

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8E7A
RGB	126, 142, 122
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4431, 0.5216
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	108°, 8%, 52%
HSV	108°, 14%, 56%
XYZ	21.7892, 25.1878, 22.1259
YIQ	134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

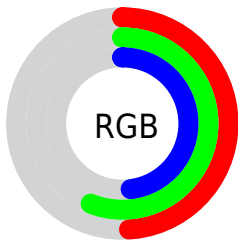
Format	Color
R_YB	122, 142, 138
Decimal	8294010
CIE Lab	57.26, -9.76, 8.72
CIE LCh	57, 13.087, 138.195
Yxy	25.1878, 0.3153, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484090 (0xFF7E8E7A)
YUV	134.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369
Hunter-Lab	50.1874, -10.3312, 8.9923

Details

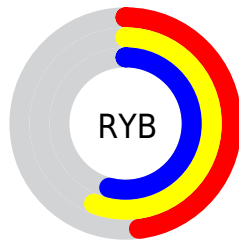
The YIQ color $134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $129.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460$, and $85.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260$.

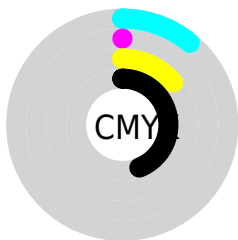
Distribution



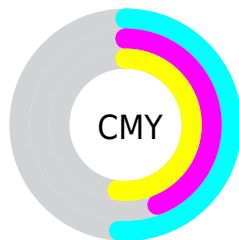
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 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 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 134.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 188.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 85.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 216.1100, -3.6660,
-10.6580

■ 61.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 244.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 39.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 19.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 134.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 130.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

■ 139.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 124.8670, -7.8360,
-23.1960

■ 145.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 119.8680, -9.5770,
-30.1930

■ 150.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 114.9830,
-11.6390, -36.8790

■ 154.8890, 5.4070,
17.6550

■ 109.7990,
-14.2970, -43.7770

■ 160.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530

■ 104.9140,
-16.3590, -50.4630

■ 164.9580, 10.1270,
31.2390

■ 99.7300, -19.0170,
-57.3610


■ 170.1420, 12.7850,
38.1370


■ 94.7310, -20.7580,

■ 175.1410, 14.5260,

-64.3580

45.1340

 91.7260, -22.3620,
-68.3300

 180.0260, 16.5880,
51.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



133.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Triad

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



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



136.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



139.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

Complementary

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



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



129.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

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.



139.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



138.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Square

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



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



134.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



139.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



138.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

Rectangle

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



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



133.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640



139.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



139.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Sweetspot

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



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



181.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



137.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



90.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



172.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



134.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



87.3180, -21.0330, -64.8810



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



129.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



163.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520



129.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940



66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



47.6820, 21.0330, 64.8810



2.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 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 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

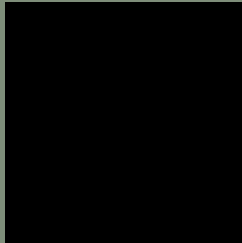
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9360, -3.1160,

-9.6120.

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

134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Protanopia

137.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

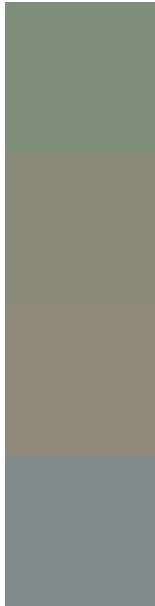
137.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



Tritanopia

136.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Protanomaly

136.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Deuteranomaly

136.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Tritanomaly

136.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 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(126, 142, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 142, 122)  
}
```

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(126, 142, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 142, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 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(126, 142, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 142, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 142, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 142, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 142, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 142,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 142, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
142, 122) }
```

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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