

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 729672 |
| RGB | 114, 150, 114 |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 59%, 45% |
| CMY | 0.5530, 0.4117, 0.5529 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.24, 0.41 |
| HSL | 120°, 15%, 52% |
| HSV | 120°, 24%, 59% |
| XYZ | 20.8817, 26.6079, 19.9540 |
| YIQ | 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

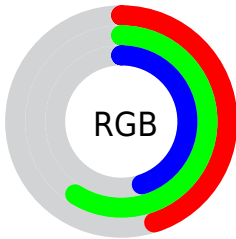
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 114, 150, 150 |
| Decimal | 7509618 |
| CIELab | 58.61, -19.89, 15.04 |
| CIElCh | 59, 24.934, 142.915 |
| Yxy | 26.6079, 0.3096, 0.3945 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285699698 (0xFF729672) |
| YUV | 135.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.5828, -18.0099, 13.1726 |

Details

The YIQ color $135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $128.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620$, and $85.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830$.

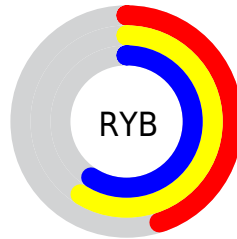
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (59%)

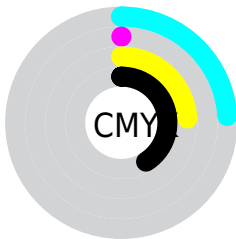
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (59%)

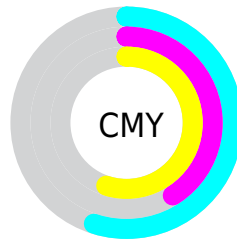


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 135.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280


 135.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 109.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050


 188.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620

 85.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710


 216.7790,
-10.4040, -20.7080


 61.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

 241.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

 38.7130, -10.0380,
-16.3260

 253.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 135.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 128.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 141.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 122.7420,
-18.1500, -34.5180

■ 147.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 116.5470,
-22.2750, -42.3630

■ 153.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 110.3520,
-26.4000, -50.2080

■ 159.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 104.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

■ 166.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 97.9620, -34.6500,
-65.8980

■ 172.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 91.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

■ 178.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 88.0500, -41.2500,

■ 184.6920, 23.1000,

-78.4500

43.9320

 190.8870, 27.2250,
51.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



132.1110, -31.7700, -18.9540

Triad

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



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



137.4860, -36.3590, 3.6490



143.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970

Complementary

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



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



128.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

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.



144.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



142.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Square

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



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



131.6210, -50.3410, -7.2770



144.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260



142.3170, 35.7160, 2.5000

Rectangle

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



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



129.9340, -44.3330, -17.0450



144.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260



143.7380, 33.5130, 14.8970

Sweetspot

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



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



188.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



145.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



93.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



170.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



137.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740



5.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Inverse Universe

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



128.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



161.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



126.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

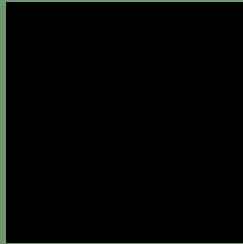
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280.

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

135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Protanopia

139.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

141.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



Tritanopia

138.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Protanomaly

138.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470

Deuteranomaly

138.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Tritanomaly

137.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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(114, 150, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 150, 114)  
}
```

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(114, 150, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 150, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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(114, 150, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 150, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 150, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 150, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 150, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 150,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 150, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
150, 114) }
```

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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