

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710)
contains.

YIQ(133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710)	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(133.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80878C
RGB	128, 135, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4706, 0.4510
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	205°, 5%, 53%
HSV	205°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.2991, 23.8109, 28.2290
YIQ	133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

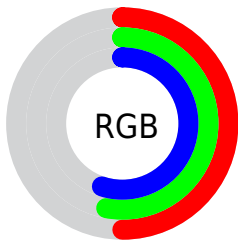
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 132, 140
Decimal	8423308
CIE _{Lab}	55.90, -1.53, -3.57
CIE _{LCh}	56, 3.879, 246.847
Yxy	23.8109, 0.3000, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286613388 (0xFF80878C)
YUV	133.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033
Hunter-Lab	48.7965, -3.8226, -0.1420

Details

The YIQ color **133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **134.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820**, and **83.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990**.

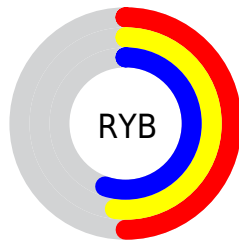
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (53%)

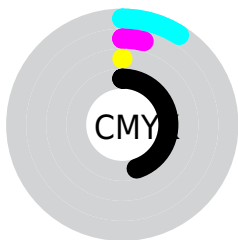
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

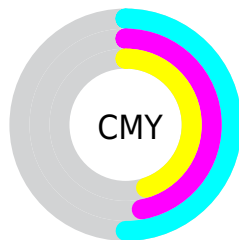


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 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 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 133.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 186.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 83.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 214.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 60.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 242.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 38.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 18.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 133.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 125.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 141.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 118.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 148.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 110.9400,
-26.1340, 0.0580

■ 156.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 103.2320,
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 163.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 95.5240, -39.5220,
0.3980

■ 171.4300, 27.9680,
-0.2560

■ 87.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 179.1380, 34.6620,
-0.4260

■ 80.1080, -52.9100,
0.7380

■ 186.8460, 41.3560,
-0.5960

■ 72.4000, -59.6040,

■ 194.5540, 48.0500,

0.9080

-0.7660

■ 65.2790, -66.5730,
0.5550

■ 201.6750, 55.0190,
-0.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



134.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Triad

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



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



134.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



133.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Complementary

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



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



134.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

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.



133.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



134.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Square

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



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



134.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



134.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



133.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Rectangle

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



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



134.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



134.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



133.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Sweetspot

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



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



178.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



135.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



89.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



171.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



129.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



60.3610, -63.8680, 1.0920



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



132.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



169.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



138.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.5450, 54.5510, 52.1430



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

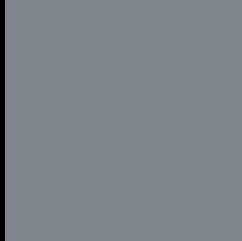
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

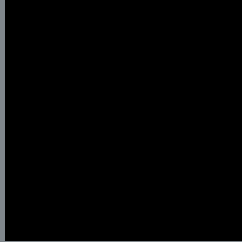
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

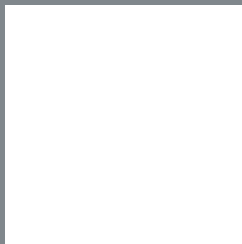
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4770, -5.7770,

0.0710.

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

133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Protanopia

134.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

135.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



Tritanopia

133.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Protanomaly

133.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Deuteranomaly

134.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Tritanomaly

133.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 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(128, 135, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 135, 140)  
}
```

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(128, 135, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 135, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 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(128, 135, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 135, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 135, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 135, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 135, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 135,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 135, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
135, 140) }
```

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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