

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940)
contains.

YIQ(134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940)	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(134.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B926C
RGB	123, 146, 108
RGB Percent	48%, 57%, 42%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4274, 0.5764
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.26, 0.43
HSL	96°, 15%, 50%
HSV	96°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	21.1530, 25.8530, 18.0643
YIQ	134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

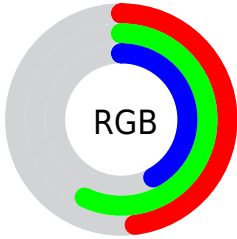
Format	Color
RYB	108, 146, 131
Decimal	8098412
CIELab	57.90, -15.52, 17.51
CIELCh	58, 23.400, 131.546
Yxy	25.8530, 0.3251, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286288492 (0xFF7B926C)
YUV	134.7910, -13.2080, -10.3407
Hunter-Lab	50.8459, -14.7205, 14.5278

Details

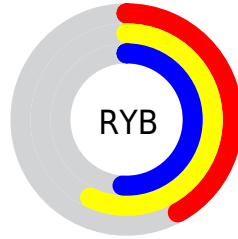
The YIQ color $134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $119.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280$, and $84.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210$.

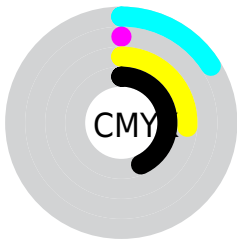
Distribution



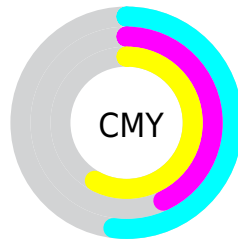
- Red (48%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940 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 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940

■ 134.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.3180, -1.5560,
-15.8600

■ 188.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280

■ 84.7310, -1.2810,
-15.3370

■ 215.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 61.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 243.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 39.0730, -2.2440,
-14.4040

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 18.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940

■ 134.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940

■ 130.3900, -2.0590,
-23.2670

■ 139.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

■ 126.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

■ 143.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 121.7020, -3.4780,
-36.1020

■ 147.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 117.7140, -3.7520,
-42.1520

■ 151.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

■ 113.3130, -4.3010,
-48.7250

■ 156.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

■ 108.9120, -4.8500,
-55.2980

■ 160.6700, 1.8300,
21.9100

■ 104.6250, -5.7200,
-61.5600

■ 164.9570, 2.7000,
28.1720

■ 103.0440, -5.5820,

■ 169.3580, 3.2490,

-64.0620

34.7450

■ 173.6450, 4.1190,
41.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



132.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640

Triad

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



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



133.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



141.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Complementary

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



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



119.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940

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.



142.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



138.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Square

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



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



129.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650



141.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810



140.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580

Rectangle

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



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



130.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



141.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810



142.1550, 27.9650, 16.3250

Sweetspot

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



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



184.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



132.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



91.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



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.



134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



171.5100, -2.5170, -25.9810



130.7620, -11.7340, -18.6300



71.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



97.1520, -5.7660, -60.7260



7.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Inverse Universe

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



119.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940



147.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810



123.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



40.5490, 5.1700, 60.5140



2.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940 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 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

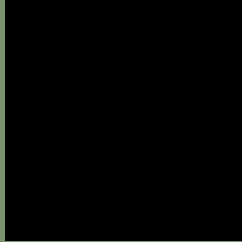
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.7910, -1.5100,

-16.6940.

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

134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940

Protanopia

138.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

139.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



Tritanopia

138.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940

Protanomaly

137.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Deuteranomaly

137.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Tritanomaly

136.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940 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(123, 146, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 146, 108)  
}
```

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(123, 146, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 146, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940 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(123, 146, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 146, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 146, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 146, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 146, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 146,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 146, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
146, 108) }
```

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