

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928D4B
RGB	146, 141, 75
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 29%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4471, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.49, 0.43
HSL	56°, 32%, 43%
HSV	56°, 49%, 57%
XYZ	22.6486, 25.6679, 10.4240
YIQ	134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

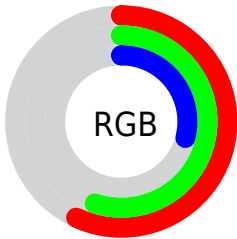
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 146, 75
Decimal	9604427
CIE _{Lab}	57.72, -7.78, 35.61
CIE _{LCh}	58, 36.451, 102.321
Yxy	25.6679, 0.3856, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287794507 (0xFF928D4B)
YUV	134.9710, -29.5657, 9.6724
Hunter-Lab	50.6635, -8.8647, 23.2655

Details

The YIQ color $134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $86.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.2270, 26.3210, -19.9750$, and $84.6010, 22.3320, -19.2680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.6740, 29.2560, -23.6080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240$.

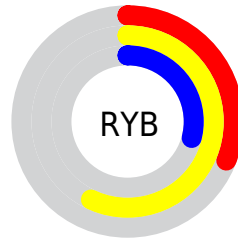
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (55%)

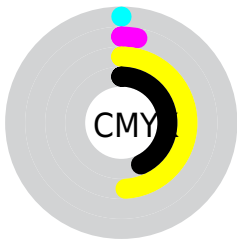
Blue (29%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (29%)

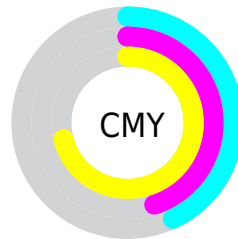


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 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 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 134.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.4870, 22.6530,
-19.5790

■ 188.2270, 26.3210,
-19.9750

■ 84.6010, 22.3320,
-19.2680

■ 216.4120, 27.2380,
-20.0740

■ 60.7750, 21.7820,
-20.3140

■ 243.9880, 25.4960,
-21.5440

■ 40.4570, 14.1700,
-14.5180

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 20.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 134.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 132.6740, 29.2560,
-23.6080

■ 137.2680, 19.0760,
-15.3240

■ 130.4910, 34.0250,
-27.4390

■ 139.4510, 14.3070,
-11.4930

■ 128.1940, 39.1150,
-31.5810

■ 141.7480, 9.2170,
-7.3510

■ 126.0110, 43.8840,
-35.4120

■ 143.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 123.7140, 48.9740,
-39.5540

■ 146.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 123.4860, 49.6160,
-40.1760

■ 148.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 150.7080,
-10.5010, 8.5950

■ 153.0050,

-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 155.1880,
-20.3600, 16.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.5270, 43.5120, -6.6320



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



130.9120, -3.7090, -26.4050

Triad

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



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



110.4450, -100.1760, -23.7280



142.4300, 29.1090, 28.6370

Complementary

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



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



86.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660

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.



142.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



123.0280, -76.2920, -5.0280

Square

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



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



108.1990, -91.0960, -34.1040



136.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



140.6090, 47.3580, 22.7980

Rectangle

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



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



127.2390, -26.6790, -28.6230



136.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



142.6510, 21.1770, 29.2170

Sweetspot

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



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



184.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



96.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180



91.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



171.7640, 37.5100, -30.0260



128.9360, 4.9110, -28.4410



72.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



116.3980, 47.0480, -37.6880



8.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



86.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



96.2360, -37.5100, 30.0260



92.0640, -4.9110, 28.4410



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



21.6020, -47.0480, 37.6880



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

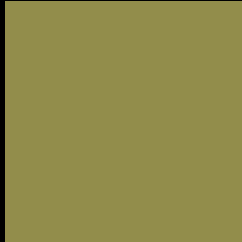
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

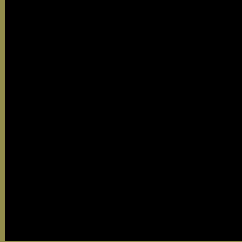
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660.

-19.4660.

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

134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660

Protanopia

135.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470

Deuteranopia

136.7930, 39.7070, -9.2610



Tritanopia

140.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660

Protanomaly

135.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Deuteranomaly

136.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370

Tritanomaly

138.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 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(146, 141, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 141, 75)  
}
```

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(146, 141, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 141, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 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(146, 141, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 141, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 141, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 141, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 141, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 141,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 141, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
141, 75) }
```

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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