

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8350, -127.4570,
-19.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.8350, -127.4570,
-19.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B5F2
RGB	0, 181, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2899, 0.0515
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	195°, 100%, 47%
HSV	195°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	32.5452, 39.4811, 89.7987
YIQ	133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

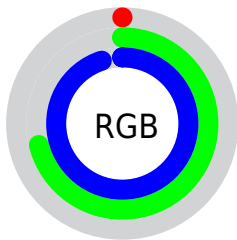
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 104, 242
Decimal	46578
CIE _{Lab}	69.10, -17.00, -40.84
CIE _{LCh}	69, 44.234, 247.394
Y _{xy}	39.4811, 0.2011, 0.2440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236658 (0xFF00B5F2)
YUV	133.8350, 53.3253, -117.3733
Hunter-Lab	62.8340, -17.5044, -40.7500

Details

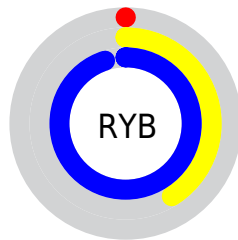
The YIQ color **133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **108.1650, 127.4570, 19.4010**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260**, and **96.3400, -94.9060, -9.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.5330, -114.8030, -17.4510**.

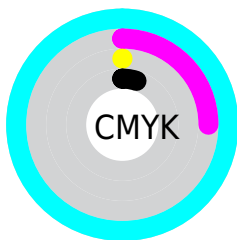
Distribution



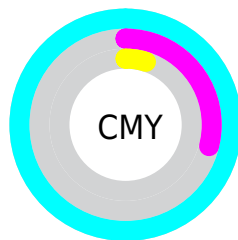
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 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 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.8350,
-127.4570, -19.4010

■ 133.8350,
-127.4570, -19.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6800,
-110.7230, -14.2990

■ 201.0790,
-81.4700, -21.3260

■ 96.2260, -94.5850,
-9.4090

■ 221.8110,
-66.1560, -23.5320

■ 78.4730, -79.0430,
-4.7310

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 61.4210, -64.0970,
-0.2650

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 44.9560, -49.4260,
3.6780

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 29.8930, -35.9470,
7.1970

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,

14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 133.8350,
-127.4570, -19.4010

■ 144.5330,
-114.8030, -17.4510

■ 155.2310,
-102.1490, -15.5010

■ 166.2280,
-88.8990, -13.3390

■ 176.9260,
-76.2450, -11.3890

■ 187.6240,
-63.5910, -9.4390

■ 198.9090,
-51.2120, -8.0120

■ 209.6070,
-38.5580, -6.0620

■ 220.6040,
-25.3080, -3.9000

■ 231.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.9800, -121.0360, -31.1480



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



164.2520, -52.7750, 14.8170

Triad

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



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



171.3270, 57.2600, 30.5720



159.5610, 1.4730, -32.2150

Complementary

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



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



108.1650, 127.4570, 19.4010

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.



164.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



169.3210, 65.4240, 14.7680

Square

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



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



173.4400, 32.3170, 36.5810



167.8830, 57.1290, -5.6150



151.5850, -42.6330, -36.8490

Rectangle

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



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



171.2130, -21.5080, 26.3640



167.8830, 57.1290, -5.6150



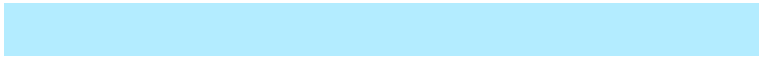
161.3730, 13.8060, -29.9540

Sweetspot

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



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



221.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750



149.0080, -86.1310, -107.5950



107.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



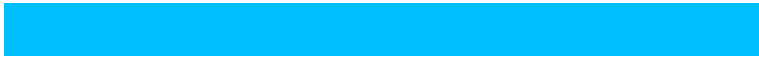
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



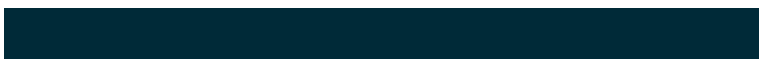
63.3950, -94.4570, 43.3590



114.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



101.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



31.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Inverse Universe

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



92.9920, 86.1310, 107.5950



98.0190, 90.6690, 113.4610



178.6050, 94.4570, -43.3590



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



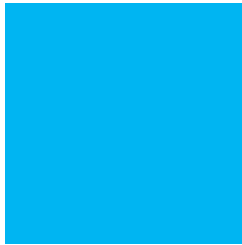
70.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

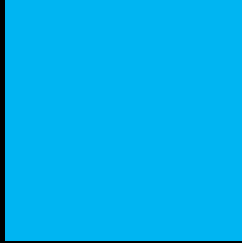
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

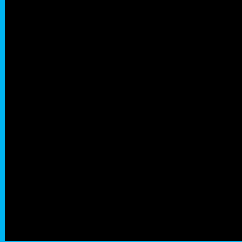
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010.

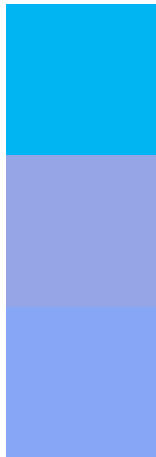


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010.

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

133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010

Protanopia

167.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Deuteranopia

165.7370, -43.8350, 17.9970



Tritanopia

131.9820, -115.3500, -35.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010

Protanomaly

155.4580, -65.5190, 3.4810

Deuteranomaly

153.9070, -74.0930, 4.6830

Tritanomaly

132.5180, -119.6150, -29.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.7740, -46.3980, -7.1500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 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(0, 181, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 181, 242)  
}
```

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(0, 181, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 181, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 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(0, 181, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 181, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 181, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 181, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 181, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 181,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8350, -127.4570, -19.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 181, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 181,  
242) }
```

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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