

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6850, -110.2600,
-39.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.6850, -110.2600,
-39.2200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04BDBD
RGB	4, 189, 189
RGB Percent	2%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.9846, 0.2585, 0.2593
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 96%, 38%
HSV	180°, 98%, 74%
XYZ	27.4362, 40.1230, 54.3791
YIQ	133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

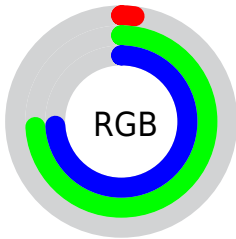
Format	Color
RYB	4, 97, 189
Decimal	310717
CIELab	69.56, -38.34, -11.17
CIELCh	70, 39.929, 196.241
Yxy	40.1230, 0.2250, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278500797 (0xFF04BDBD)
YUV	133.6850, 27.2703, -113.7337
Hunter-Lab	63.3427, -33.5345, -6.5600

Details

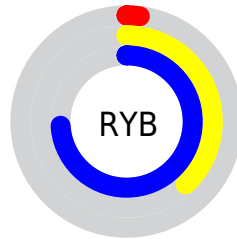
The YIQ color **133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3150, 110.2600, 39.2200**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.1290, -84.9070, -30.6270**, and **94.7490, -80.7810, -28.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.4890, -112.6440, -40.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920**.

Distribution



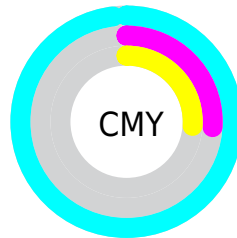
- Red (2%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 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 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6850,
-110.2600, -39.2200

■ 133.6850,
-110.2600, -39.2200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.5620,
-96.5520, -34.3440

■ 203.1290,
-84.9070, -30.6270

■ 94.7490, -80.7810,
-28.3090

■ 219.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 76.5230, -65.2850,
-22.7970

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 59.1120, -50.7060,
-17.1860

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 42.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 27.5670, -23.8860,
-7.6460

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.6850,
-110.2600, -39.2200

■ 133.6850,
-110.2600, -39.2200

■ 132.4890,
-112.6440, -40.0680

■ 139.3660,
-98.9360, -35.1920

■ 145.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 150.7280,
-76.2880, -27.1360

■ 156.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

■ 161.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 167.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 173.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 178.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 184.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



134.3760, -122.0910, -28.5470

Triad

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



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



174.0930, 5.3130, 30.3770



168.5720, 47.6390, -9.8410

Complementary

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



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



59.3150, 110.2600, 39.2200

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.



170.9840, 58.8230, 7.7430



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



174.1430, 37.4070, 32.4390

Square

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



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



169.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



172.3280, 55.5190, 23.5750



165.4500, 24.0750, -23.3250

Rectangle

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



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



150.0800, -91.2380, -9.4940



172.3280, 55.5190, 23.5750



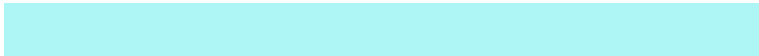
169.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860

Sweetspot

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



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



223.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



113.4920, -49.0870, -96.1190



109.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



171.7450, -146.0200, -51.9400



81.4420, -85.7850, 7.3270



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



110.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960



21.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

Inverse Universe

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



59.3150, 110.2600, 39.2200



73.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400



111.5580, 85.7850, -7.3270



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



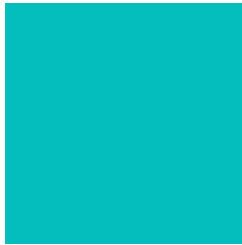
47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

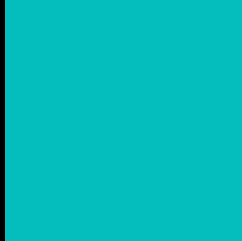
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

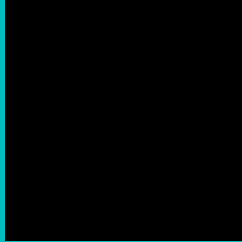
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

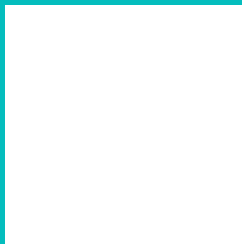
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200.



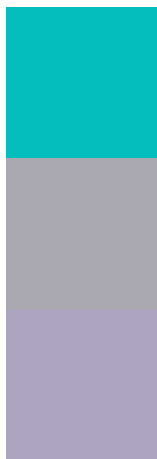
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200.

-39.2200.

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

133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200

Protanopia

169.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranopia

170.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



Tritanopia

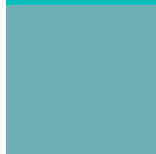
143.2620, -95.4070, -27.5590

Trichromacy



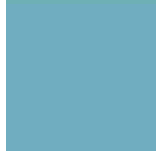
Original Color

133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



Protanomaly

156.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



Deuteranomaly

156.9270, -42.4550, -7.0230



Tritanomaly

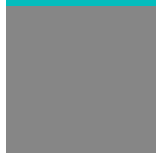
139.9900, -100.6330, -31.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

133.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 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(4, 189, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 189, 189)  
}
```

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(4, 189, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 189, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 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(4, 189, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 189, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 189, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 189, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 189, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 189,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6850, -110.2600, -39.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 189,  
189) }
```

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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