

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1510, -37.2740,
-7.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1510, -37.2740,
-7.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D94A2
RGB	93, 148, 162
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4195, 0.3649
CMYK	0.43, 0.09, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 27%, 50%
HSV	192°, 43%, 64%
XYZ	21.6226, 26.1198, 38.0655
YIQ	133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

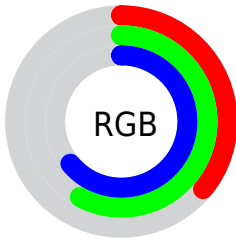
Format	Color
RYB	93, 124, 162
Decimal	6132898
CIELab	58.15, -14.39, -13.05
CIElCh	58, 19.420, 222.206
Yxy	26.1198, 0.2520, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284322978 (0xFF5D94A2)
YUV	133.1510, 14.2226, -35.2124
Hunter-Lab	51.1075, -13.9184, -8.3847

Details

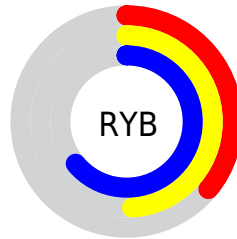
The YIQ color $133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $121.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950$, and $81.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830$.

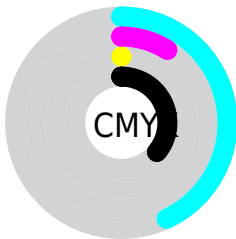
Distribution



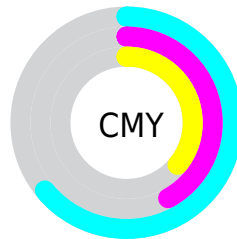
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060 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 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1510,
-37.2740, -7.3060

■ 133.1510,
-37.2740, -7.3060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.1510,
-37.2740, -7.3060

■ 187.2650,
-37.5950, -6.9950

■ 81.4390, -38.1450,
-8.0410

■ 214.9660,
-38.1910, -7.2070

■ 53.8510, -45.2970,
-10.5850

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 37.1190, -34.2480,
-7.0800

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 22.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.1510,
-37.2740, -7.3060

■ 133.1510,
-37.2740, -7.3060

■ 126.6060,
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 139.6960,
-28.5630, -5.4830

■ 119.4740,
-54.4210, -10.4290

■ 146.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830

■ 112.6300,
-63.7280, -12.4640

■ 153.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 106.0850,
-72.4390, -14.2870

■ 160.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 99.5400, -81.1500,
-16.1100

■ 166.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 94.1910, -87.4770,
-17.0850

■ 173.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 180.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 187.2830, 33.0560,
6.6560

■ 193.8280, 41.7670,
8.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



136.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640

Triad

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



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



142.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



138.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260

Complementary

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



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



121.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060

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.



139.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



142.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Square

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



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



142.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



141.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720



136.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

Rectangle

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



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



138.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



141.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720



138.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Sweetspot

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



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



200.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



135.0990, -23.4690, -31.7330



100.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



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.



133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060



166.7940, -58.3180, -11.3900



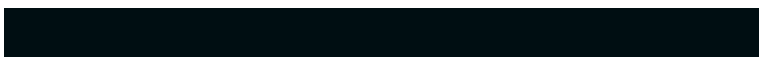
113.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



119.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330



146.0960, 36.7620, 49.6420



141.8070, 27.9240, -10.4760



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



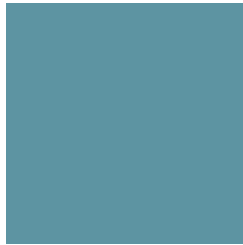
56.5790, 49.1840, 66.8160



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

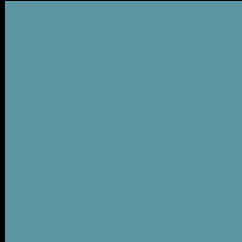
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

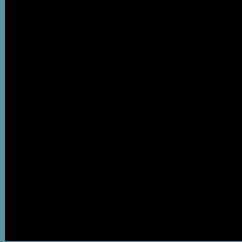
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060.

-7.3060.

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

133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Protanopia

139.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

140.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



Tritanopia

132.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Protanomaly

137.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Deuteranomaly

137.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Tritanomaly

132.7380, -37.5490, -7.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060 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(93, 148, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 148, 162)  
}
```

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(93, 148, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 148, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060 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(93, 148, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 148, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 148, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 148, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 148, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 148,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 148, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 148,  
162) }
```

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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