

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.3800, -48.8250,
-23.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.3800, -48.8250,
-23.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48A293
RGB	72, 162, 147
RGB Percent	28%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.7179, 0.3645, 0.4237
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	170°, 39%, 46%
HSV	170°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	20.8580, 29.3346, 32.1475
YIQ	133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

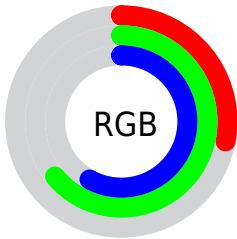
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 121, 162
Decimal	4760211
CIE Lab	61.08, -30.63, -0.29
CIE LCh	61, 30.636, 180.536
Yxy	29.3346, 0.2533, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282950291 (0xFF48A293)
YUV	133.3800, 6.7147, -53.8303
Hunter-Lab	54.1615, -26.0407, 2.7215

Details

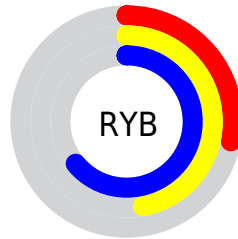
The YIQ color **133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **100.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.5650, -47.9080, -23.8440**, and **75.6280, -61.3870, -27.3630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.2540, -57.3980, -28.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200**.

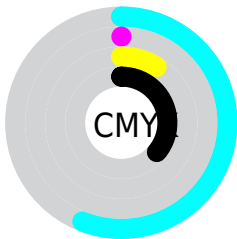
Distribution



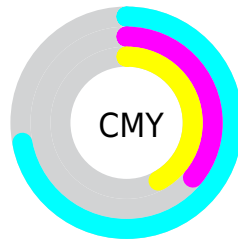
- Red (28%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 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 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.3800,
-48.8250, -23.7450

■ 133.3800,
-48.8250, -23.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.2980,
-51.5300, -24.2820

■ 188.5650,
-47.9080, -23.8440

■ 75.5140, -61.0660,
-27.6740

■ 217.1520,
-48.1830, -24.3670

■ 58.2170, -46.8080,
-21.7520

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 41.5070, -32.8250,
-16.3530

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 26.1990, -20.0340,
-11.3780

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 5.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.3800,
-48.8250, -23.7450

■ 133.3800,
-48.8250, -23.7450

■ 128.2540,
-57.3980, -28.0700

■ 138.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 123.2420,
-66.2920, -32.0840

■ 143.5180,
-31.3580, -15.4060

■ 117.8170,
-75.4610, -36.6210

■ 148.9430,
-22.1890, -10.8690

■ 112.6910,
-84.0340, -40.9460

■ 154.0690,
-13.6160, -6.5440

■ 110.4840,
-87.8850, -42.7410

■ 159.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 164.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 169.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 174.7580, 21.5930,
10.6570

■ 179.7700, 30.4870,
14.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.9950, -19.9400, -24.1000



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



129.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890

Triad

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



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



149.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



147.8460, 41.3560, -0.5960

Complementary

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



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



100.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450

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.



149.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



151.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Square

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



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



144.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930



150.9220, 36.1710, 21.7950



145.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550

Rectangle

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



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



132.1070, -69.5050, -12.3930



150.9220, 36.1710, 21.7950



148.5630, 43.8310, 4.1110

Sweetspot

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



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



200.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



129.6140, -15.2140, -43.6780



100.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



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.



133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



166.8060, -76.9280, -37.5680



118.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



98.9090, -78.7160, -38.2040



12.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Inverse Universe

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



100.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450



115.1940, 76.9280, 37.5680



115.3460, 45.9400, 4.4360



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



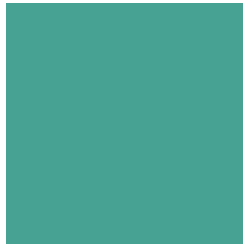
46.0910, 78.7160, 38.2040



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 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 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

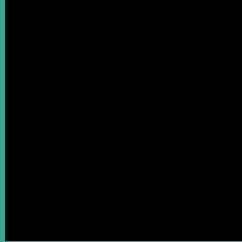
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450.

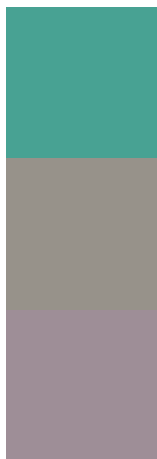


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450.

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

133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450

Protanopia

146.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

147.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



Tritanopia

136.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450

Protanomaly

141.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

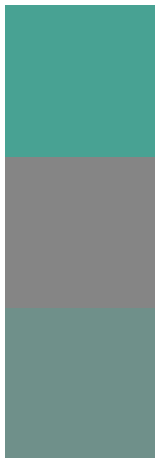
Deuteranomaly

142.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Tritanomaly

135.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 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(72, 162, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 162, 147)  
}
```

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(72, 162, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 162, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 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(72, 162, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 162, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 162, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 162, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 162, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 162, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 162, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 162,  
147) }
```

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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