

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960)
contains.

YIQ(133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960)	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(133.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	778A96
RGB	119, 138, 150
RGB Percent	47%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4588, 0.4118
CMYK	0.21, 0.08, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	203°, 13%, 53%
HSV	203°, 21%, 59%
XYZ	22.1997, 24.3020, 32.3674
YIQ	133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

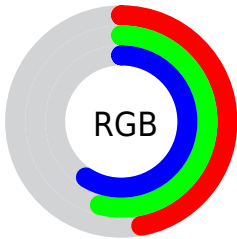
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 131, 150
Decimal	7834262
CIE _{Lab}	56.39, -4.10, -8.67
CIE _{LCh}	56, 9.591, 244.692
Yxy	24.3020, 0.2815, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286024342 (0xFF778A96)
YUV	133.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805
Hunter-Lab	49.2970, -5.8869, -4.4207

Details

The YIQ color **133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **135.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150**, and **83.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540**.

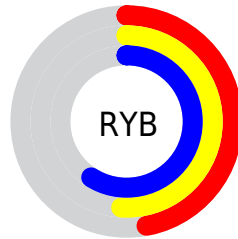
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (54%)

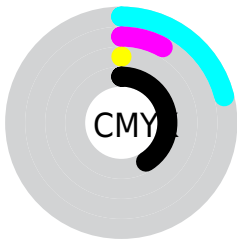
Blue (59%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

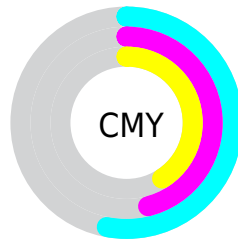


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 133.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

■ 186.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 83.8720, -14.2590,
-0.3950

■ 214.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 60.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 242.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 38.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 17.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 133.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 125.6800,
-22.4660, -0.3380

■ 141.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 117.6730,
-29.7560, -0.3800

■ 149.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 110.2530,
-37.3210, -0.9450

■ 157.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 102.2460,
-44.6110, -0.9870

■ 165.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

■ 94.2390, -51.9010,
-1.0290

■ 173.1350, 21.5490,
0.4370

■ 86.2320, -59.1910,
-1.0710

■ 181.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

■ 78.2250, -66.4810,
-1.1130

■ 189.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

■ 71.1040, -73.4500,
-1.4660

■ 196.5690, 43.6940,
1.0860

■ 204.5760, 50.9840,
1.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



134.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Triad

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



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



137.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



133.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

Complementary

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



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



135.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

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.



134.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



136.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Square

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



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



136.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



135.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



132.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

Rectangle

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



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



136.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



135.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



134.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Sweetspot

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



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



187.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



138.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



93.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



168.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510



124.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



65.6270, -67.6730, -1.5370



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



130.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



163.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



144.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.9520, 54.9630, 55.6910



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

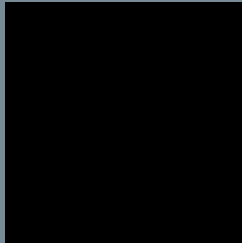
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

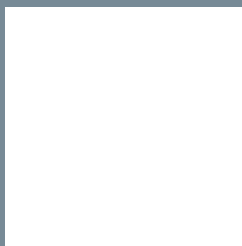
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6870, -15.1760,

-0.2960.

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

133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Protanopia

135.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

135.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



Tritanopia

133.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Protanomaly

134.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Deuteranomaly

135.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Tritanomaly

133.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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(119, 138, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 138, 150)  
}
```

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(119, 138, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 138, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 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(119, 138, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 138, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 138, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 138, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 138, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 138,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 138, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
138, 150) }
```

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