

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8250, -14.9040,  
16.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.8250, -14.9040,  
16.8080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827FB3
RGB	130, 127, 179
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 70%
CMY	0.4901, 0.5020, 0.2981
CMYK	0.27, 0.29, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	243°, 25%, 60%
HSV	243°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	24.9308, 23.1787, 45.7943
YIQ	133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

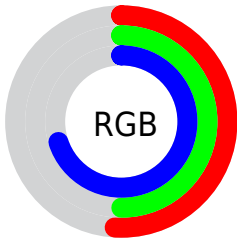
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 127, 179
Decimal	8552371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.26, 12.93, -26.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 29.927, 295.589
Yxy	23.1787, 0.2655, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286742451 (0xFF827FB3)
YUV	133.8250, 22.2713, -3.3545
Hunter-Lab	48.1443, 8.1811, -22.6950

# Details

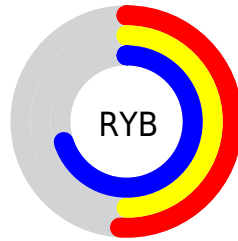
The YIQ color  $133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $172.1750, 14.9040, -16.8080$ , and the grayscale version is  $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $187.4660, -15.2710, 17.9530$ , and  $83.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $118.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $149.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980$ .

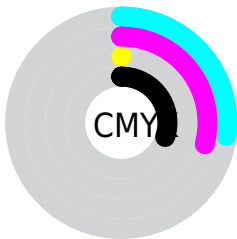
# Distribution



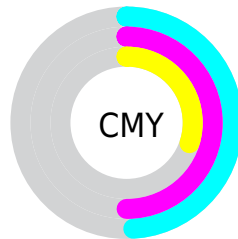
- Red (51%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080 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 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.8250,  
-14.9040, 16.8080

■ 133.8250,  
-14.9040, 16.8080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 108.2980,  
-14.8580, 15.9740

■ 187.4660,  
-15.2710, 17.9530

■ 83.7710, -14.8120,  
15.1400

■ 213.9670,  
-12.4280, 15.9880

■ 60.2440, -14.7660,  
14.3060

■ 239.0740, -2.8440,  
7.4920

■ 37.7060, -16.1870,  
12.5250

■ 15.5810, -17.3330,  
11.2670

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,  
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.8250,  
-14.9040, 16.8080

■ 133.8250,  
-14.9040, 16.8080

■ 118.1760,  
-20.0860, 22.6180

■ 149.4740, -9.7220,  
10.9980

■ 102.5270,  
-25.2680, 28.4280

■ 165.1230, -4.5400,  
5.1880

■ 86.8780, -30.4500,  
34.2380

■ 180.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 71.5280, -35.0360,  
40.2600

■ 196.1220, 5.2280,  
-6.6440

■ 56.4660, -40.4930,  
45.5470

■ 211.1840, 10.6850,  
-11.9310

■ 40.8170, -45.6750,  
51.3570

■ 226.8330, 15.8670,  
-17.7410

■ 25.1680, -50.8570,  
57.1670

■ 242.4820, 21.0490,  
-23.5510

■ 23.3960, -51.4990,  
57.7890

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,  
-23.6360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



135.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

# Triad

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



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



132.4270, 41.2180, 1.9060



119.0170, -43.3690, -23.5050

# Complementary

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



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



172.1750, 14.9040, -16.8080

# 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.



124.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



130.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510

# Square

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



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



134.2890, 42.0870, 13.6950



128.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920



113.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680



# Rectangle

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



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



135.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840



128.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920



121.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260

# Sweetspot

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



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



213.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



161.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



105.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



161.7290, -23.0210, 26.2510



141.5990, 0.5920, 22.3200



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



20.1330, -43.7490, 49.4910



3.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



# Inverse Universe

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



148.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630



183.8830, 23.8800, 40.8080



164.4010, -0.5920, -22.3200



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.1630, 44.9640, 77.2200



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080 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 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

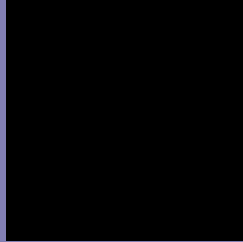
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8250, -14.9040,



# 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

133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

### Protanopia

132.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160

### Deuteranopia

132.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960



## Tritanopia

131.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

## Protanomaly

132.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880

## Deuteranomaly

132.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670

## Tritanomaly

132.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080 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(130, 127, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 127, 179)  
}
```

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(130, 127, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 127, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080 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(130, 127, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 127, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 127, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 127, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 127, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 127,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 127, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
127, 179) }
```

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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