

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788D80
RGB	120, 141, 128
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.5295, 0.4470, 0.4981
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	143°, 8%, 51%
HSV	143°, 15%, 55%
XYZ	21.1657, 24.6027, 24.0533
YIQ	133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

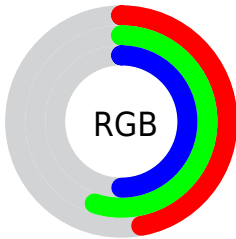
Format	Color
RYB	120, 135, 141
Decimal	7900544
CIELab	56.69, -10.24, 4.42
CIELCh	57, 11.151, 156.655
Yxy	24.6027, 0.3031, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286090624 (0xFF788D80)
YUV	133.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106
Hunter-Lab	49.6011, -10.6326, 5.9690

Details

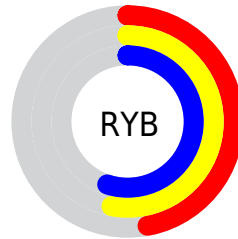
The YIQ color $133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $127.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300$, and $83.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280$.

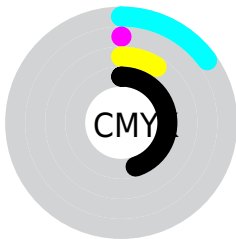
Distribution



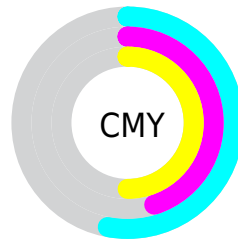
- Red (47%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950 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 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 133.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 186.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 83.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 214.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 60.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 242.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 38.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 17.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 133.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 128.0270,
-13.7980, -14.2620

■ 138.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 122.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 143.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 117.7170,
-25.0290, -25.4850

■ 148.7610, 8.3430,
8.4950

■ 112.5050,
-30.4840, -31.2520

■ 153.9730, 13.7980,
14.2620

■ 106.9940,
-36.5350, -37.2310

■ 159.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290

■ 101.8960,
-42.3110, -42.6870

■ 164.5820, 25.6250,
25.6970

■ 96.6840, -47.7660,
-48.4540


■ 169.7940, 31.0800,
31.4640


■ 91.4720, -53.2210,

■ 175.0060, 36.5350,

-54.2210

37.2310

 88.9230, -56.1090,
-56.9490

 180.2180, 41.9900,
42.9980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



132.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

Triad

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



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



135.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



137.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Complementary

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



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



127.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

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.



137.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



137.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

Square

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



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



134.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



137.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



136.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Rectangle

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



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



132.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



137.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



137.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Sweetspot

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



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



181.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



136.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270



90.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



171.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



134.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.0590, -53.4960, -54.7440



5.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



127.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



163.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



126.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.9410, 53.4960, 54.7440



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950 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 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

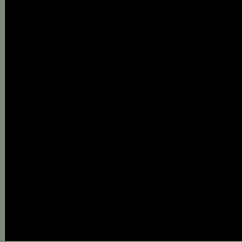
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

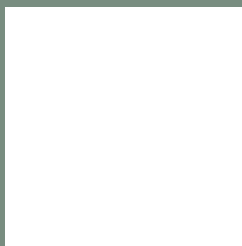
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2390, -8.3430,

-8.4950.

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

133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Protanopia

135.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

136.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



Tritanopia

135.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Protanomaly

134.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Deuteranomaly

135.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Tritanomaly

134.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950 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(120, 141, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 141, 128)  
}
```

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(120, 141, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 141, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950 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(120, 141, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 141, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 141, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 141, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 141, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 141, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 141, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
141, 128) }
```

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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