

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	778B9B
RGB	119, 139, 155
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4549, 0.3922
CMYK	0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	207°, 15%, 54%
HSV	207°, 23%, 61%
XYZ	22.7550, 24.7548, 34.5802
YIQ	134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

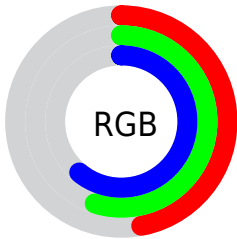
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 132, 155
Decimal	7834523
CIE _{Lab}	56.84, -3.48, -10.87
CIE _{LCh}	57, 11.418, 252.256
Yxy	24.7548, 0.2772, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286024603 (0xFF778B9B)
YUV	134.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952
Hunter-Lab	49.7542, -5.4334, -6.3798

Details

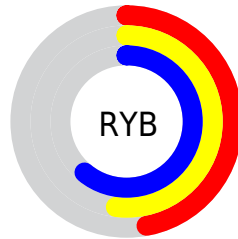
The YIQ color **134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **139.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470**, and **85.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550**.

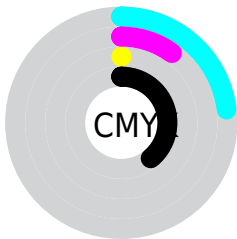
Distribution



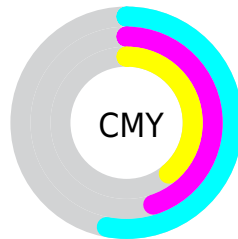
- Red (47%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 134.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 187.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 85.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

■ 215.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 61.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 243.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 39.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970

■ 17.7900, -16.9640,
-0.9320

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 134.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 125.9510,
-24.6670, 1.0050

■ 143.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 117.3570,
-31.6820, 1.4860

■ 152.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 108.4640,
-39.2930, 1.7550

■ 160.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 100.4570,
-46.5830, 1.7130

■ 169.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 91.8630, -53.5980,
2.1940

■ 177.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 82.9700, -61.2090,
2.4630

■ 186.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

■ 74.3760, -68.2240,
2.9440

■ 195.3120, 34.1120,
-1.4720

■ 68.1520, -73.4050,
3.2270

■ 204.2050, 41.7230,
-1.7410

■ 211.9020, 46.9500,
-2.8580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



136.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Triad

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



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



138.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



134.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Complementary

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



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



139.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

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.



135.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



137.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120

Square

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



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



138.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



136.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



133.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200

Rectangle

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



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



137.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



136.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



134.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Sweetspot

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



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



193.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



141.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



97.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



169.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030



124.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



61.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



132.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



165.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



149.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.7520, 58.4020, 53.9380



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

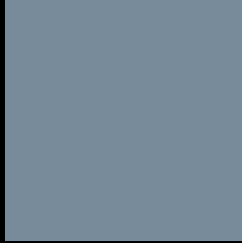
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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

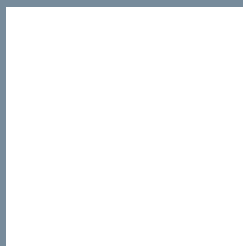
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8440, -17.0560,

0.7360.

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

134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Protanopia

136.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

137.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



Tritanopia

134.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Protanomaly

135.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Deuteranomaly

136.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Tritanomaly

134.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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, 139, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 139, 155)  
}
```

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, 139, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 139, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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, 139, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 139, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 139, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 139, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 139, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 139,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 139, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
139, 155) }
```

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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