

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380)
contains.

YIQ(133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380)	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(133.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708D97
RGB	112, 141, 151
RGB Percent	44%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4470, 0.4079
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	195°, 16%, 52%
HSV	195°, 26%, 59%
XYZ	21.7908, 24.7307, 32.8935
YIQ	133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

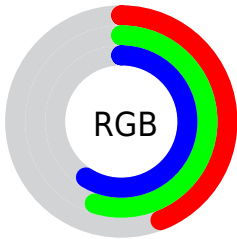
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 129, 151
Decimal	7376279
CIE _{Lab}	56.81, -7.83, -8.66
CIE _{LCh}	57, 11.672, 227.896
Yxy	24.7307, 0.2744, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285566359 (0xFF708D97)
YUV	133.4690, 8.6428, -18.8283
Hunter-Lab	49.7299, -8.8118, -4.4059

Details

The YIQ color $133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $129.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500$, and $83.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500$.

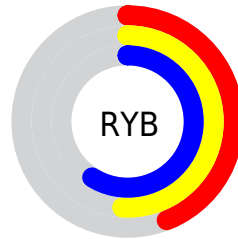
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (55%)

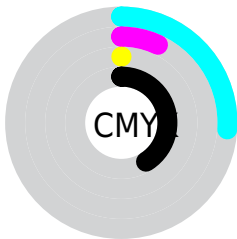
Blue (59%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

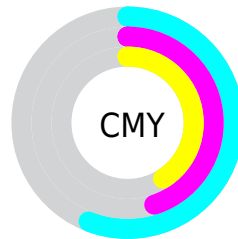


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380 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 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 133.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.7680,
-19.8980, -2.8260

■ 187.1700,
-21.0900, -3.2500

■ 83.6540, -19.5770,
-3.1370

■ 214.8710,
-21.6860, -3.4620

■ 59.6540, -19.5770,
-3.1370

■ 242.1870,
-19.7600, -5.3280

■ 37.3550, -20.1730,
-3.3490

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 18.3230, -17.1470,
-3.1230

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 133.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 126.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 140.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 119.8030,
-36.1740, -5.2140

■ 147.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 112.9700,
-44.0140, -6.3020

■ 153.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 106.7240,
-52.1290, -7.9130

■ 160.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 99.5920, -60.5650,
-9.2130

■ 167.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 92.7590, -68.4050,
-10.3010

■ 174.1790, 27.4170,
4.2250

■ 85.9260, -76.2450,
-11.3890

■ 181.0120, 35.2570,
5.3130

■ 82.9580, -79.2710,
-11.6150

■ 187.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010

■ 194.6780, 50.9370,
7.4890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



134.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Triad

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



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



138.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



135.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Complementary

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



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



129.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380

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.



136.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



137.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

Square

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



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



138.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



137.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



133.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

Rectangle

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



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



136.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



137.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



135.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Sweetspot

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



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



189.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



136.0330, -13.9350, -17.2870



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



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.



133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380



168.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



122.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.0080, -73.5400, -10.8520



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



126.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



158.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380



140.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.7160, 50.0560, 62.0240



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380 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 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

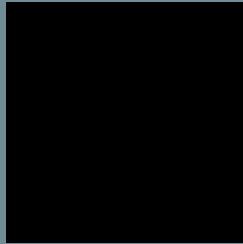
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380.

-3.0380.

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

133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Protanopia

136.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

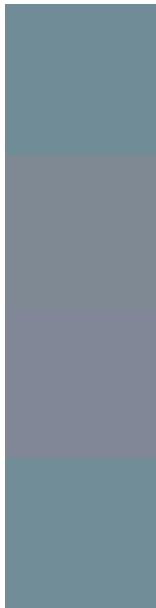
137.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



Tritanopia

133.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Protanomaly

135.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Deuteranomaly

135.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Tritanomaly

133.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380 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(112, 141, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 141, 151)  
}
```

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(112, 141, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 141, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380 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(112, 141, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 141, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 141, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 141, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 141, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 141,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 141, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
141, 151) }
```

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