

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.9640, -35.8500,
-22.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060)
contains.

YIQ(134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(134.9640, -35.8500,
-22.1060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	579F89
RGB	87, 159, 137
RGB Percent	34%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.6590, 0.3763, 0.4629
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	162°, 29%, 48%
HSV	162°, 45%, 62%
XYZ	20.8425, 28.6359, 28.0837
YIQ	134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

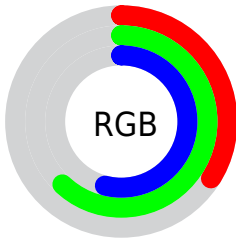
Format	Color
RYB	87, 129, 159
Decimal	5742473
CIELab	60.46, -28.05, 4.52
CIElCh	60, 28.412, 170.854
Yxy	28.6359, 0.2687, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283932553 (0xFF579F89)
YUV	134.9640, 1.0037, -42.0644
Hunter-Lab	53.5125, -24.1232, 6.3430

Details

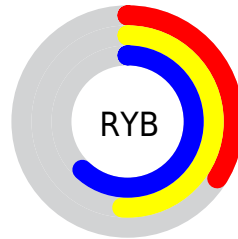
The YIQ color **134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **111.0360, 35.8500, 22.1060**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400**, and **82.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.6100, -43.7810, -27.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590**.

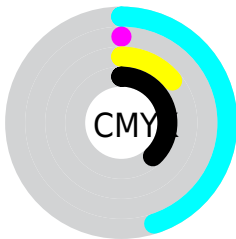
Distribution



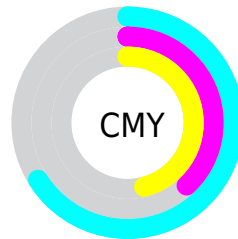
- Red (34%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 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 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.9640,
-35.8500, -22.1060

■ 134.9640,
-35.8500, -22.1060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.7790,
-36.7670, -22.0070

■ 189.4370,
-35.8040, -22.9400

■ 82.2950, -38.2800,
-22.1200

■ 217.7250,
-36.6750, -23.6750

■ 55.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820

■ 236.4470,
-32.5960, -14.9960

■ 39.4210, -29.7070,
-17.7950

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 24.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.9640,
-35.8500, -22.1060

■ 134.9640,
-35.8500, -22.1060

■ 129.6100,
-43.7810, -27.0530

■ 140.3180,
-27.9190, -17.1590

■ 124.2560,
-51.7120, -32.0000

■ 145.6720,
-19.9880, -12.2120

■ 118.9020,
-59.6430, -36.9470

■ 151.0260,
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 113.5480,
-67.5740, -41.8940

■ 156.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 108.3080,
-75.8260, -46.5300

■ 161.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 105.8730,
-79.0350, -48.9470

■ 166.6750, 11.4610,
7.0530

■ 172.0290, 19.3920,
12.0000

■ 177.3830, 27.3230,
16.9470

■ 182.7370, 35.2540,
21.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



131.0510, -57.9040, -18.8960

Triad

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



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



146.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



146.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Complementary

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



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



111.0360, 35.8500, 22.1060

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.



148.4460, 40.2070, 14.7270



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



149.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390

Square

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



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



140.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



149.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



145.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700

Rectangle

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



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



131.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200



149.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



147.3010, 41.8130, 7.6450

Sweetspot

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



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



197.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470



136.1410, -6.0920, -32.7800



98.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



169.5220, -55.5170, -34.6290



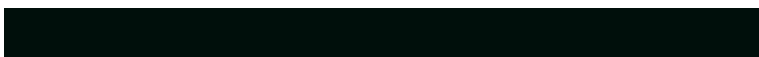
129.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.2270, -71.1040, -44.0000



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



111.0360, 35.8500, 22.1060



132.3640, 55.8380, 34.3180



116.1590, 39.3370, 8.4650



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



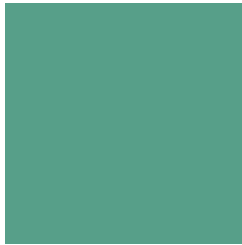
47.7730, 71.1040, 44.0000



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

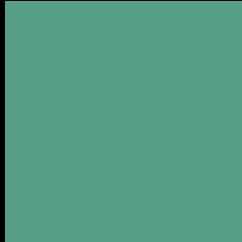
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 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 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060.



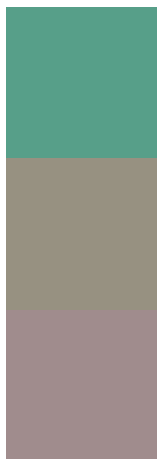
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060.

-22.1060.

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

134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060

Protanopia

144.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

146.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



Tritanopia

138.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060

Protanomaly

141.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

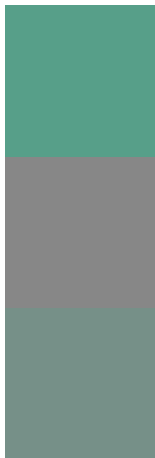
Deuteranomaly

142.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Tritanomaly

136.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 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(87, 159, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 159, 137)  
}
```

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(87, 159, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 159, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 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(87, 159, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 159, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 159, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 159, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 159, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 159, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 159, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 159,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor