

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.5580, -46.0300,
-13.8220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.5580, -46.0300,
-13.8220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	519BA1
RGB	81, 155, 161
RGB Percent	32%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.6825, 0.3920, 0.3688
CMYK	0.50, 0.04, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	184°, 33%, 47%
HSV	184°, 50%, 63%
XYZ	21.5449, 27.7720, 37.9211
YIQ	133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

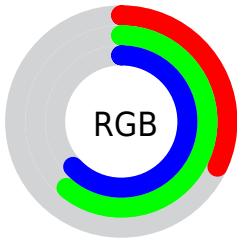
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 119, 161
Decimal	5348257
CIE _{Lab}	59.68, -21.35, -10.23
CIE _{LCh}	60, 23.676, 205.593
Yxy	27.7720, 0.2470, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283538337 (0xFF519BA1)
YUV	133.5580, 13.5289, -46.0934
Hunter-Lab	52.6991, -19.2475, -5.7744

Details

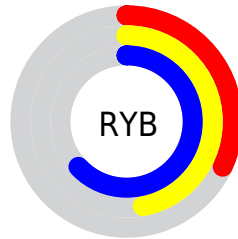
The YIQ color **133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.4420, 46.0300, 13.8220**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220**, and **78.9700, -53.1820, -16.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530**.

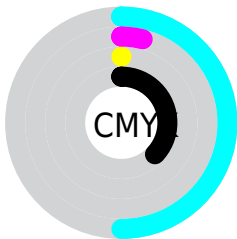
Distribution



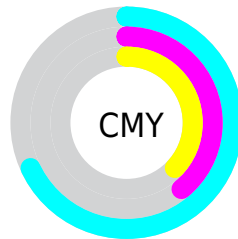
- Red (32%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 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 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.5580,
-46.0300, -13.8220

■ 133.5580,
-46.0300, -13.8220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9600,
-47.2220, -14.2460

■ 188.5580,
-46.0300, -13.8220

■ 78.8560, -52.8610,
-16.6770

■ 216.5580,
-46.0300, -13.8220

■ 56.0630, -49.0100,
-14.8820

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 39.9400, -35.3020,
-10.0060

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 25.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.5580,
-46.0300, -13.8220

■ 133.5580,
-46.0300, -13.8220

■ 128.1870,
-55.2910, -16.6910

■ 138.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

■ 122.8160,
-64.5520, -19.5600

■ 144.3000,
-27.5080, -8.0840

■ 116.8580,
-73.5380, -21.9060

■ 150.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 111.4870,
-82.7990, -24.7750

■ 155.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 105.8170,
-92.6560, -27.8560

■ 161.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 172.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

■ 177.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

■ 183.3700, 37.3650,
11.1650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



135.7140, -46.1690, -5.7930

Triad

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



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



147.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



142.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770

Complementary

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



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



108.4420, 46.0300, 13.8220

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.



144.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



147.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

Square

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



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



144.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100



146.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390



140.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

Rectangle

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



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



139.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450



146.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390



143.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370

Sweetspot

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



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



198.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



128.5300, -23.6050, -40.2850



98.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



166.3420, -72.0250, -21.7930



110.6650, -35.3050, 6.5750



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



95.7750, -83.6700, -25.5100



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



113.3560, 23.9260, 39.9740



134.5990, 37.2640, 62.5760



131.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.7450, 43.0850, 72.7250



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 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 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 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 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220.



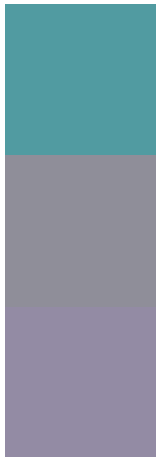
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220.

-13.8220.

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

133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220

Protanopia

143.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

144.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



Tritanopia

134.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220

Protanomaly

139.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Deuteranomaly

140.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

Tritanomaly

133.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 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(81, 155, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 155, 161)  
}
```

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(81, 155, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 155, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 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(81, 155, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 155, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 155, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 155, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 155, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 155,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 155, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 155,  
161) }
```

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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