

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.5200, 0.6910,  
-18.0370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B9166
RGB	123, 145, 102
RGB Percent	48%, 57%, 40%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4313, 0.6000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.30, 0.43
HSL	91°, 17%, 48%
HSV	91°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	20.6910, 25.4225, 16.3893
YIQ	133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

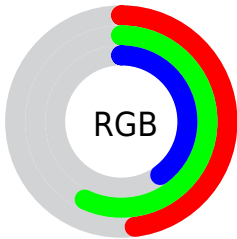
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 145, 124
Decimal	8098150
CIELab	57.48, -15.96, 20.31
CIElCh	57, 25.832, 128.168
Yxy	25.4225, 0.3310, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286288230 (0xFF7B9166)
YUV	133.5200, -15.5394, -9.2260
Hunter-Lab	50.4208, -14.9859, 16.0223

# Details

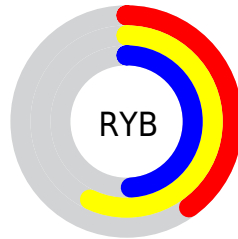
The YIQ color  $133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $113.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370$ , and the grayscale version is  $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $186.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820$ , and  $83.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $129.8310, 1.0130, -23.8750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $137.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880$ .

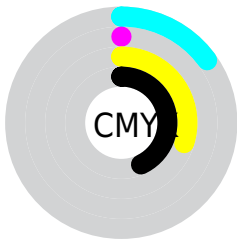
# Distribution



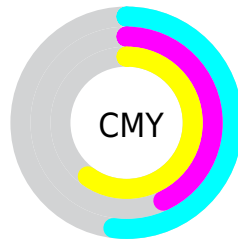
- Red (48%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370 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 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 133.5200, 0.6910,  
-18.0370

 133.5200, 0.6910,  
-18.0370


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 108.0470, 0.6450,  
-17.2030


 186.8790, 1.0580,  
-19.1820


 83.8620, -0.2720,  
-17.1040


 214.7650, 1.3790,  
-19.4930


 60.3890, -0.3180,  
-16.2700

 242.7650, 1.3790,  
-19.4930

 37.8020, -0.0430,  
-15.7470

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 16.7350, -7.1040,  
-14.4320

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.5200, 0.6910,  
-18.0370

■ 133.5200, 0.6910,  
-18.0370

■ 129.8310, 1.0130,  
-23.8750

■ 137.3230, 0.0480,  
-11.8880

■ 125.7290, 1.0600,  
-30.2360

■ 141.3110, 0.3220,  
-5.8380

■ 122.0400, 1.3820,  
-36.0740

■ 145.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 117.9380, 1.4290,  
-42.4350

■ 149.1020, -0.0470,  
6.3610

■ 114.2490, 1.7510,  
-48.2730

■ 152.9050, -0.6900,  
12.5100

■ 110.1470, 1.7980,  
-54.6340

■ 156.8930, -0.4160,  
18.5600

■ 106.4580, 2.1200,  
-60.4720

■ 160.6960, -1.0590,  
24.7090

■ 106.3440, 2.4410,

■ 164.3850, -1.3810,

-60.7830

30.5470

■ 168.4870, -1.4280,  
36.9080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



130.2600, -22.0040, -19.7320

# Triad

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



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



130.9360, -46.6740, -2.1460



140.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

# Complementary

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



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



113.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370

# 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.



141.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



137.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

# Square

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



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



126.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200



140.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



139.5610, 38.1450, 8.0410



# Rectangle

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



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



127.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940



140.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



140.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170

# Sweetspot

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



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



184.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



127.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



91.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



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.



133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



170.7830, 0.9680, -28.5680



127.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



69.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



98.9790, 2.2110, -56.6130



5.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



# Inverse Universe

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



113.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370



139.2170, -0.9680, 28.5680



119.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.0210, -2.2110, 56.6130



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370 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 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370 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 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5200, 0.6910,

-18.0370.

# 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

133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370

### Protanopia

136.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090

### Deuteranopia

137.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370



## Tritanopia

137.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370

## Protanomaly

135.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750

## Deuteranomaly

136.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

## Tritanomaly

135.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370 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(123, 145, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 145, 102)  
}
```

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(123, 145, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 145, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370 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(123, 145, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 145, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 145, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 145, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 145, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 145,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 145, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
145, 102) }
```

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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