

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160)
contains.

YIQ(133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160)	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(133.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928080
RGB	146, 128, 128
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4981, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	360°, 8%, 54%
HSV	360°, 12%, 57%
XYZ	23.4712, 23.1072, 23.6489
YIQ	133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

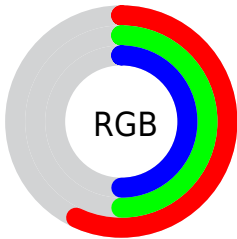
Format	Color
RYB	146, 128, 128
Decimal	9601152
CIELab	55.18, 6.87, 2.51
CIELCh	55, 7.313, 20.053
Yxy	23.1072, 0.3342, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791232 (0xFF928080)
YUV	133.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660
Hunter-Lab	48.0699, 3.0342, 4.4801

Details

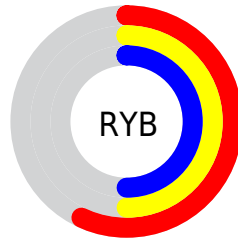
The YIQ color **133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **140.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280**, and **83.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**.

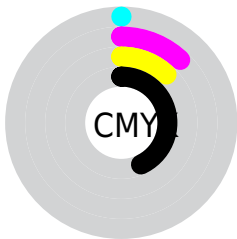
Distribution



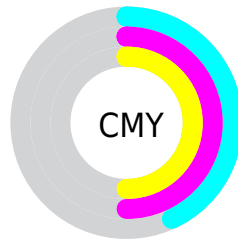
- Red (57%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 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 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 133.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 186.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 83.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 213.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 60.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 242.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 39.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 17.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 133.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 122.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 143.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 113.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 153.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 102.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 164.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 92.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

■ 174.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 82.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 184.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 71.6940, 63.1760,
22.4720

■ 195.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 61.8800, 71.5200,
25.4400


■ 204.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080


■ 51.3650, 80.4600,

■ 215.3990,

28.6200

-59.0040, -20.9880

 43.6540, 87.0160,
30.9520

 222.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



132.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Triad

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



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



130.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



131.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Complementary

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



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



140.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

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.



130.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



130.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Square

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



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



131.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



130.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



132.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Rectangle

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



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



132.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



130.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



131.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Sweetspot

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



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



183.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



135.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



91.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



168.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



138.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



168.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



135.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 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 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

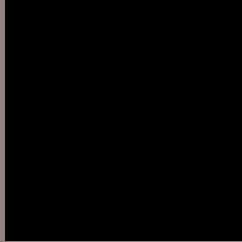
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160.

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

133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Protanopia

132.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

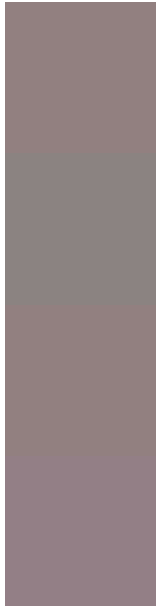
133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



Tritanopia

134.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Protanomaly

133.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Deuteranomaly

133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Tritanomaly

133.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 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(146, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 128, 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(146, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 128, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 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(146, 128, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 128, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 128, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
128, 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](#).

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