

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4580, -93.0230,
-26.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.4580, -93.0230,
-26.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CB0BF
RGB	28, 176, 191
RGB Percent	11%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.8905, 0.3096, 0.2514
CMYK	0.85, 0.08, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	185°, 74%, 43%
HSV	185°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	25.4073, 35.0780, 54.6658
YIQ	133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

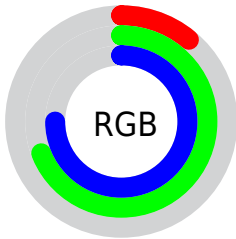
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 106, 191
Decimal	1880255
CIE Lab	65.81, -30.54, -17.91
CIE LCh	66, 35.400, 210.388
Yxy	35.0780, 0.2206, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280070335 (0xFF1CB0BF)
YUV	133.4580, 28.3682, -92.4867
Hunter-Lab	59.2267, -27.0731, -13.2655

Details

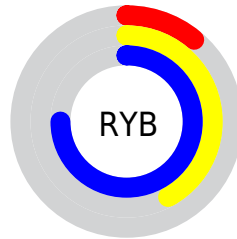
The YIQ color **133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **85.5420, 93.0230, 26.7110**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3350, -79.3150, -21.8350**, and **87.9330, -78.1230, -21.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6030, -103.7970, -29.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.3130, -82.2490, -23.7290**.

Distribution



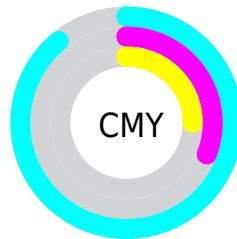
- Red (11%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 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 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4580,
-93.0230, -26.7110

■ 133.4580,
-93.0230, -26.7110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.1590,
-93.6190, -26.9230

■ 196.3350,
-79.3150, -21.8350

■ 87.9330, -78.1230,
-21.4110

■ 220.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 70.2940, -62.9020,
-16.4220

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 52.8830, -48.3230,
-10.8110

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 36.6460, -34.2940,
-6.2460

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 22.3980, -21.7320,
-2.6280

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.4580,
-93.0230, -26.7110

■ 133.4580,
-93.0230, -26.7110

■ 126.6030,
-103.7970, -29.6930

■ 140.3130,
-82.2490, -23.7290

■ 123.9120,
-109.1610, -31.6010

■ 147.1680,
-71.4750, -20.7470

■ 153.4360,
-60.4260, -17.2420

■ 160.2910,
-49.6520, -14.2600

■ 167.1460,
-38.8780, -11.2780

■ 173.4140,
-27.8290, -7.7730

■ 180.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 187.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 194.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0580, -59.7820, -28.9180



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



142.4140, -80.5550, -10.3710

Triad

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



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



164.4550, 18.7930, 28.3690



157.5100, 33.0140, -14.6180

Complementary

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



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



85.5420, 93.0230, 26.7110

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.



159.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



163.0800, 41.7180, 25.8940

Square

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



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



162.7700, -13.0710, 22.1370



161.7910, 52.3570, 14.7970



154.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560

Rectangle

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



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



151.4540, -59.6960, 2.5760



161.7910, 52.3570, 14.7970



158.2660, 39.7530, -10.0950

Sweetspot

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



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



224.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300



125.2770, -49.3190, -80.8950



110.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



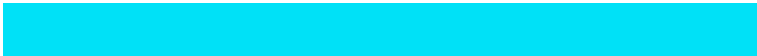
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



160.2330, -141.1620, -40.8580



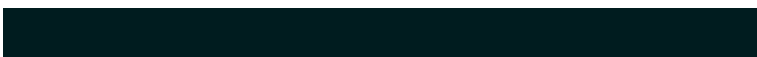
86.4980, -71.0230, 15.1290



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



102.5400, -90.3180, -26.1740



19.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Inverse Universe

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



93.6090, 49.6400, 80.5840



99.5030, 74.9870, 122.3390



132.5020, 71.0230, -15.1290



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



63.6580, 47.9440, 78.2800



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

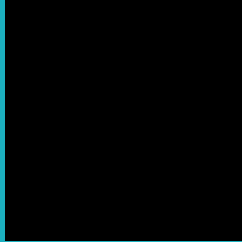
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

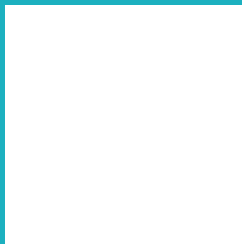
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110.

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

133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110

Protanopia

159.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Deuteranopia

159.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



Tritanopia

133.0450, -93.2980, -27.2340

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110

Protanomaly

149.7210, -38.8790, -5.7510

Deuteranomaly

150.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070

Tritanomaly

133.0450, -93.2980, -27.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 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(28, 176, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 176, 191)  
}
```

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(28, 176, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 176, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 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(28, 176, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 176, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 176, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 176, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 176, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 176,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 176, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 176,  
191) }
```

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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