

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0160, -86.3270,
-37.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350)
contains.

YIQ(133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350)	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(133.0160, -86.3270,
-37.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BB5A4
RGB	27, 181, 164
RGB Percent	11%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.8944, 0.2899, 0.3572
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	173°, 74%, 41%
HSV	173°, 85%, 71%
XYZ	23.6797, 35.9831, 40.7796
YIQ	133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

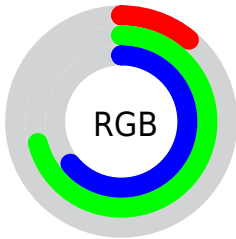
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 108, 181
Decimal	1815972
CIE Lab	66.51, -41.02, -1.91
CIE LCh	67, 41.061, 182.667
Yxy	35.9831, 0.2358, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280006052 (0xFF1BB5A4)
YUV	133.0160, 15.2751, -92.9760
Hunter-Lab	59.9859, -34.5115, 1.6836

Details

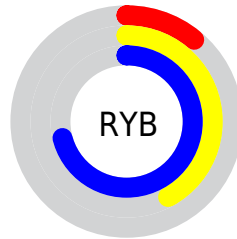
The YIQ color **133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9840, 86.3270, 37.9350**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7680, -73.7650, -34.3170**, and **87.3170, -70.8770, -31.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.4060, -96.4130, -42.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.6260, -76.2410, -33.4970**.

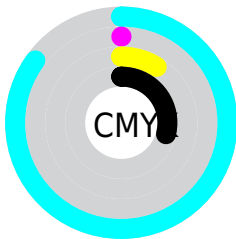
Distribution



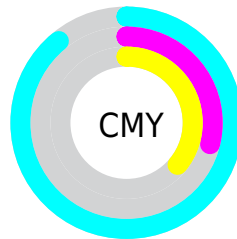
- Red (11%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 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 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.0160,
-86.3270, -37.9350

■ 133.0160,
-86.3270, -37.9350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.1300,
-86.6480, -37.6240

■ 195.7680,
-73.7650, -34.3170

■ 87.3170, -70.8770,
-31.5890

■ 218.2080,
-68.9520, -27.9280

■ 69.9060, -56.2980,
-25.9780

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 52.6090, -42.0400,
-20.0560

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 36.0130, -28.3780,
-14.3460

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 20.7050, -15.5870,
-9.3710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.0160,
-86.3270, -37.9350

■ 133.0160,
-86.3270, -37.9350

■ 127.4060,
-96.4130, -42.3730

■ 138.6260,
-76.2410, -33.4970

■ 124.6010,
-101.4560, -44.5920

■ 144.2360,
-66.1550, -29.0590

■ 149.8460,
-56.0690, -24.6210

■ 155.4560,
-45.9830, -20.1830

■ 161.0660,
-35.8970, -15.7450

■ 166.9750,
-25.2150, -11.0950

■ 172.5850,
-15.1290, -6.6570

■ 178.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 183.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.9670, -31.9050, -33.0330



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



128.4600, -113.7000, -31.9400

Triad

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



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



165.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



161.3220, 54.5150, -2.2930

Complementary

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



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



74.9840, 86.3270, 37.9350

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.



162.7380, 59.8760, 16.1960



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



166.4390, 24.8900, 33.5140

Square

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



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



155.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330



164.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



158.8430, 36.2700, -18.5620

Rectangle

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



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



128.8650, -118.9740, -24.4620



164.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



161.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950

Sweetspot

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



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



215.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090



122.7800, -31.6220, -76.7260



105.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350



161.6570, -131.3930, -58.2170



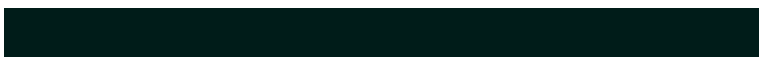
100.3210, -75.5590, -1.7910



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.3040, -87.1980, -38.6700



19.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

Inverse Universe

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



74.9840, 86.3270, 37.9350



73.2290, 131.7140, 57.9060



107.6790, 75.5590, 1.7910



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



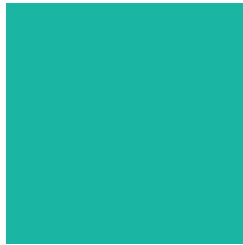
48.5820, 87.5190, 38.3590



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 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 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

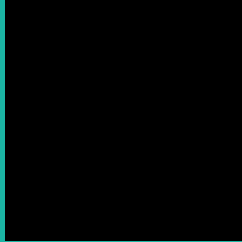
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

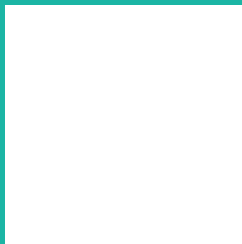
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350.



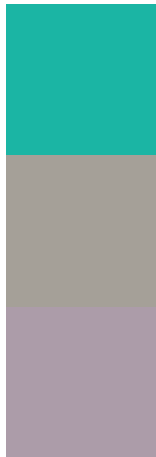
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350.

-37.9350.

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

133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350

Protanopia

160.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

162.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



Tritanopia

140.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350

Protanomaly

150.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680

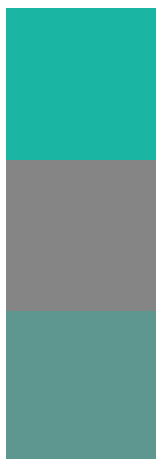
Deuteranomaly

151.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Tritanomaly

137.6780, -82.0190, -27.8990

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.5720, -31.4500, -13.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 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(27, 181, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 181, 164)  
}
```

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(27, 181, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 181, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 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(27, 181, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 181, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 181, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 181, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 181, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 181,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0160, -86.3270, -37.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 181, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 181,  
164) }
```

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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