

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6680, -58.8640,
-34.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.6680, -58.8640,
-34.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38AC8C
RGB	56, 172, 140
RGB Percent	22%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.7807, 0.3253, 0.4512
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	163°, 51%, 45%
HSV	163°, 67%, 67%
XYZ	21.1182, 32.2540, 29.9030
YIQ	133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

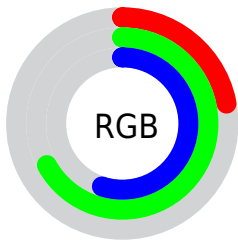
Format	Color
RYB	56, 123, 172
Decimal	3714188
CIELab	63.55, -40.06, 7.16
CIELCh	64, 40.695, 169.870
Yxy	32.2540, 0.2536, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281904268 (0xFF38AC8C)
YUV	133.6680, 3.1217, -68.1148
Hunter-Lab	56.7926, -33.0125, 8.5369

Details

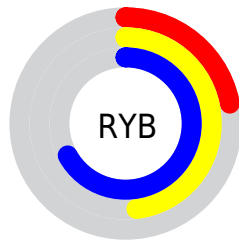
The YIQ color **133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **94.3320, 58.8640, 34.5440**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.9350, -55.2420, -34.1060**, and **80.1130, -61.6150, -34.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.0150, -67.3910, -39.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3210, -50.3370, -29.3850**.

Distribution



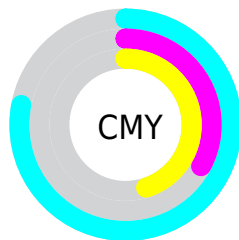
- Red (22%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 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 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6680,
-58.8640, -34.5440

■ 133.6680,
-58.8640, -34.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.1010,
-70.5090, -38.2610

■ 190.8210,
-54.9210, -34.4170

■ 80.1130, -61.6150,
-34.2470

■ 218.5330,
-54.0500, -33.6820

■ 62.2290, -47.0820,
-27.8020

■ 230.5100,
-46.0750, -18.5150

■ 45.5190, -33.0990,
-22.4030

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 29.7380, -20.3540,
-16.5940

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.6680,
-58.8640, -34.5440

■ 133.6680,
-58.8640, -34.5440

■ 128.0150,
-67.3910, -39.7030

■ 139.3210,
-50.3370, -29.3850

■ 122.3620,
-75.9180, -44.8620

■ 144.8600,
-41.4890, -24.5370

■ 116.5240,
-85.3620, -49.9220

■ 150.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 115.1000,
-87.1040, -51.3920

■ 156.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070

■ 162.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 167.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 173.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 179.2620, 11.1860,
6.5300

■ 184.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.8890, -14.0700, -31.3660



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



121.7290, -104.3920, -35.4320

Triad

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



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



154.3320, -29.3930, 20.5830



154.3320, 57.7230, 5.6510

Complementary

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



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



94.3320, 58.8640, 34.5440

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.



155.5730, 56.2070, 22.1190



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



158.0720, 9.8060, 31.5500

Square

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



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



140.7880, -75.3760, 0.4000



157.6980, 40.1580, 32.1420



152.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580

Rectangle

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



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



123.0630, -110.9040, -27.5440



157.6980, 40.1580, 32.1420



154.5050, 58.9140, 11.6020

Sweetspot

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



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



209.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600



133.9590, -12.2320, -53.6720



103.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440



164.1810, -91.8260, -53.9220



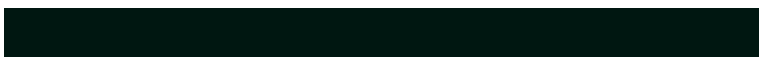
122.6410, -62.2610, -11.5170



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.4760, -76.2390, -44.5510



15.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Inverse Universe

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



94.3320, 58.8640, 34.5440



102.8190, 91.8260, 53.9220



105.3590, 62.2610, 11.5170



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



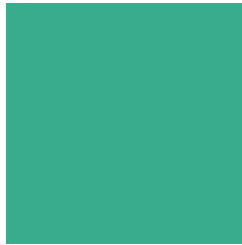
49.6380, 75.9180, 44.8620



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 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 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

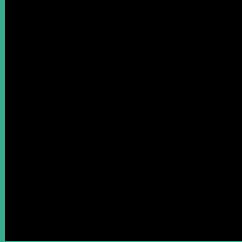
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440.



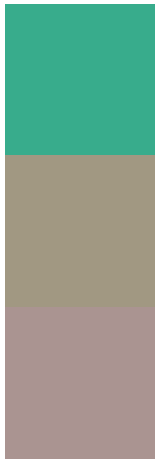
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440.

-34.5440.

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

133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440

Protanopia

152.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

154.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



Tritanopia

140.3760, -60.1970, -15.8850

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440

Protanomaly

145.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

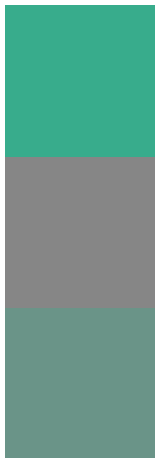
Deuteranomaly

147.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Tritanomaly

138.0460, -59.5080, -22.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0740, -21.1800, -12.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 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(56, 172, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 172, 140)  
}
```

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(56, 172, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 172, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 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(56, 172, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 172, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 172, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 172, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 172, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 172,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 172, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 172,  
140) }
```

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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