

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77917C
RGB	119, 145, 124
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4313, 0.5137
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.43
HSL	132°, 11%, 52%
HSV	132°, 18%, 57%
XYZ	21.3700, 25.6298, 22.8880
YIQ	134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

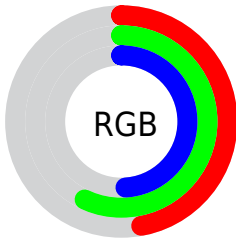
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 141, 145
Decimal	7836028
CIE _{Lab}	57.68, -13.57, 8.12
CIE _{LCh}	58, 15.814, 149.087
Yxy	25.6298, 0.3058, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026108 (0xFF77917C)
YUV	134.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847
Hunter-Lab	50.6259, -13.2477, 8.6331

Details

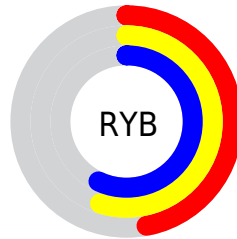
The YIQ color $134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $129.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780$, and $84.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430$.

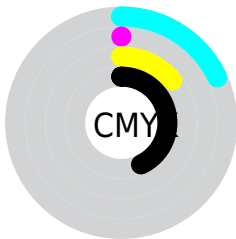
Distribution



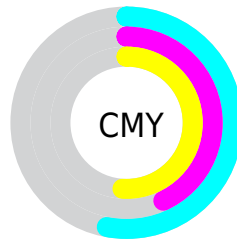
- Red (47%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 134.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 188.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 85.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 216.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 61.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 244.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 39.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 17.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 134.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 128.9790,
-13.8430, -18.9550

■ 140.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 123.5390,
-18.6560, -25.3440

■ 146.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 117.6860,
-23.7440, -32.2560

■ 151.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

■ 112.1320,
-28.2360, -38.9560

■ 157.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

■ 106.2790,
-33.3240, -45.8680

■ 163.0860, 15.2180,
21.5700

■ 100.8390,
-38.1370, -52.2570

■ 168.8250, 20.6270,
28.1710

■ 94.9860, -43.2250,
-59.1690


■ 174.3790, 25.1190,
34.8710

■ 89.4320, -47.7170,

■ 180.2320, 30.2070,

-65.8690

41.7830

 88.3070, -48.8630,
-67.1270

 185.6720, 35.0200,
48.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



133.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

Triad

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



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



137.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



140.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000

Complementary

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



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



129.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

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.



141.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



139.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

Square

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



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



134.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



140.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



139.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380

Rectangle

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



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



132.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170



140.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



140.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Sweetspot

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



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



185.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



140.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



92.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



172.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780



136.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000



68.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



82.2090, -45.4710, -62.5190



4.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Inverse Universe

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



129.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



163.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780



127.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.7910, 45.4710, 62.5190



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

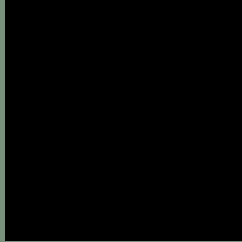
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8320, -8.7550,

-12.0430.

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

134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Protanopia

138.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

139.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



Tritanopia

137.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Protanomaly

137.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Deuteranomaly

137.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Tritanomaly

136.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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(119, 145, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 145, 124)  
}
```

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(119, 145, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 145, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 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(119, 145, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 145, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 145, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 145, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 145, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 145,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 145, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
145, 124) }
```

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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