,  
-13.6540, -49.9260

■ 159.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000

■ 104.9970,  
-15.3950, -56.9230

■ 164.5290, 6.7810,  
25.7970

■ 99.8130, -18.0530,  
-63.8210

■ 169.4140, 8.8430,  
32.4830

■ 96.1670, -19.2900,

■ 174.7120, 11.1800,

-68.9380

39.6920

■ 179.5970, 13.2420,  
46.3780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



132.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850

# Triad

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



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



135.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960



141.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

# Complementary

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



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



124.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630

# 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.



141.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



139.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

# Square

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



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



131.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450



141.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



140.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



# Rectangle

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



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



131.2620, -33.5130, -14.8970



141.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



142.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100

# Sweetspot

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



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



184.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



137.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



91.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



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.



134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



171.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



133.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710



71.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



90.8730, -18.2820, -65.1780



6.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



# Inverse Universe

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



124.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630



155.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



125.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



69.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



46.8280, 17.6860, 64.9660



3.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630 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 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

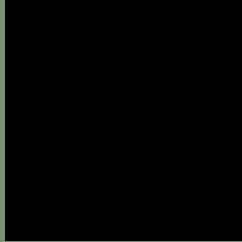
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7630, -4.3070,

-15.5630.

# 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

134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

### Protanopia

137.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

### Deuteranopia

139.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370



## Tritanopia

138.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

## Protanomaly

136.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

## Deuteranomaly

137.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

## Tritanomaly

137.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630 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(121, 146, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 146, 113)  
}
```

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(121, 146, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 146, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630 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(121, 146, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 146, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 146, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 146, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 146, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 146,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 146, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
146, 113) }
```

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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