

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1840, -32.8730,
-4.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1840, -32.8730,
-4.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6391A2
RGB	99, 145, 162
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 64%
CMY	0.6119, 0.4313, 0.3648
CMYK	0.39, 0.10, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	196°, 25%, 51%
HSV	196°, 39%, 64%
XYZ	21.7895, 25.5153, 37.9419
YIQ	133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

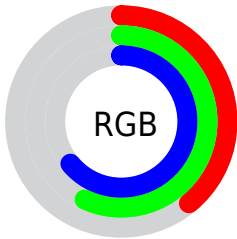
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 126, 162
Decimal	6525346
CIE Lab	57.57, -11.12, -13.89
CIE LCh	58, 17.789, 231.324
Yxy	25.5153, 0.2556, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284715426 (0xFF6391A2)
YUV	133.1840, 14.2063, -29.9794
Hunter-Lab	50.5127, -11.3980, -9.1760

Details

The YIQ color $133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $127.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660$, and $82.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.0520, -41.3090, -5.7650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650$.

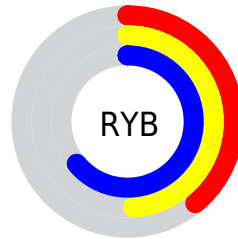
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (57%)

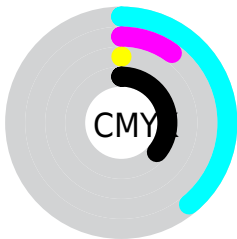
Blue (64%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

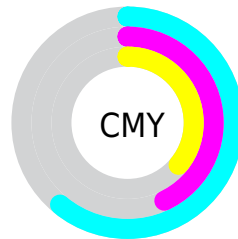


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650 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 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 133.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 186.9990,
-33.7900, -4.3660

■ 82.3580, -33.4230,
-5.5110

■ 214.9990,
-33.7900, -4.3660

■ 57.1620, -35.8070,
-6.3590

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 35.3580, -33.4230,
-5.5110

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 21.1100, -20.8610,
-1.8930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 133.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 126.0520,
-41.3090, -5.7650

■ 140.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 118.3330,
-49.4700, -6.5420

■ 148.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 110.9020,
-58.5020, -8.0540

■ 155.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 103.7700,
-66.9380, -9.3540

■ 162.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 96.0510, -75.0990,
-10.1310

■ 170.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 88.9190, -83.5350,
-11.4310

■ 177.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

87.7340, -84.4520,
-11.3320

185.1680, 25.9500,
3.2780

192.5990, 34.9820,
4.7900

199.7310, 43.4180,
6.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



136.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Triad

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



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



141.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330



136.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880

Complementary

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



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



127.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650

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.



138.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



140.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Square

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



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



140.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730



139.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440



134.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

Rectangle

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



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



138.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



139.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440



136.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Sweetspot

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



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



200.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



137.9190, -22.7820, -27.6620



100.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



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.



133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



166.2510, -52.1750, -7.0790



114.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430



9.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Inverse Universe

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



123.0810, 22.7820, 27.6620



150.2220, 36.1670, 43.9030



146.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.4390, 52.3940, 63.7060



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

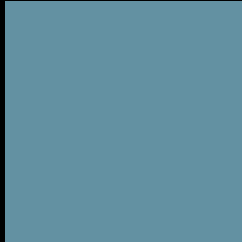
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650 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 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1840, -32.8730,

-4.4650.

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

133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Protanopia

138.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

139.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



Tritanopia

132.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Protanomaly

136.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

Deuteranomaly

137.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

Tritanomaly

133.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650 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(99, 145, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 145, 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(99, 145, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 145, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650 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(99, 145, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 145, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 145, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 145, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 145, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 145,  
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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