

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0410, -15.2720,
23.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800)
contains.

YIQ(133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800)	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(133.0410, -15.2720,
23.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857ABE
RGB	133, 122, 190
RGB Percent	52%, 48%, 75%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5216, 0.2550
CMYK	0.30, 0.36, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	250°, 34%, 61%
HSV	250°, 36%, 74%
XYZ	25.9257, 22.6224, 51.6988
YIQ	133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

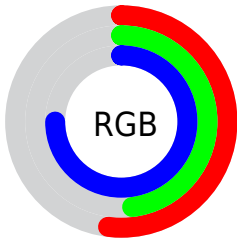
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 122, 190
Decimal	8747710
CIE Lab	54.68, 19.61, -34.16
CIE LCh	55, 39.390, 299.849
Yxy	22.6224, 0.2586, 0.2257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286937790 (0xFF857ABE)
YUV	133.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360
Hunter-Lab	47.5630, 14.0618, -31.1514

Details

The YIQ color **133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **178.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.5080, -15.0890, 25.6710**, and **82.5740, -15.4550, 21.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.1040, -19.5830, 30.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350**.

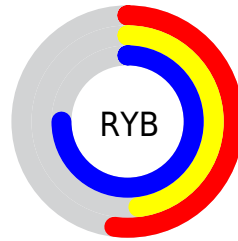
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (48%)

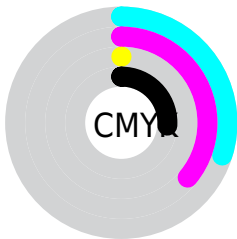
Blue (75%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (75%)

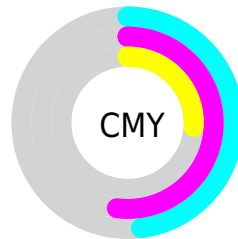


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 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 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 133.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5140,
-15.2260, 22.6460

■ 186.5080,
-15.0890, 25.6710

■ 82.5740, -15.4550,
21.2890

■ 212.2280, -8.6690,
19.4510

■ 59.3350, -16.2800,
19.7200

■ 237.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 36.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

■ 11.7750, -20.6350,
16.0450

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 133.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 117.1040,
-19.5830, 30.0250

■ 148.9780,
-10.9610, 16.9350

■ 101.1670,
-23.8940, 36.5700

■ 164.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 85.2300, -28.2050,
43.1150

■ 180.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 69.2930, -32.5160,
49.6600

■ 196.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 53.3560, -36.8270,
56.2050

■ 212.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 37.7180, -40.5420,
62.9620

■ 228.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

■ 30.9290, -42.5140,
65.6620

■ 244.3010, 14.3090,
-22.5470

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



134.6340, 19.8470, 31.2950

Triad

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



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



130.1090, 50.8010, -1.0630



101.6960, -82.4300, -36.9740

Complementary

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



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



178.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800

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.



118.0710, -26.2660, -30.6020



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



127.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840

Square

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



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



131.5140, 54.6950, 16.4790



124.5560, 9.0370, -26.1230



105.5720, -93.3440, -26.4000

Rectangle

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



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



133.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480



124.5560, 9.0370, -26.1230



108.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580

Sweetspot

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



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



224.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



163.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860



111.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



158.1670, -23.8940, 36.5700



142.9080, 4.3960, 30.4760



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



25.7860, -35.2220, 54.6500



5.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Inverse Universe

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



148.8300, 22.2310, 32.1430



182.8400, 34.6070, 50.1510



169.0920, -4.3960, -30.4760



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

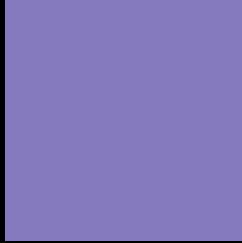
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

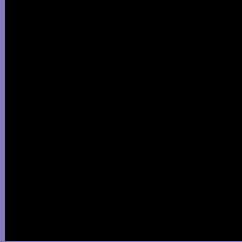
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0410, -15.2720,

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

133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Protanopia

130.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740

Deuteranopia

130.0340, -31.7300, 13.3740



Tritanopia

130.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Protanomaly

130.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Deuteranomaly

131.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620

Tritanomaly

131.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 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(133, 122, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 122, 190)  
}
```

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(133, 122, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 122, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 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(133, 122, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 122, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 122, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 122, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 122, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 122,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 122, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
122, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor