

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330)
contains.

YIQ(133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(133.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8A83
RGB	125, 138, 131
RGB Percent	49%, 54%, 51%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4588, 0.4863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.46
HSL	148°, 5%, 52%
HSV	148°, 9%, 54%
XYZ	21.6418, 24.1764, 24.9971
YIQ	133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

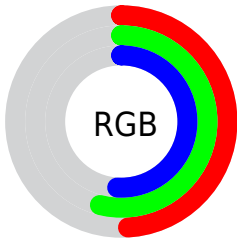
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 134, 138
Decimal	8227459
CIE Lab	56.26, -6.16, 2.13
CIE LCh	56, 6.520, 160.937
Yxy	24.1764, 0.3056, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286417539 (0xFF7D8A83)
YUV	133.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923
Hunter-Lab	49.1695, -7.4803, 4.2764

Details

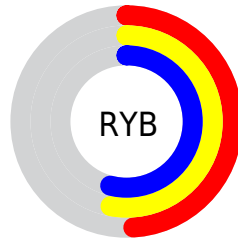
The YIQ color $[133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[129.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330]$, and the grayscale version is $[133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[186.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330]$, and $[83.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[128.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[138.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120]$.

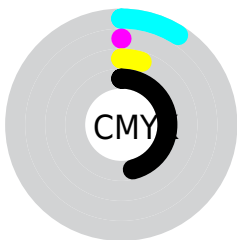
Distribution



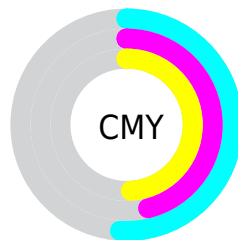
- Red (49%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330 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 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 133.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 186.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 83.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 214.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 60.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 242.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 39.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 18.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 133.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 128.3310,
-11.5980, -10.0780

■ 138.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 123.2330,
-17.3740, -15.5340

■ 143.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 118.5480,
-22.8750, -20.4670

■ 148.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

■ 113.4500,
-28.6510, -25.9230

■ 153.1800, 17.6490,
16.0570

■ 108.4660,
-34.7480, -31.0680

■ 158.1640, 23.7460,
21.2020

■ 103.3680,
-40.5240, -36.5240

■ 163.2620, 29.5220,
26.6580

■ 98.3840, -46.6210,
-41.6690


■ 168.2460, 35.6190,
31.8030


■ 93.6990, -52.1220,

■ 172.9310, 41.1200,

-46.6020

36.7360

 88.6010, -57.8980,
-52.0580

 178.0290, 46.8960,
42.1920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



132.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Triad

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



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



135.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



136.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

Complementary

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



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



129.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

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.



136.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



135.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Square

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



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



133.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



136.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



134.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Rectangle

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



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



133.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



136.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



135.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Sweetspot

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



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



176.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



134.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



87.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



171.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



133.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



66.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.0250, -56.1560, -50.5880



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



129.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



166.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



129.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.8610, 56.4770, 50.2770



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

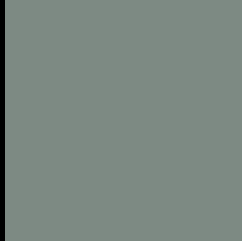
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

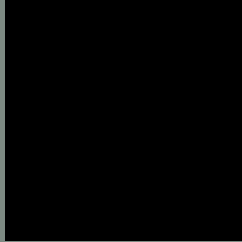
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3150, -5.5010,

-4.9330.

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

133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Protanopia

134.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

135.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



Tritanopia

134.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Protanomaly

133.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Deuteranomaly

134.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Tritanomaly

134.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330 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(125, 138, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 138, 131)  
}
```

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(125, 138, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 138, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330 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(125, 138, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 138, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 138, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 138, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 138, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 138,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 138, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
138, 131) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor