

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.9440, -94.9920,
-40.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.9440, -94.9920,
-40.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13BBAB
RGB	19, 187, 171
RGB Percent	7%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.9258, 0.2664, 0.3298
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.09, 0.27
HSL	174°, 82%, 40%
HSV	174°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	25.3937, 38.6447, 44.6024
YIQ	134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

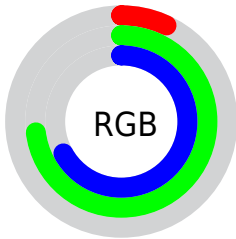
Format	Color
RYB	19, 107, 187
Decimal	1293227
CIELab	68.49, -42.16, -2.86
CIELCh	68, 42.259, 183.877
Yxy	38.6447, 0.2337, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279483307 (0xFF13BBAB)
YUV	134.9440, 17.7756, -101.6829
Hunter-Lab	62.1649, -35.8733, 0.9757

Details

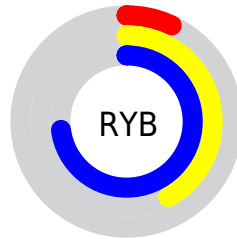
The YIQ color **134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0560, 94.9920, 40.5920**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900**, and **91.6370, -74.7740, -32.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0350, -105.6740, -45.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.8530, -84.3100, -35.9420**.

Distribution



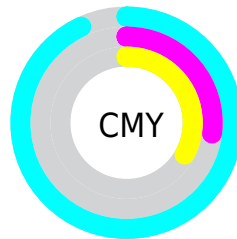
- Red (7%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 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 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.9440,
-94.9920, -40.5920

■ 134.9440,
-94.9920, -40.5920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.3360,
-90.2240, -38.8960

■ 199.7890,
-78.2580, -35.4900

■ 91.6370, -74.7740,
-32.5500

■ 219.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 73.5250, -59.5990,
-26.7270

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 56.2280, -45.3410,
-20.8050

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 39.5180, -31.3580,
-15.4060

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 24.7970, -18.8420,
-10.9540

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.9440,
-94.9920, -40.5920

■ 134.9440,
-94.9920, -40.5920

■ 129.0350,
-105.6740, -45.2420

■ 140.8530,
-84.3100, -35.9420

■ 146.4630,
-74.2240, -31.5040

■ 152.2580,
-63.2210, -27.1650

■ 158.1670,
-52.5390, -22.5150

■ 163.7770,
-42.4530, -18.0770

■ 169.6860,
-31.7710, -13.4270

■ 175.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 181.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 187.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



132.8940, -117.9180, -32.5900

Triad

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



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



170.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



166.2790, 56.0740, -3.0140

Complementary

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



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



71.0560, 94.9920, 40.5920

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.



167.9940, 62.0310, 15.6870



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



171.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

Square

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



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



161.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



169.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330



163.2020, 36.6370, -19.7070

Rectangle

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



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



132.8260, -123.2380, -24.2780



169.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330



167.2350, 59.3740, 3.2620

Sweetspot

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



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



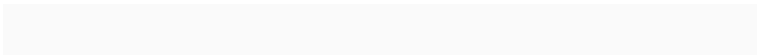
221.8810, -36.8140, -15.6460



122.6990, -36.0680, -84.2600



109.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



167.0200, -136.8490, -58.4570



97.4390, -81.7030, -0.5750



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



109.0480, -89.3530, -38.1610



21.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050

Inverse Universe

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



71.0560, 94.9920, 40.5920



74.9800, 136.8490, 58.4570



108.5610, 81.7030, 0.5750



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



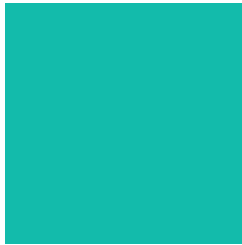
48.9520, 89.3530, 38.1610



9.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

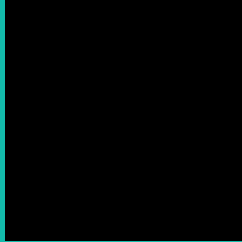
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

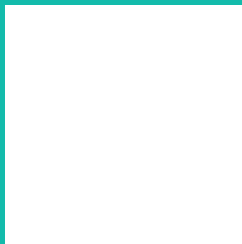
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920.

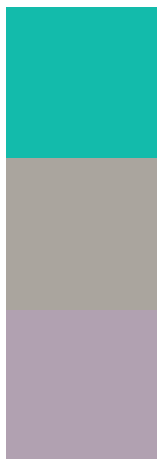


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920.

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

134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920

Protanopia

165.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

167.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



Tritanopia

144.6440, -84.6790, -23.7430

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



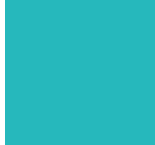
Protanomaly

154.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060



Deuteranomaly

155.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



Tritanomaly

140.8020, -88.3000, -29.7080

Monochromacy



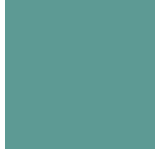
Original Color

134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920



Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

135.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 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(19, 187, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 187, 171)  
}
```

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(19, 187, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 187, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 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(19, 187, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 187, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 187, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 187, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 187, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 187,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 187, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 187,  
171) }
```

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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