

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.7460, 57.3980,  
28.0700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE6476
RGB	206, 100, 118
RGB Percent	81%, 39%, 46%
CMY	0.1919, 0.6080, 0.5370
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	350°, 52%, 60%
HSV	350°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	33.2984, 23.5465, 19.9465
YIQ	133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

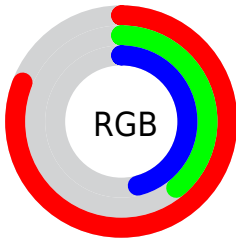
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 100, 118
Decimal	13526134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.63, 43.72, 9.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 44.834, 12.775
Yxy	23.5465, 0.4336, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291716214 (0xFFCE6476)
YUV	133.7460, -7.7628, 63.3668
Hunter-Lab	48.5248, 37.5710, 9.5958

# Details

The YIQ color **133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **172.2540, -57.3980, -28.0700**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.0230, 55.0600, 26.3880**, and **80.4080, 52.5380, 28.0420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.4810, 68.6300, 33.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740**.

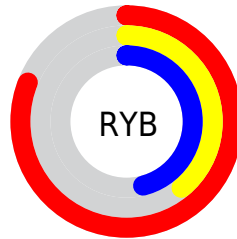
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (39%)

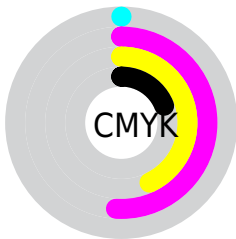
Blue (46%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (46%)

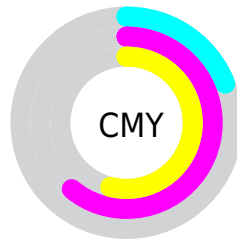


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700 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 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.7460, 57.3980,  
28.0700


 133.7460, 57.3980,  
28.0700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.9630, 55.2890,  
27.7450


 186.0230, 55.0600,  
26.3880


 80.4080, 52.5380,  
28.0420


 204.9500, 38.9680,  
20.6640


 51.9180, 51.1620,  
30.9540

 224.5780, 22.2800,  
14.7280

 30.5860, 46.1650,  
27.9010

 244.9070, 4.9960,  
8.5800

 19.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.7460, 57.3980,  
28.0700

■ 133.7460, 57.3980,  
28.0700

■ 119.4810, 68.6300,  
33.7660

■ 148.0110, 46.1660,  
22.3740

■ 105.8030, 79.5870,  
38.9390

■ 161.6890, 35.2090,  
17.2010

■ 91.5380, 90.8190,  
44.6350

■ 175.9540, 23.9770,  
11.5050

■ 77.8600, 101.7760,  
49.8080

■ 189.6320, 13.0200,  
6.3320

■ 65.5840, 111.5410,  
54.5570

■ 204.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 218.2760, -9.7650,  
-4.7490

■ 231.9540,  
-20.7220, -9.9220

■ 240.3490,  
-29.2040, -10.3880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.0660, 36.3060, 35.8740



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



132.5330, 61.7110, 10.4710

# Triad

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



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



123.1410, -6.0920, -32.7800



108.1260, -106.0470, -10.9350

# Complementary

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



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



172.2540, -57.3980, -28.0700

# 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.



109.7270, -100.9100, -21.4380



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



108.8370, -61.0180, -39.5620

# Square

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



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



127.8480, 28.7060, -24.6540



106.7970, -89.9040, -33.6800



130.0140, -46.1730, 16.3150



# Rectangle

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



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



131.5780, 56.6700, -2.8020



106.7970, -89.9040, -33.6800



109.3170, -105.2670, -14.0590

# Sweetspot

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



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



229.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



138.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100



112.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



147.3200, 85.5010, 41.8930



151.6520, 53.8260, 4.6900



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



52.8260, 89.9480, 43.9000



12.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



# Inverse Universe

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



133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700



147.3200, 85.5010, 41.8930



154.3480, -53.8260, -4.6900



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



52.8260, 89.9480, 43.9000



12.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

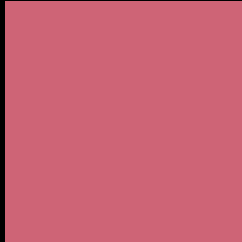
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700 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 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7460, 57.3980,



# 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

133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700

### Protanopia

133.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

### Deuteranopia

134.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



## Tritanopia

133.5950, 59.1410, 24.0130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700

## Protanomaly

133.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

## Deuteranomaly

134.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270

## Tritanomaly

133.3500, 58.4530, 25.4690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700 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(206, 100, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 100, 118)  
}
```

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(206, 100, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 100, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700 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".

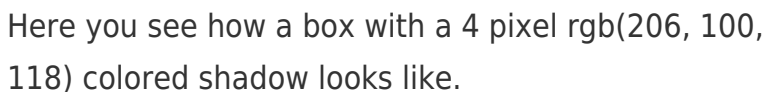
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 100, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 100, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 100, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 100, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 100, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 100, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.7460, 57.3980, 28.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 100, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
100, 118) }
```

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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