

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	5B979A
RGB	91, 151, 154
RGB Percent	36%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.6433, 0.4077, 0.3962
CMYK	0.41, 0.02, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	183°, 26%, 48%
HSV	183°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	21.2111, 26.6955, 34.5902
YIQ	133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

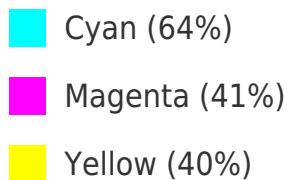
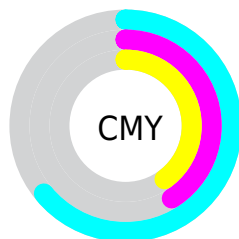
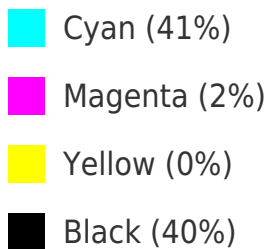
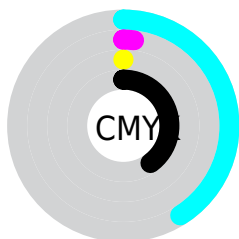
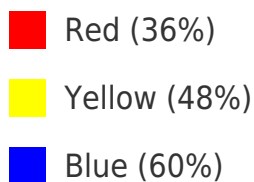
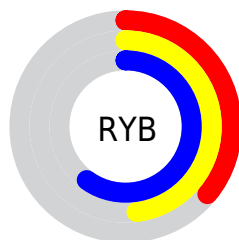
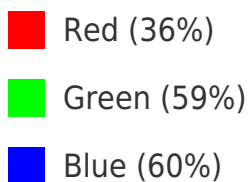
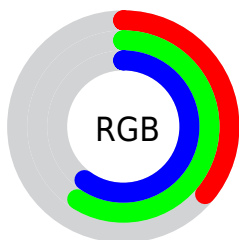
Format	Color
RYB	91, 122, 154
Decimal	6002586
CIELab	58.69, -18.66, -7.69
CIELCh	59, 20.186, 202.388
Yxy	26.6955, 0.2571, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284192666 (0xFF5B979A)
YUV	133.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866
Hunter-Lab	51.6677, -17.1390, -3.5257

Details

The YIQ color **133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **111.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990**, and **81.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.3300, -45.3880, -14.4440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 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 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

133.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870

133.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

107.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870

187.1030,
-37.3190, -11.9990

81.8040, -37.9150,
-12.2110

215.8040,
-37.9150, -12.2110

54.2160, -45.0670,
-14.7550

238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

37.4950, -32.5510,
-10.3030


247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


22.7740, -20.0350,
-5.8510


2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,


0.0000


 133.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870


 133.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870

 128.3300,
-45.3880, -14.4440


 138.4740,
-28.0580, -9.1300


 123.5460,
-54.9240, -17.8360


 143.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

 118.4740,
-63.5890, -20.4930


 148.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810


 113.1030,
-72.8500, -23.3620

 153.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

 108.0310,
-81.5150, -26.0190

 158.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

 103.8450,
-89.8590, -28.9870

 163.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

■ 168.6290, 26.2700,
8.4940

■ 173.7010, 34.9350,
11.1510

■ 178.4850, 44.4710,
14.5430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



135.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

Triad

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



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



143.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770



140.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000

Complementary

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



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



111.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

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.



142.4950, 29.3430, 2.3590



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



144.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270

Square

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



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



142.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



143.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



138.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

Rectangle

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



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



137.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



143.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



141.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

Sweetspot

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



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



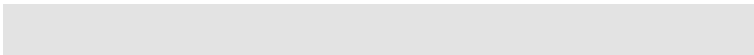
191.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



128.2090, -17.9670, -32.3270



95.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



166.7630, -57.0330, -18.1610



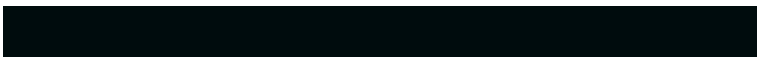
115.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



94.6180, -81.7900, -26.5420



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



116.6770, 18.2880, 32.0160



140.9040, 28.5550, 49.6990



129.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



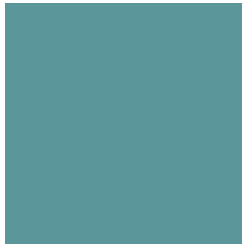
57.1360, 40.4260, 71.3540



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

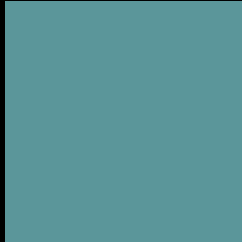
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

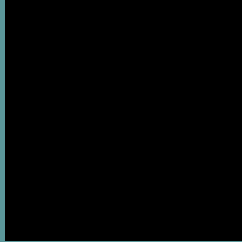
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870.

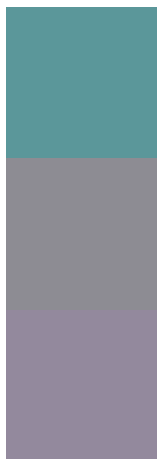


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870.

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

133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Protanopia

141.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia



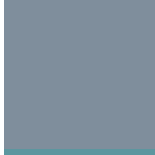

142.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400






Tritanopia

134.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Trichromacy

	Original Color 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870
	Protanomaly 138.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860
	Deuteranomaly 139.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740
	Tritanomaly 133.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970

Monochromacy

	Original Color 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870
	Achromatopsia 133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
	Achromatomaly 133.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 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(91, 151, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 151, 154)  
}
```

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(91, 151, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 151, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 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(91, 151, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 151, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 151, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 151, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 151, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 151,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 151, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 151,  
154) }
```

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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