

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(133.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE6D6D
RGB	190, 109, 109
RGB Percent	75%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.2547, 0.5727, 0.5724
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.43, 0.25
HSL	360°, 38%, 59%
HSV	360°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	29.4754, 22.9887, 17.3655
YIQ	133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

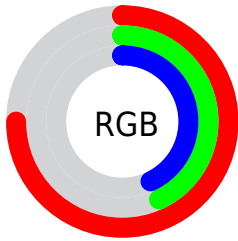
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 109, 109
Decimal	12479853
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.06, 32.14, 14.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 35.080, 23.624
Yxy	22.9887, 0.4221, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290669933 (0xFFBE6D6D)
YUV	133.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969
Hunter-Lab	47.9465, 25.8277, 12.0886

# Details

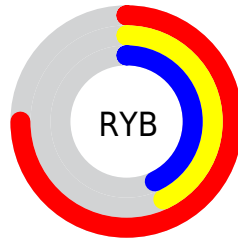
The YIQ color **133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **165.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.7850, 52.4940, 17.8220**, and **81.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.9000, 59.6000, 21.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440**.

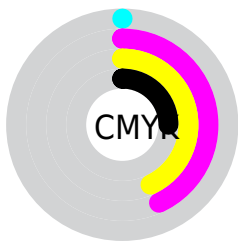
# Distribution



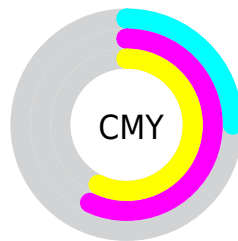
- Red (75%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 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 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720


 133.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.4360, 46.1670,  
16.8470


 187.7850, 52.4940,  
17.8220


 81.7670, 43.7370,  
16.8330


 208.5060, 39.9780,  
13.3700


 56.7990, 40.7110,  
16.6070

 228.1340, 23.2900,  
7.4340

 31.1840, 38.1890,  
18.2610

 248.4630, 6.0060,  
1.2860

 16.1460, 32.1840,  
11.4480

 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720

■ 133.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720

■ 119.9000, 59.6000,  
21.2000

■ 146.5380, 36.9520,  
13.1440

■ 106.5810, 70.9240,  
25.2280

■ 159.8570, 25.6280,  
9.1160

■ 93.2620, 82.2480,  
29.2560

■ 173.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880

■ 79.9430, 93.5720,  
33.2840

■ 186.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 66.6240, 104.8960,  
37.3120

■ 199.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 56.8100, 113.2400,  
40.2800

■ 213.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 226.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 235.5650,  
-38.7400, -13.7800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



131.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

# Triad

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



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



122.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750



123.5360, -56.9910, 3.1130

# Complementary

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



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



165.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

# 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.



105.0480, -97.3800, -19.3320



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



113.8800, -53.4090, -28.7770

# Square

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



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



126.9420, 13.9420, -21.4020



103.9590, -90.1800, -28.6760



132.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



# Rectangle

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



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



130.4450, 40.8070, -7.1690



103.9590, -90.1800, -28.6760



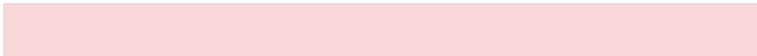
118.1920, -70.8820, -3.9540

# Sweetspot

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



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



224.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



142.1540, 21.6790, 42.1510



110.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



158.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120



156.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



# Inverse Universe

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



133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



158.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120



142.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960

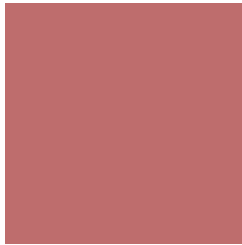


9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

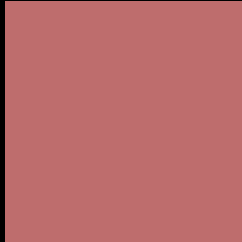
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

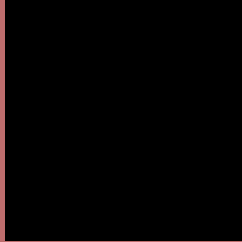
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2190, 48.2760,



# 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

133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

### Protanopia

132.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

### Deuteranopia

132.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



## Tritanopia

133.7290, 46.9000, 20.0840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

## Protanomaly

132.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

## Deuteranomaly

132.5710, 32.1850, 5.9210

## Tritanomaly

133.3870, 47.8630, 19.1510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 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(190, 109, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 109, 109)  
}
```

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(190, 109, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 109, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 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(190, 109, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 109, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 109, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 109, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 109, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 109,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
109, 109) }
```

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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