

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8181A5
RGB	129, 129, 165
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4941, 0.3530
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 17%, 58%
HSV	240°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	23.6942, 23.0840, 38.7952
YIQ	133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

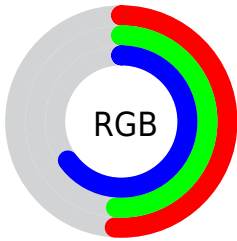
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 129, 165
Decimal	8487333
CIE _{Lab}	55.16, 7.96, -19.10
CIE _{LCh}	55, 20.693, 292.632
Yxy	23.0840, 0.2769, 0.2698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286677413 (0xFF8181A5)
YUV	133.1040, 15.7247, -3.5992
Hunter-Lab	48.0459, 3.9485, -14.2423

Details

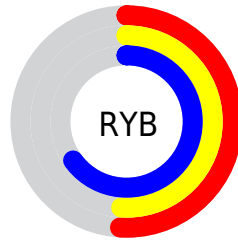
The YIQ color **133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180**, and **83.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9280, -16.6920, 16.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090**.

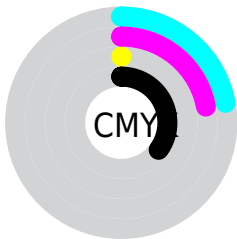
Distribution



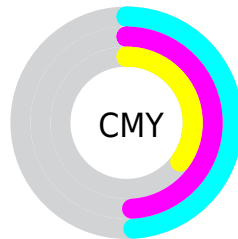
- Red (51%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960 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 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 133.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9900,
-11.2350, 10.8850

■ 186.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 83.4630, -11.1890,
10.0510

■ 213.8590,
-12.2440, 12.6520

■ 59.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 240.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 38.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830

■ 16.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 133.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 118.9280,
-16.6920, 16.1720

■ 148.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 103.8660,
-22.1490, 21.4590

■ 162.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 89.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 176.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 74.6280, -32.7420,
31.7220

■ 191.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 60.4520, -37.8780,
36.6980

■ 205.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 45.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

■ 220.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 31.2140, -48.4710,
46.9610

■ 234.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3790, -28.7480, 3.3800



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



134.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770

Triad

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



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



133.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480



125.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770

Complementary

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



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



160.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

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.



127.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



131.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Square

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



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



134.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770



129.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



123.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

Rectangle

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



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



134.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



129.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



125.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Sweetspot

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



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



200.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



154.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



99.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



165.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050



138.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



74.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



16.5300, -46.5450, 45.0950



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



143.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



181.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



155.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



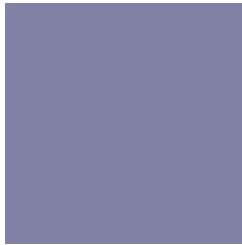
59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960 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 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

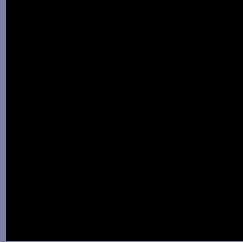
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1040, -11.5560,

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

133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Protanopia

132.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

132.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840



Tritanopia

131.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Protanomaly

132.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Deuteranomaly

132.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

Tritanomaly

132.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960 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, 129, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 129, 165)  
}
```

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, 129, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 129, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960 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, 129, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 129, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 129, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 129, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 129, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 129,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 129, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
129, 165) }
```

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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