

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.7880, -31.8180,
-7.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.7880, -31.8180,
-7.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64949E
RGB	100, 148, 158
RGB Percent	39%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.6079, 0.4195, 0.3805
CMYK	0.37, 0.06, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	190°, 23%, 51%
HSV	190°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	22.0142, 26.3613, 36.2603
YIQ	134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

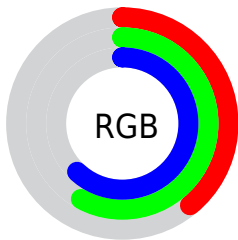
Format	Color
RYB	100, 126, 158
Decimal	6591646
CIELab	58.38, -13.54, -10.39
CIELCh	58, 17.064, 217.510
Yxy	26.3613, 0.2601, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284781726 (0xFF64949E)
YUV	134.7880, 11.4435, -30.5091
Hunter-Lab	51.3433, -13.3164, -5.9322

Details

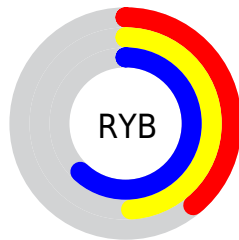
The YIQ color $134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $123.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670$, and $83.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430$.

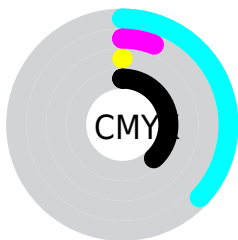
Distribution



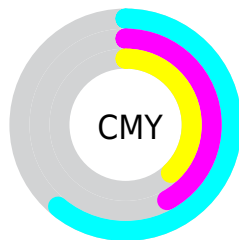
- Red (39%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 134.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 188.6030,
-32.7350, -6.9670

■ 83.7880, -31.8180,
-7.0660

■ 216.6030,
-32.7350, -6.9670

■ 58.7770, -33.2850,
-8.0130

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 36.6630, -32.9640,
-8.3240

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 21.9420, -20.4480,
-3.8720

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 134.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 128.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 141.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

■ 122.2850,
-49.5150, -11.2350

■ 147.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 116.0390,
-57.6300, -12.8460

■ 153.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 109.4940,
-66.3410, -14.6690

■ 160.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 102.9490,
-75.0520, -16.4920

■ 166.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 96.9910, -84.0380,
-18.8380

■ 172.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 94.9090, -86.7430,
-19.3750

■ 179.1300, 29.1130,
6.5290

■ 185.3760, 37.2280,
8.1400

■ 191.3340, 46.2140,
10.4860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



137.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780

Triad

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



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



142.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



139.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Complementary

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



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



123.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660

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.



141.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



143.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690

Square

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



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



142.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



142.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570



137.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

Rectangle

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



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



139.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



142.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570



139.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Sweetspot

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



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



197.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



135.1860, -19.1600, -27.2240



99.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



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.



134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



170.3990, -49.8360, -10.9240



117.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



85.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



122.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240



151.7590, 30.1610, 42.6170



140.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.2090, 47.3500, 67.0140



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660.

-7.0660.

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

134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Protanopia

140.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

141.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



Tritanopia

135.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Protanomaly

138.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Deuteranomaly

138.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Tritanomaly

134.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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(100, 148, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 148, 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(100, 148, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 148, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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(100, 148, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 148, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 148, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 148, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 148, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 148,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 148, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
148, 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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