

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6040, -87.2020,
-16.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620)
contains.

YIQ(133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620)	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(133.6040, -87.2020,
-16.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28A8CA
RGB	40, 168, 202
RGB Percent	16%, 66%, 79%
CMY	0.8434, 0.3410, 0.2082
CMYK	0.80, 0.17, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	193°, 67%, 47%
HSV	193°, 80%, 79%
XYZ	25.5343, 32.7346, 60.7908
YIQ	133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

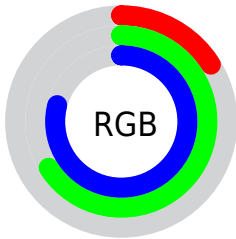
Format	Color
RYB	40, 112, 202
Decimal	2664650
CIELab	63.95, -21.97, -26.85
CIELCh	64, 34.690, 230.711
Yxy	32.7346, 0.2145, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280854730 (0xFF28A8CA)
YUV	133.6040, 33.7192, -82.0907
Hunter-Lab	57.2142, -20.4615, -22.9465

Details

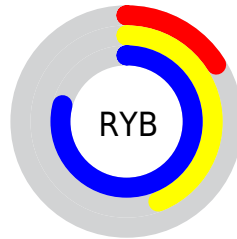
The YIQ color **133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **108.3960, 87.2020, 16.5620**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7580, -75.8320, -13.3680**, and **84.9640, -79.4080, -14.6400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.9320, -76.3820, -14.4140**.

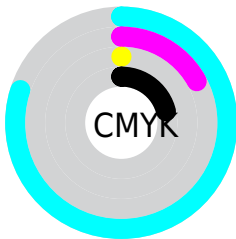
Distribution



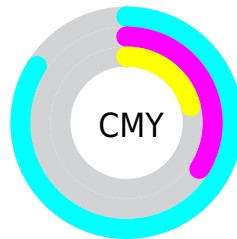
- Red (16%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 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 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6040,
-87.2020, -16.5620

■ 133.6040,
-87.2020, -16.5620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1900,
-94.9040, -20.1520

■ 193.7580,
-75.8320, -13.3680

■ 84.9640, -79.4080,
-14.6400

■ 220.0500,
-65.3310, -21.9630

■ 67.3250, -64.1870,
-9.6510

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 50.3870, -49.5620,
-4.8740

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 34.7370, -35.8080,
-0.8320

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 20.3750, -22.9250,
2.4750

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.6040,
-87.2020, -16.5620

■ 133.6040,
-87.2020, -16.5620

■ 125.2760,
-98.0220, -18.7100

■ 141.9320,
-76.3820, -14.4140

■ 116.9480,
-108.8420, -20.8580

■ 150.2600,
-65.5620, -12.2660

■ 159.4740,
-54.4210, -10.4290

■ 167.8020,
-43.6010, -8.2810

■ 176.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 184.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

■ 193.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 201.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 210.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.9060, -82.6610, -27.2770



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



147.1230, -57.2660, 2.5900

Triad

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



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



158.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



150.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760

Complementary

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



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



108.3960, 87.2020, 16.5620

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.



153.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



157.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Square

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



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



159.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570



155.4990, 49.8830, 4.5630



146.4210, -12.5120, -26.5600

Rectangle

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



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



153.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



155.4990, 49.8830, 4.5630



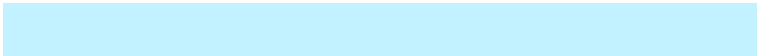
151.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200

Sweetspot

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



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



229.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



138.7420, -54.8220, -74.7740



112.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620



151.8080, -131.9950, -25.2670



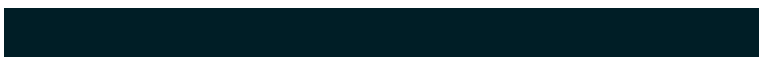
87.2310, -65.4770, 24.7550



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.8210, -89.3110, -16.8870



21.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

Inverse Universe

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



103.0300, 55.4640, 74.1520



105.3710, 83.7460, 112.2740



154.7690, 65.4770, -24.7550



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



64.5680, 56.8850, 75.9330



14.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 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 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 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 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620.



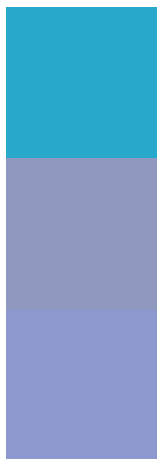
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620.

-16.5620.

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

133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620

Protanopia

154.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Deuteranopia

154.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



Tritanopia

125.6530, -98.0660, -28.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620

Protanomaly

146.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

Deuteranomaly

147.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

Tritanomaly

128.4410, -94.3530, -24.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 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(40, 168, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 168, 202)  
}
```

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(40, 168, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 168, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 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(40, 168, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 168, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 168, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 168, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 168, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 168,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 168, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 168,  
202) }
```

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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