

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.7200, -29.1110,
-17.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.7200, -29.1110,
-17.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F9988
RGB	95, 153, 136
RGB Percent	37%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.6276, 0.3999, 0.4668
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	162°, 23%, 49%
HSV	162°, 38%, 60%
XYZ	20.5527, 26.9981, 27.4107
YIQ	133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

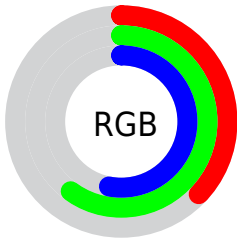
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 129, 153
Decimal	6265224
CIE _{Lab}	58.97, -23.05, 2.98
CIE _{LCh}	59, 23.240, 172.636
Yxy	26.9981, 0.2742, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284455304 (0xFF5F9988)
YUV	133.7200, 1.1240, -33.9574
Hunter-Lab	51.9597, -20.3238, 5.0941

Details

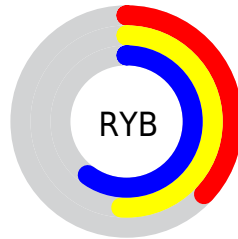
The YIQ color $133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $114.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.8940, -29.6610, -18.6290$, and $82.8340, -29.4320, -17.2720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.6650, -36.4460, -22.3180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590$.

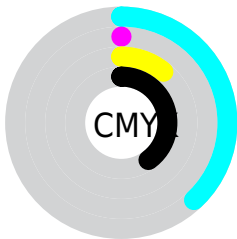
Distribution



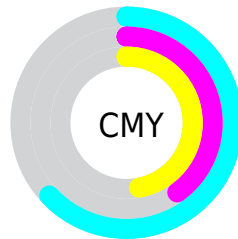
- Red (37%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 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 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.7200,
-29.1110, -17.5830

■ 133.7200,
-29.1110, -17.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.8340,
-29.4320, -17.2720

■ 187.8940,
-29.6610, -18.6290

■ 82.8340, -29.4320,
-17.2720

■ 215.5950,
-30.2570, -18.8410

■ 57.1650, -31.8620,
-17.2860

■ 238.3120,
-27.7820, -14.1340

■ 36.3720, -28.0110,
-15.4910

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 21.7650, -15.8160,
-10.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.7200,
-29.1110, -17.5830

■ 133.7200,
-29.1110, -17.5830

■ 128.6650,
-36.4460, -22.3180

■ 138.6610,
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 123.4250,
-44.6980, -26.9540

■ 144.0150,
-13.5240, -8.2120

■ 118.3700,
-52.0330, -31.6890

■ 148.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 113.4290,
-59.6890, -36.1130

■ 154.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 108.1890,
-67.9410, -40.7490

■ 158.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 103.1340,
-75.2760, -45.4840

■ 164.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 102.1230,
-76.7430, -46.4310

■ 169.2470, 24.7100,
14.7420

■ 174.3020, 32.0450,

19.4770

■ 179.5420, 40.2970,
24.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



131.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200

Triad

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



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



142.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



142.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

Complementary

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



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



114.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830

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.



144.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



145.2590, 7.2410, 17.4570

Square

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



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



138.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750



144.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550



141.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430

Rectangle

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



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



133.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530



144.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550



143.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

Sweetspot

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



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



191.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



134.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300



95.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



168.4140, -46.1650, -27.9010



128.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



74.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



93.4660, -70.2790, -42.4310



8.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Inverse Universe

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



114.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



137.5860, 46.1650, 27.9010



119.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.5340, 70.2790, 42.4310



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 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 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

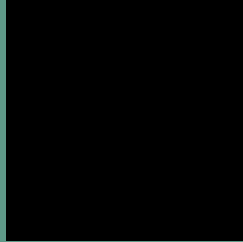
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830.



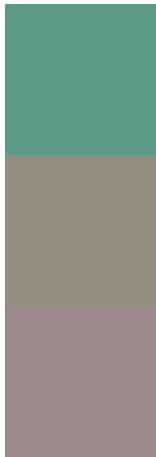
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830.

-17.5830.

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

133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830

Protanopia

141.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

142.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



Tritanopia

136.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830

Protanomaly

138.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Deuteranomaly

139.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

Tritanomaly

134.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 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(95, 153, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 153, 136)  
}
```

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(95, 153, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 153, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 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(95, 153, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 153, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 153, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 153, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 153, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 153,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 153, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 153,  
136) }
```

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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