

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650) | 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(133.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 7F8D72 |
| RGB | 127, 141, 114 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 55%, 45% |
| CMY | 0.5020, 0.4470, 0.5529 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.00, 0.19, 0.45 |
| HSL | 91°, 11%, 50% |
| HSV | 91°, 19%, 55% |
| XYZ | 21.3138, 24.7775, 19.5805 |
| YIQ | 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

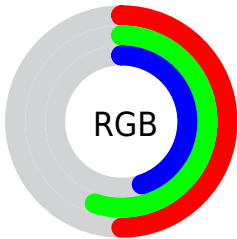
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 114, 141, 128 |
| Decimal | 8359282 |
| CIELab | 56.86, -10.27, 12.73 |
| CIElCh | 57, 16.357, 128.908 |
| Yxy | 24.7775, 0.3246, 0.3773 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286549362 (0xFF7F8D72) |
| YUV | 133.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.7770, -10.6787, 11.5214 |

Details

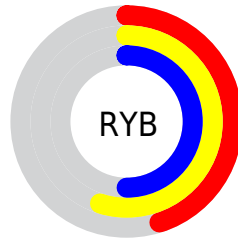
The YIQ color $133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $121.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990$, and $84.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270$.

Distribution



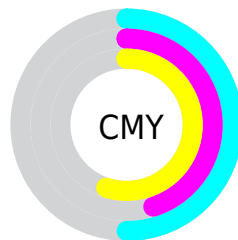
- Red (50%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 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 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 133.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650


 133.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 108.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420


 187.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990


 84.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

 214.7960, 0.0940,
-12.7220

 60.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

 243.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

 38.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

 18.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 133.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 130.0470, 0.6450,
-17.2030

■ 137.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 126.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530

■ 141.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 122.3700, 0.6930,
-29.0910

■ 145.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 118.6810, 1.0150,
-34.9290

■ 148.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 114.6930, 0.7410,
-40.9790

■ 152.8930, -0.4160,
18.5600

■ 110.8900, 1.3840,
-47.1280

■ 156.5820, -0.7380,
24.3980

■ 107.2010, 1.7060,
-52.9660

■ 160.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360


■ 103.2130, 1.4320,

■ 164.2590, -0.7860,

-59.0160

36.2860

 103.0990, 1.7530,
-59.3270

 167.9480, -1.1080,
42.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



132.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Triad

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



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



133.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



138.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570

Complementary

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



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



121.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

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.



139.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



136.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Square

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



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



131.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



138.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



138.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

Rectangle

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



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



131.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140



138.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



138.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Sweetspot

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



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



180.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



130.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



90.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



172.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



129.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



69.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



98.6800, 1.6150, -56.8250



5.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Inverse Universe

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



121.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



152.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370



125.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.3200, -1.6150, 56.8250



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

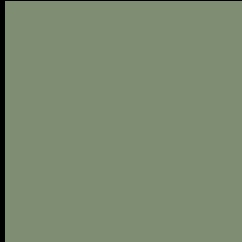
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

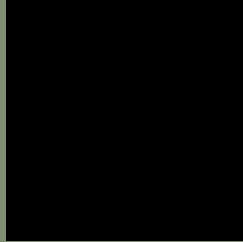
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650.

-11.3650.

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

133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650

Protanopia

135.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

137.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



Tritanopia

136.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650

Protanomaly

135.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

Deuteranomaly

136.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Tritanomaly

135.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 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(127, 141, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 141, 114)  
}
```

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(127, 141, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 141, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 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(127, 141, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 141, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 141, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 141, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 141, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
141, 114) }
```

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