

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1080, -18.5200,
-16.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1080, -18.5200,
-16.7920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69957D
RGB	105, 149, 125
RGB Percent	41%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.5883, 0.4156, 0.5099
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.16, 0.42
HSL	147°, 17%, 50%
HSV	147°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	20.2733, 25.9824, 23.3439
YIQ	133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

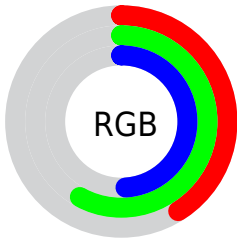
Format	Color
RYB	105, 135, 149
Decimal	6919549
CIELab	58.02, -20.31, 7.92
CIELCh	58, 21.799, 158.698
Yxy	25.9824, 0.2913, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285109629 (0xFF69957D)
YUV	133.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507
Hunter-Lab	50.9730, -18.2087, 8.5282

Details

The YIQ color **133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **120.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270**, and **82.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.7110, -24.8920, -22.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240**.

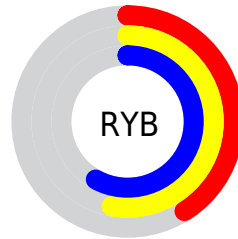
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (58%)

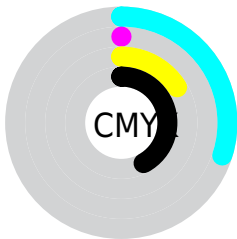
Blue (49%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

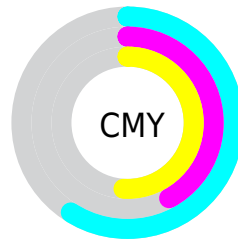


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 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 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 133.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5210,
-18.2450, -16.2690

■ 186.3960,
-19.3910, -17.5270

■ 82.9340, -17.9700,
-15.7460

■ 214.8690,
-19.3450, -18.3610

■ 59.0480, -18.2910,
-15.4350

■ 239.6350,
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 35.6780, -20.1250,
-15.2370

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 19.2230, -11.4140,
-13.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 133.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 127.7110,
-24.8920, -22.4600

■ 138.5050,
-12.1480, -11.1240

■ 122.3140,
-31.2640, -28.1280

■ 143.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 116.9170,
-37.6360, -33.7960

■ 149.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 111.4060,
-43.6870, -39.7750

■ 154.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 106.0090,
-50.0590, -45.4430

■ 159.9080, 12.4230,
11.6470

■ 100.9110,
-55.8350, -50.8990

■ 165.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

■ 95.5140, -62.2070,
-56.5670

■ 170.7020, 25.1670,
22.9830

■ 95.2150, -62.8030,

■ 176.0990, 31.5390,

-56.7790

28.6510

■ 181.4960, 37.9110,
34.3190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



130.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100

Triad

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



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



138.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



140.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440

Complementary

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



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



120.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920

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.



142.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



141.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Square

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



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



134.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450



142.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010



139.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

Rectangle

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



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



130.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270



142.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010



141.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570

Sweetspot

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



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



187.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



138.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



93.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



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.



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



169.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230



135.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



88.1880, -58.1730, -52.5810



6.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Inverse Universe

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



120.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920



150.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230



118.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.8120, 58.1730, 52.5810



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 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 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

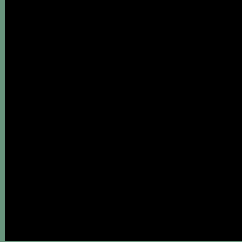
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920.

-16.7920.

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

133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Protanopia

138.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

139.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



Tritanopia

136.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Protanomaly

137.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Deuteranomaly

137.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Tritanomaly

134.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 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(105, 149, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 149, 125)  
}
```

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(105, 149, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 149, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 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(105, 149, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 149, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 149, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 149, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 149, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 149, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 149, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
149, 125) }
```

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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