

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1400, -73.1310,
9.2770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4593E6
RGB	69, 147, 230
RGB Percent	27%, 58%, 90%
CMY	0.7295, 0.4234, 0.0984
CMYK	0.70, 0.36, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	211°, 76%, 59%
HSV	211°, 70%, 90%
XYZ	27.1609, 27.8498, 78.7404
YIQ	133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

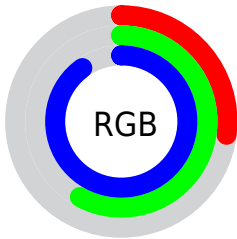
Format	Color
R _{YB}	69, 122, 230
Decimal	4559846
CIE Lab	59.75, 2.82, -48.91
CIE LCh	60, 48.991, 273.294
Yxy	27.8498, 0.2031, 0.2082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282749926 (0xFF4593E6)
YUV	133.1400, 47.7520, -56.2508
Hunter-Lab	52.7729, -0.4829, -51.5233

Details

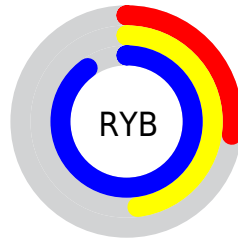
The YIQ color **133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **165.8600, 73.1310, -9.2770**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.1230, -57.2660, 2.5900**, and **76.7750, -82.5290, 3.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2190, -83.5390, 10.6770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.0610, -62.7230, 7.8770**.

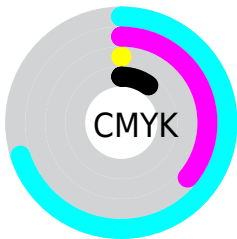
Distribution



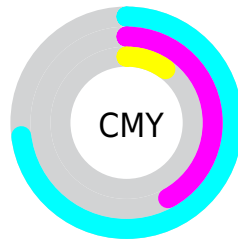
- Red (27%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770 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 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1400,
-73.1310, 9.2770

■ 133.1400,
-73.1310, 9.2770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.2200,
-85.2800, 3.6800

■ 187.1230,
-57.2660, 2.5900

■ 76.7750, -82.5290,
3.3830

■ 212.5290,
-47.0860, -5.6940

■ 60.1960, -67.5370,
7.0150

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 44.3180, -53.1410,
10.4350

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 29.6140, -39.2950,
12.8090

■ 12.2030, -24.7160,
18.4200

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.1400,
-73.1310, 9.2770

■ 133.1400,
-73.1310, 9.2770

■ 119.2190,
-83.5390, 10.6770

■ 147.0610,
-62.7230, 7.8770

■ 105.2980,
-93.9470, 12.0770

■ 160.9820,
-52.3150, 6.4770

■ 91.9640,
-104.6300, 12.9540

■ 174.9030,
-41.9070, 5.0770

■ 188.2370,
-31.2240, 4.2000

■ 202.1580,
-20.8160, 2.8000

■ 216.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 230.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 251.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4130, -114.3450, -14.7370



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



147.2680, -14.1730, 31.0990

Triad

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



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



142.8100, 68.5410, 18.8530



124.1780, -43.0450, -40.3970

Complementary

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



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



165.8600, 73.1310, -9.2770

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.



134.3180, 6.4710, -34.6890



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



142.2750, 61.8970, -3.9190

Square

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



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



144.6740, 57.9010, 35.4770



139.0190, 41.4060, -23.5380



113.6130, -92.5620, -40.5780

Rectangle

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



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



148.4090, 16.4070, 38.5750



139.0190, 41.4060, -23.5380



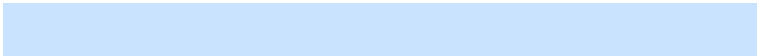
128.6980, -24.0180, -38.3060

Sweetspot

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



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



222.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



172.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



108.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



126.4440, -97.2940, 12.1620



87.3540, -51.6810, 50.0710



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



71.4750, -81.3840, 10.1680



20.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Inverse Universe

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



126.0310, 70.9180, 58.3900



116.8420, 94.1600, 77.7120



211.6460, 51.6810, -50.0710



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



63.4390, 78.7570, 65.0050



18.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

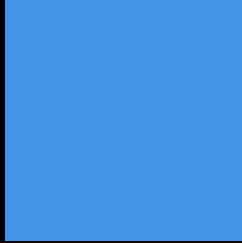
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

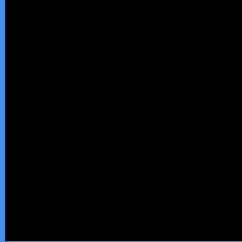
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

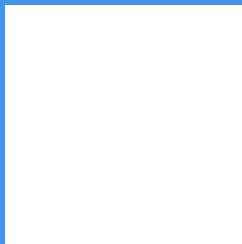
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770.

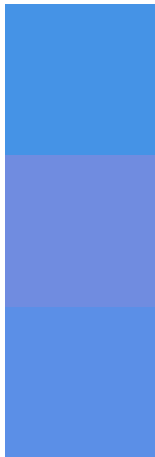


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1400, -73.1310,

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

133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770

Protanopia

141.2040, -43.6520, 20.1880

Deuteranopia

137.4840, -59.2400, 16.3440



Tritanopia

116.8280, -91.1890, -26.9090

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770

Protanomaly

138.4090, -54.6550, 15.8490

Deuteranomaly

135.6790, -64.2830, 14.1250

Tritanomaly

122.8540, -84.9100, -14.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770 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(69, 147, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 147, 230)  
}
```

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(69, 147, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 147, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770 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(69, 147, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 147, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 147, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 147, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 147, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 147,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 147, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 147,  
230) }
```

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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