

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.6580, 19.2990,
19.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A47491
RGB	164, 116, 145
RGB Percent	64%, 45%, 57%
CMY	0.3567, 0.5452, 0.4313
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	324°, 21%, 55%
HSV	324°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	26.6718, 22.4270, 29.7167
YIQ	133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

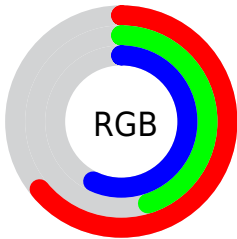
Format	Color
RYB	164, 116, 145
Decimal	10777745
CIELab	54.48, 23.57, -8.22
CIELCh	54, 24.958, 340.774
Yxy	22.4270, 0.3384, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288967825 (0xFFA47491)
YUV	133.6580, 5.5916, 26.6099
Hunter-Lab	47.3572, 17.6570, -4.0546

Details

The YIQ color **133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **146.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650**, and **83.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040**.

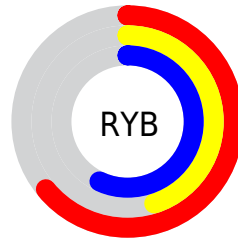
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (45%)

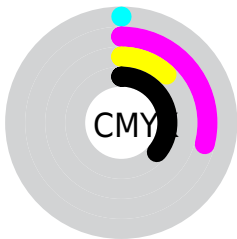
Blue (57%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (57%)

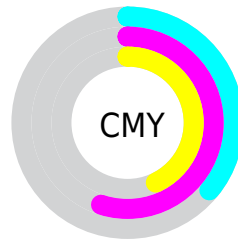


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950 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 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6580, 19.2990,
19.1950

■ 133.6580, 19.2990,
19.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9460, 18.4280,
18.4600

■ 187.0820, 21.0410,
20.6650

■ 83.3480, 17.2360,
18.0360

■ 215.0820, 21.0410,
20.6650

■ 59.6360, 16.3650,
17.3010

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 37.0380, 15.1730,
16.8770

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 15.1520, 14.8520,
17.1880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

133.6580, 19.2990,
19.1950

133.6580, 19.2990,
19.1950

123.5820, 25.6250,
25.6970

143.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

112.8050, 32.5470,
32.4110

154.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

102.7290, 38.8730,
38.9130

164.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

91.9520, 45.7950,
45.6270

175.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

81.8760, 52.1210,
52.1290

185.4400,
-13.5230, -13.7390

71.6860, 58.7680,
58.3200

195.6300,
-20.1700, -19.9300

61.0230, 65.3690,
65.3450


206.2930,
-26.7710, -26.9550

60.3220, 65.9650,

216.4830,

65.5570

-33.4180, -33.1460

 221.8630,
-37.5440, -35.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



132.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Triad

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



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



128.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890



119.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Complementary

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



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



146.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950

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.



119.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



125.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160

Square

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



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



130.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660



122.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220



123.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Rectangle

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



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



132.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070



122.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220



118.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740

Sweetspot

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



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



202.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



126.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



99.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



166.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060



131.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Inverse Universe

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



133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



166.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060



148.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

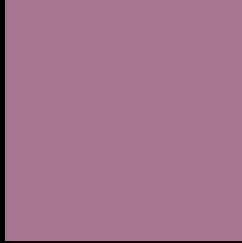
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

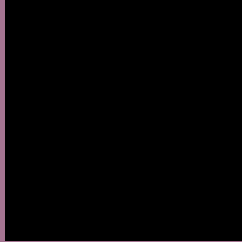
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6580, 19.2990,

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

133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Protanopia

131.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

132.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080



Tritanopia

132.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Protanomaly

132.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Deuteranomaly

132.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190

Tritanomaly

133.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950 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(164, 116, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 116, 145)  
}
```

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(164, 116, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 116, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950 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(164, 116, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 116, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 116, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 116, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 116, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 116,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 116, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
116, 145) }
```

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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