

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.3280, -41.9060,
-0.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.3280, -41.9060,
-0.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D91B3
RGB	93, 145, 179
RGB Percent	36%, 57%, 70%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4313, 0.2982
CMYK	0.48, 0.19, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	204°, 36%, 53%
HSV	204°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	22.7720, 25.8360, 46.4084
YIQ	133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

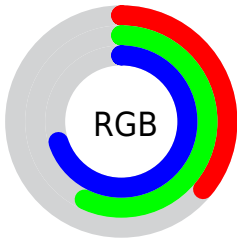
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 125, 179
Decimal	6132147
CIE Lab	57.88, -7.91, -23.13
CIE LCh	58, 24.447, 251.127
Yxy	25.8360, 0.2397, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284322227 (0xFF5D91B3)
YUV	133.3280, 22.5163, -35.3677
Hunter-Lab	50.8291, -8.9809, -18.5531

Details

The YIQ color $133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $138.6720, 41.9060, 0.4500$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840$, and $81.1920, -44.5190, -2.6550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.8370, -50.7090, -0.6050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950$.

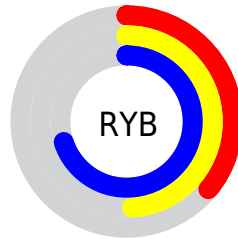
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (57%)

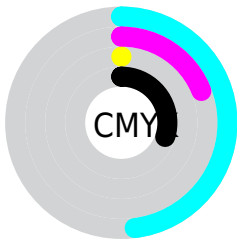
Blue (70%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (70%)

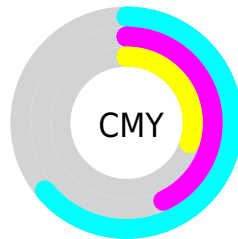


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500 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 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 133.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9150,
-42.1810, -0.9730

■ 187.8550,
-41.9520, 0.3840

■ 81.1920, -44.5190,
-2.6550

■ 214.9430,
-39.3840, -2.1040

■ 53.1910, -51.9460,
-5.7220

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 37.5410, -38.1920,
-1.6800

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 22.5920, -25.0340,
2.1500

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 133.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 123.8370,
-50.7090, -0.6050

■ 142.8190,
-33.1030, -0.2950

■ 114.3460,
-59.5120, -0.7600

■ 152.3100,
-24.3000, -0.1400

■ 104.8550,
-68.3150, -0.9150

■ 161.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 95.3640, -77.1180,
-1.0700

■ 171.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 86.1720, -85.3250,
-1.0130

■ 180.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 83.8020, -87.1590,
-0.8150

■ 189.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 199.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 209.5440, 27.6470,
0.0550

■ 219.0350, 36.4500,
0.2100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



138.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Triad

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



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



141.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070



134.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

Complementary

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



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



138.6720, 41.9060, 0.4500

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.



136.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



140.8380, 35.8070, 6.3590

Square

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



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



142.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



138.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



131.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990

Rectangle

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



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



140.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930



138.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



135.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180

Sweetspot

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



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



214.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



147.2440, -34.2430, -34.7150



106.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



160.5240, -65.8850, -0.9010



108.6740, -30.3560, 21.5160



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.0330, -74.6880, -1.0560



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Inverse Universe

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



124.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040



146.7130, 54.1380, 54.1220



163.3260, 30.3560, -21.5160



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.3490, 61.3350, 61.3590



9.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500 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 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

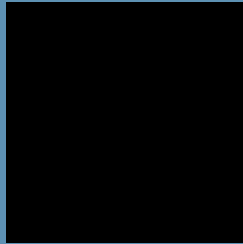
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500.



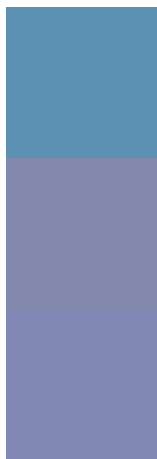
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500.

-0.4500.

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

133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

Protanopia

139.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

139.0370, -18.6170, 12.5110



Tritanopia

131.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

Protanomaly

137.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Deuteranomaly

136.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750

Tritanomaly

131.9380, -40.9880, -6.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500 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(93, 145, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 145, 179)  
}
```

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(93, 145, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 145, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500 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(93, 145, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 145, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 145, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 145, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 145, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 145,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 145, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 145,  
179) }
```

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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