

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6140, -93.1620,
-18.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820)
contains.

YIQ(133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820)	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(133.6140, -93.1620,
-18.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21ABCD
RGB	33, 171, 205
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.8708, 0.3292, 0.1965
CMYK	0.84, 0.17, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	192°, 72%, 47%
HSV	192°, 84%, 80%
XYZ	26.2058, 33.8727, 62.8506
YIQ	133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

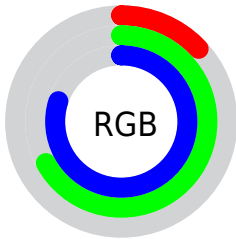
Format	Color
RYB	33, 110, 205
Decimal	2206669
CIELab	64.86, -23.11, -27.11
CIELCh	65, 35.623, 229.551
Yxy	33.8727, 0.2132, 0.2755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280396749 (0xFF21ABCD)
YUV	133.6140, 35.1933, -88.2385
Hunter-Lab	58.2003, -21.4773, -23.2872

Details

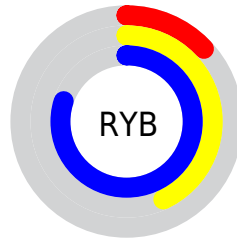
The YIQ color **133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**, and the color name is **ball blue**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **104.3860, 93.1620, 18.6820**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.2090, -78.7200, -16.0960**, and **87.0670, -81.1960, -15.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9870, -104.5780, -21.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.9420, -82.3420, -16.5340**.

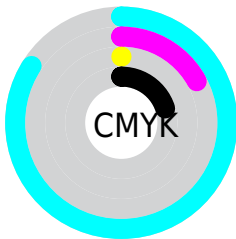
Distribution



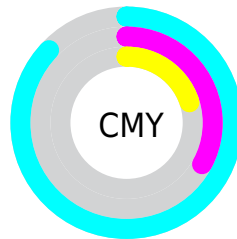
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 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 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6140,
-93.1620, -18.6820

■ 133.6140,
-93.1620, -18.6820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.7060,
-96.4170, -20.2650

■ 195.2090,
-78.7200, -16.0960

■ 87.0670, -81.1960,
-15.2760

■ 221.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 69.4280, -65.9750,
-10.2870

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 52.4900, -51.3500,
-5.5100

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 36.1390, -37.0000,
-1.2560

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 22.4780, -24.7130,
1.8390

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.6140,
-93.1620, -18.6820

■ 133.6140,
-93.1620, -18.6820

■ 124.9870,
-104.5780, -21.0420

■ 141.9420,
-82.3420, -16.5340

■ 120.2250,
-111.1800, -22.5400

■ 150.5690,
-70.9260, -14.1740

■ 158.8970,
-60.1060, -12.0260

■ 167.5240,
-48.6900, -9.6660

■ 175.8520,
-37.8700, -7.5180

■ 184.4790,
-26.4540, -5.1580

■ 192.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 201.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 209.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.6990, -86.5120, -29.0720



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



148.4430, -61.1630, 1.6290

Triad

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



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



161.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



152.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860

Complementary

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



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



104.3860, 93.1620, 18.6820

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.



156.2660, 39.7530, -10.0950



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



159.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

Square

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



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



161.9530, 8.5230, 27.2670



158.3960, 51.6710, 5.1990



149.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

Rectangle

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



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



155.5110, -37.5070, 13.4450



158.3960, 51.6710, 5.1990



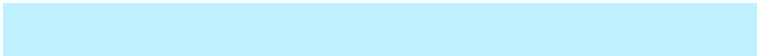
154.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070

Sweetspot

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



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



228.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



137.4980, -57.2510, -80.3150



111.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



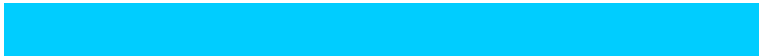
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



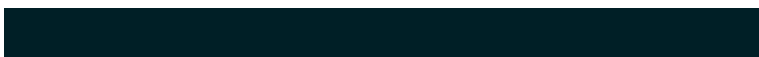
84.3060, -70.0620, 25.2500



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



96.9950, -89.8610, -17.9330



22.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Inverse Universe

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



100.1600, 58.2140, 79.3820



99.6150, 86.1750, 117.8150



153.1070, 70.3370, -24.7270



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



64.7960, 56.2430, 76.5550



14.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

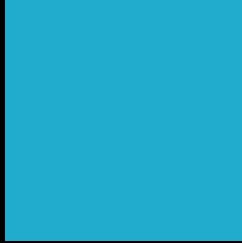
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 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 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820.

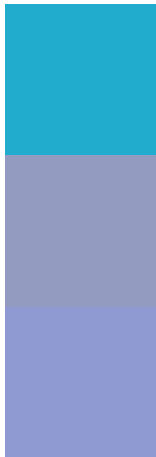


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820.

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

133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820

Protanopia

156.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Deuteranopia

156.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610



Tritanopia

123.5700, -108.1980, -32.5340

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820

Protanomaly

148.6590, -44.3360, -0.4640

Deuteranomaly

148.1300, -49.9760, 2.6320

Tritanomaly

127.2550, -102.6970, -27.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 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(33, 171, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 171, 205)  
}
```

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(33, 171, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 171, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 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(33, 171, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 171, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 171, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 171, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 171, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 171,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 171, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 171,  
205) }
```

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