

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.9160, -26.7270,
-16.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.9160, -26.7270,
-16.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639988
RGB	99, 153, 136
RGB Percent	39%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.6119, 0.3999, 0.4668
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	161°, 21%, 49%
HSV	161°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	20.9789, 27.2174, 27.4315
YIQ	134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

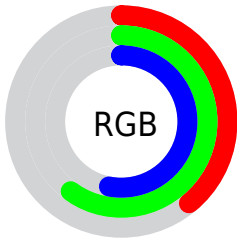
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 131, 153
Decimal	6527368
CIE _{Lab}	59.18, -21.86, 3.30
CIE _{LCh}	59, 22.107, 171.427
Yxy	27.2174, 0.2774, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284717448 (0xFF639988)
YUV	134.9160, 0.5344, -31.4983
Hunter-Lab	52.1703, -19.5191, 5.3442

Details

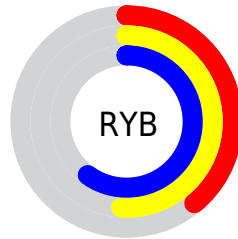
The YIQ color $134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $117.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810$, and $84.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.8610, -34.0620, -21.4700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000$.

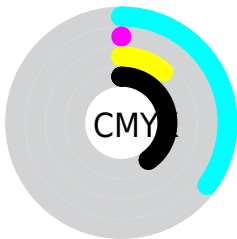
Distribution



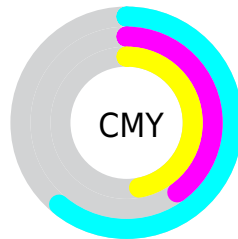
- Red (39%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 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 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.9160,
-26.7270, -16.7350

■ 134.9160,
-26.7270, -16.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.3290,
-26.4520, -16.2120

■ 189.0900,
-27.2770, -17.7810

■ 84.3290, -26.4520,
-16.2120

■ 216.7910,
-27.8730, -17.9930

■ 59.2580, -27.6900,
-15.8020

■ 239.5080,
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 36.3720, -28.0110,
-15.4910

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 21.7650, -15.8160,
-10.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.9160,
-26.7270, -16.7350

■ 134.9160,
-26.7270, -16.7350

■ 129.8610,
-34.0620, -21.4700

■ 139.9710,
-19.3920, -12.0000

■ 124.5070,
-41.9930, -26.4170

■ 145.3250,
-11.4610, -7.0530

■ 119.5660,
-49.6490, -30.8410

■ 150.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 114.5110,
-56.9840, -35.5760

■ 155.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 109.1570,
-64.9150, -40.5230

■ 160.3760, 10.8650,
6.8410

■ 104.1020,
-72.2500, -45.2580

■ 165.7300, 18.7960,
11.7880

■ 101.7810,
-75.7800, -47.3640

■ 170.7850, 26.1310,
16.5230

■ 175.8400, 33.4660,

21.2580

■ 181.0800, 41.7180,
25.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



133.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710

Triad

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



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



143.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



143.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

Complementary

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



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



117.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350

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.



144.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



145.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220

Square

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



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



139.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



145.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



141.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Rectangle

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



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



133.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270



145.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



143.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330

Sweetspot

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



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



191.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



135.7810, -4.7180, -24.6380



94.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



170.9200, -41.7180, -25.8940



130.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



74.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



93.1240, -69.3160, -43.3640



8.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Inverse Universe

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



117.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350



143.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050



121.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.8760, 69.3160, 43.3640



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 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 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 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 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350.



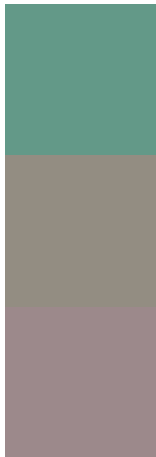
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350.

-16.7350.

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

134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350

Protanopia

141.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

142.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



Tritanopia

137.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350

Protanomaly

139.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Deuteranomaly

140.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Tritanomaly

136.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 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(99, 153, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 153, 136)  
}
```

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(99, 153, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 153, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 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(99, 153, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 153, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 153, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 153, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 153, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 153,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 153, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 153,  
136) }
```

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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