

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.7660, -79.4510,  
-30.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(133.7660, -79.4510,  
-30.3870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27AFAA
RGB	39, 175, 170
RGB Percent	15%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.8473, 0.3135, 0.3336
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	178°, 64%, 42%
HSV	178°, 78%, 69%
XYZ	23.4228, 34.0112, 43.3211
YIQ	133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

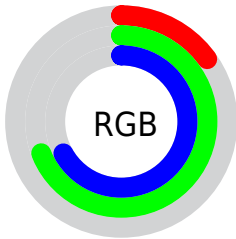
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 108, 175
Decimal	2600874
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.97, -35.54, -7.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 36.321, 191.906
Yxy	34.0112, 0.2325, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280790954 (0xFF27AFAA)
YUV	133.7660, 17.8634, -83.1098
Hunter-Lab	58.3191, -30.3671, -3.2190

# Details

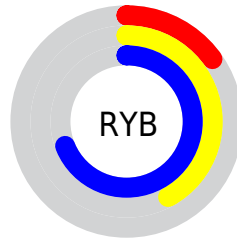
The YIQ color **133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **80.2340, 79.4510, 30.3870**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8380, -70.7860, -27.7300**, and **85.0660, -71.4280, -27.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.2700, -89.8580, -34.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.9630, -69.6400, -26.4720**.

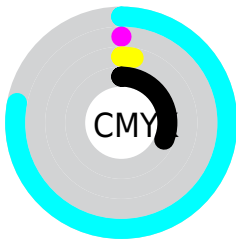
# Distribution



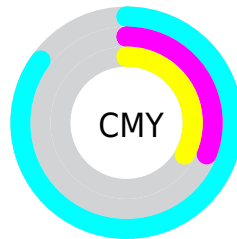
- Red (15%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 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 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.7660,  
-79.4510, -30.3870

■ 133.7660,  
-79.4510, -30.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 103.1780,  
-86.6030, -32.9310

■ 193.8380,  
-70.7860, -27.7300

■ 85.0660, -71.4280,  
-27.1080

■ 220.2020,  
-68.8150, -24.9030

■ 66.9540, -56.2530,  
-21.2850

■ 229.2860,  
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 50.2440, -42.2700,  
-15.8860

■ 238.2560,  
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 33.6480, -28.6080,  
-10.1760

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 18.9270, -16.0920,  
-5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.7660,  
-79.4510, -30.3870

■ 133.7660,  
-79.4510, -30.3870

■ 128.2700,  
-89.8580, -34.5140

■ 138.9630,  
-69.6400, -26.4720

■ 123.1870,  
-99.9900, -38.1180

■ 144.3450,  
-58.9120, -22.6560

■ 121.8770,  
-102.0530, -39.2770

■ 149.5420,  
-49.1010, -18.7410

■ 155.0380,  
-38.6940, -14.6140

■ 160.1210,  
-28.5620, -11.0100

■ 165.6170,  
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 170.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 176.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 181.3930, 12.1950,  
4.7630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.2530, -38.4620, -29.8380



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



125.5470, -109.3910, -27.4310

# Triad

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



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



161.2340, 0.3620, 26.4900



157.0110, 45.0250, -6.5190

# Complementary

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



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



80.2340, 79.4510, 30.3870

# 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.



158.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



162.1420, 29.9800, 29.3720

# Square

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



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



156.2340, -35.1690, 15.1270



160.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220



154.1560, 25.0830, -19.5650



# Rectangle

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



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



139.4460, -83.5810, -10.5970



160.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220



157.6250, 49.2880, -1.1760

# Sweetspot

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



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



211.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



120.9250, -33.2280, -69.6440



105.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870



162.9990, -123.1880, -47.2200



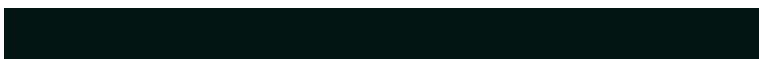
98.5290, -64.2810, 3.0710



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



104.5800, -87.7950, -33.3550



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2340, 79.4510, 30.3870



80.0010, 123.1880, 47.2200



115.4710, 64.2810, -3.0710



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.5340, 87.4740, 33.6660

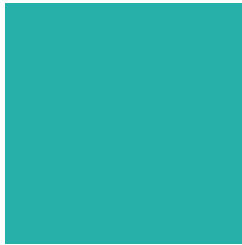


6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 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 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

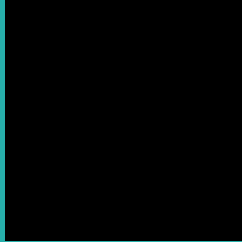
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

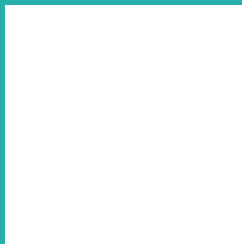
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870.



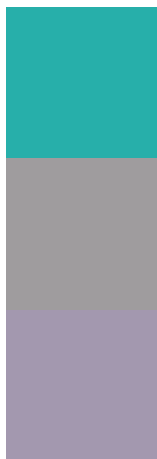
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870.

-30.3870.

# 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

133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870

### Protanopia

157.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

### Deuteranopia

157.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



## Tritanopia

138.4170, -76.6100, -21.2980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870

## Protanomaly

148.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

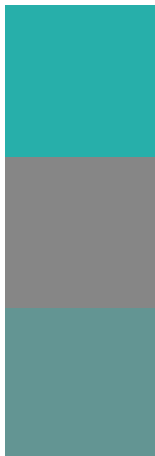
## Deuteranomaly

148.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

## Tritanomaly

136.8250, -77.9390, -24.7470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 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(39, 175, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 175, 170)  
}
```

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(39, 175, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 175, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 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(39, 175, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 175, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 175, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 175, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 175, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 175,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.7660, -79.4510, -30.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 175, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 175,  
170) }
```

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