

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1820, -30.5320,
-19.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1820, -30.5320,
-19.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9A86
RGB	92, 154, 134
RGB Percent	36%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.6394, 0.3960, 0.4746
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	161°, 25%, 48%
HSV	161°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	20.2706, 27.1135, 26.7095
YIQ	133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

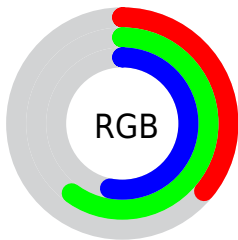
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 129, 154
Decimal	6068870
CIE _{Lab}	59.08, -24.89, 4.25
CIE _{LCh}	59, 25.247, 170.312
Yxy	27.1135, 0.2736, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284258950 (0xFF5C9A86)
YUV	133.1820, 0.4033, -36.1166
Hunter-Lab	52.0706, -21.6350, 6.0368

Details

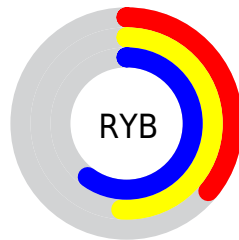
The YIQ color $133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $112.8180, 30.5320, 19.3640$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.3560, -31.0820, -20.4100$, and $81.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290$.

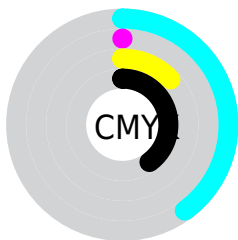
Distribution



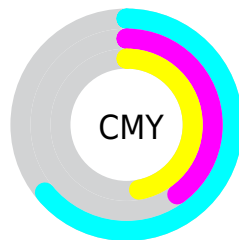
- Red (36%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 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 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1820,
-30.5320, -19.3640

■ 133.1820,
-30.5320, -19.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.2960,
-30.8530, -19.0530

■ 187.3560,
-31.0820, -20.4100

■ 81.9970, -31.4490,
-19.2650

■ 215.0570,
-31.6780, -20.6220

■ 55.4310, -35.6670,
-19.9150

■ 237.1870,
-28.9280, -15.3920

■ 36.8450, -27.9650,
-16.3250

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 22.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.1820,
-30.5320, -19.3640

■ 133.1820,
-30.5320, -19.3640

■ 128.1270,
-37.8670, -24.0990

■ 138.2370,
-23.1970, -14.6290

■ 122.7730,
-45.7980, -29.0460

■ 143.5910,
-15.2660, -9.6820

■ 117.7180,
-53.1330, -33.7810

■ 148.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 112.3640,
-61.0640, -38.7280

■ 154.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.3090,
-68.3990, -43.4630

■ 159.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 102.2540,
-75.7340, -48.1980

■ 164.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 169.4640, 22.6010,
14.4170

■ 174.5190, 29.9360,

19.1520

■ 179.8730, 37.8670,
24.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



130.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270

Triad

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



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



143.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



143.1430, 36.2660, 3.5460

Complementary

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



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



112.8180, 30.5320, 19.3640

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.



144.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



145.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240

Square

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



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



137.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130



145.1810, 25.0760, 19.1240



141.6270, 28.6110, -6.4050

Rectangle

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



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



131.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



145.1810, 25.0760, 19.1240



143.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060

Sweetspot

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



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



193.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



134.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



97.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



168.7620, -47.2650, -29.9930



129.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



74.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



93.0100, -68.9950, -43.6750



8.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Inverse Universe

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



112.8180, 30.5320, 19.3640



137.2380, 47.2650, 29.9930



116.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.9900, 68.9950, 43.6750



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 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 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

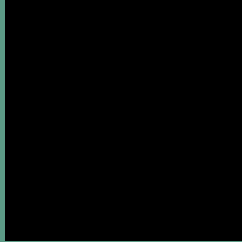
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640.



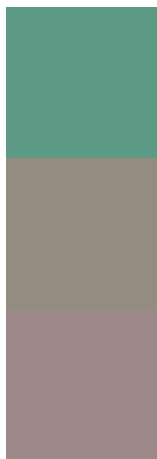
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640.

-19.3640.

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

133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Protanopia

141.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

143.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



Tritanopia

136.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Protanomaly

138.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Deuteranomaly

139.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Tritanomaly

134.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 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(92, 154, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 154, 134)  
}
```

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(92, 154, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 154, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 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(92, 154, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 154, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 154, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 154, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 154, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 154,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 154, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 154,  
134) }
```

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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