

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.9930, -50.8480,
7.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B90CC
RGB	91, 144, 204
RGB Percent	36%, 56%, 80%
CMY	0.6432, 0.4352, 0.2002
CMYK	0.55, 0.29, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	212°, 53%, 58%
HSV	212°, 55%, 80%
XYZ	25.1803, 26.5329, 60.8812
YIQ	134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

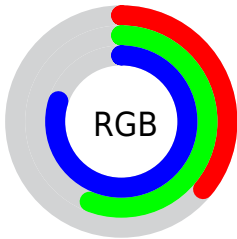
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 127, 204
Decimal	6000844
CIE _{Lab}	58.54, -0.16, -36.25
CIE _{LCh}	59, 36.251, 269.742
Yxy	26.5329, 0.2236, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284190924 (0xFF5B90CC)
YUV	134.9930, 34.0205, -38.5819
Hunter-Lab	51.5101, -2.8844, -34.0193

Details

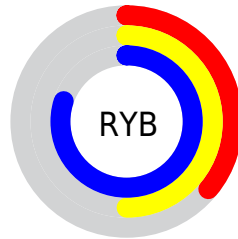
The YIQ color **134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **160.0070, 50.8480, -7.4240**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.5480, -48.0970, 7.1270**, and **79.6390, -58.7790, 2.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.5560, -59.7430, 8.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110**.

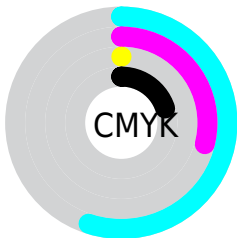
Distribution



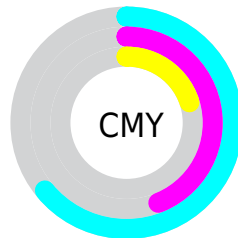
- Red (36%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240 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 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.9930,
-50.8480, 7.4240

■ 134.9930,
-50.8480, 7.4240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.1560,
-52.8650, 5.4310

■ 189.5480,
-48.0970, 7.1270

■ 79.6390, -58.7790,
2.4770

■ 214.6550,
-38.5130, -1.3690

■ 55.6990, -59.0080,
1.1200

■ 239.7620,
-28.9290, -9.8650

■ 39.9350, -44.9330,
4.8510

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 24.8720, -31.4540,
8.3700

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.9930,
-50.8480, 7.4240

■ 134.9930,
-50.8480, 7.4240

■ 122.5560,
-59.7430, 8.9370

■ 147.4300,
-41.9530, 5.9110

■ 109.8200,
-69.2340, 10.2380

■ 160.1660,
-32.4620, 4.6100

■ 97.9700, -78.4040,
11.2280

■ 172.0160,
-23.2920, 3.6200

■ 85.2340, -87.8950,
12.5290

■ 184.7520,
-13.8010, 2.3190

■ 79.6080, -91.8840,
13.2360

■ 197.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 209.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 222.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 234.7990, 22.3750,
-3.5210

■ 240.9680, 20.2210,
-8.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.0520, -103.2030, -18.4270



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



143.1720, -14.2630, 21.7130

Triad

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



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



142.0190, 51.7150, 15.4190



130.2070, -23.6530, -28.3970

Complementary

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



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



160.0070, 50.8480, -7.4240

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.



134.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



140.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430

Square

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



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



143.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050



138.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



119.3670, -65.1460, -30.8260

Rectangle

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



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



144.9530, 8.5230, 27.2670



138.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



132.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820

Sweetspot

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



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



228.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130



163.9430, -49.6930, -41.0610



112.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240



152.5250, -75.6530, 10.9310



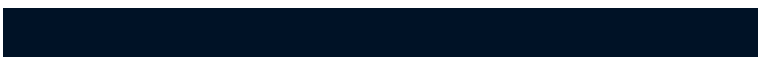
104.4800, -35.0810, 35.5670



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



64.7100, -74.7360, 10.8320



14.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Inverse Universe

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



130.8290, 50.3350, 40.4390



146.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850



190.5200, 35.0810, -35.5670



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



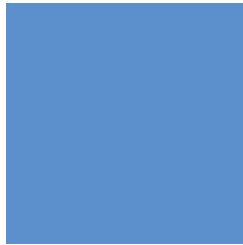
58.5260, 73.8980, 59.4500



13.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240 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 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

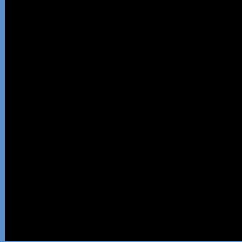
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240.

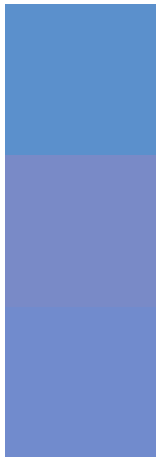


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9930, -50.8480,

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

134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240

Protanopia

139.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

Deuteranopia

138.7500, -36.6820, 15.0140



Tritanopia

130.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240

Protanomaly

137.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110

Deuteranomaly

137.5320, -42.0000, 12.2720

Tritanomaly

132.0880, -50.1580, -5.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240 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(91, 144, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 144, 204)  
}
```

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(91, 144, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 144, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240 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(91, 144, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 144, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 144, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 144, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 144, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 144,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 144, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 144,  
204) }
```

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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