

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0360, -16.8760,
19.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.0360, -16.8760,
19.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	817DB9
RGB	129, 125, 185
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 73%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5098, 0.2746
CMYK	0.30, 0.32, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	244°, 30%, 61%
HSV	244°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	25.1424, 22.8365, 48.9657
YIQ	133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

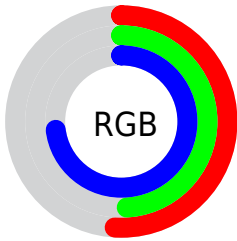
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 125, 185
Decimal	8486329
CIE _{Lab}	54.90, 15.35, -30.98
CIE _{LCh}	55, 34.575, 296.353
Yxy	22.8365, 0.2593, 0.2356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286676409 (0xFF817DB9)
YUV	133.0360, 25.6183, -3.5396
Hunter-Lab	47.7875, 10.2859, -27.3005

Details

The YIQ color **133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **176.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530**, and **82.9820, -16.7840, 17.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.3870, -22.0580, 25.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980**.

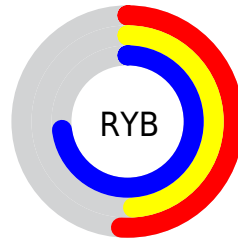
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (49%)

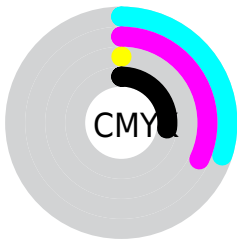
Blue (73%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (73%)

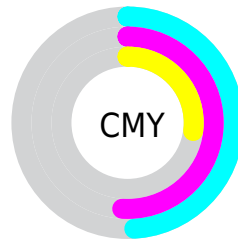


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080 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 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.0360,
-16.8760, 19.5080

■ 133.0360,
-16.8760, 19.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5090,
-16.8300, 18.6740

■ 186.6770,
-17.2430, 20.6530

■ 82.9820, -16.7840,
17.8400

■ 212.4940,
-12.4740, 16.8220

■ 59.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600

■ 237.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 36.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 13.0690, -21.6430,
12.2850

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

133.0360,
-16.8760, 19.5080

133.0360,
-16.8760, 19.5080

117.3870,
-22.0580, 25.3180

148.6850,
-11.6940, 13.6980

100.8520,
-27.5610, 31.4390

165.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

85.2030, -32.7430,
37.2490

180.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

68.9670, -37.6500,
43.5820

197.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

53.3180, -42.8320,
49.3920

212.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 36.7830, -48.3350,
55.5130

■ 229.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

■ 24.6780, -52.2330,
60.0790

■ 244.9380, 19.7650,
-22.3070

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



135.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Triad

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



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



131.5370, 46.7200, 1.3120



113.0260, -56.7560, -28.6920

Complementary

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



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



176.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

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.



121.8980, -18.2890, -26.4890



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



129.2760, 33.7930, -12.2150

Square

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



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



132.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



126.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500



104.1870, -90.8220, -28.0540

Rectangle

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



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



134.7460, 31.0350, 26.7710



126.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500



116.5670, -42.2220, -27.7740

Sweetspot

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



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



219.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



164.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280



107.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



158.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



142.0060, 1.0040, 25.8680



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.7740, -44.1160, 50.6360



3.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Inverse Universe

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



149.3240, 17.7840, 30.1360



184.0240, 28.0970, 46.9850



167.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



63.1740, 46.4310, 78.1670



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080 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 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

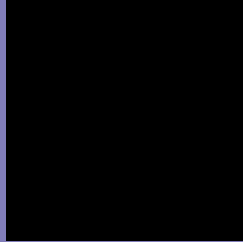
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0360, -16.8760,

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

133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080

Protanopia

130.6430, -29.0710, 14.7450

Deuteranopia

131.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



Tritanopia

130.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080

Protanomaly

131.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290

Deuteranomaly

131.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Tritanomaly

131.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080 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(129, 125, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 125, 185)  
}
```

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(129, 125, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 125, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080 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(129, 125, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 125, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 125, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 125, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 125, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 125,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 125, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
125, 185) }
```

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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