

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8640, -28.9760,
-3.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.8640, -28.9760,
-3.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6890A0
RGB	104, 144, 160
RGB Percent	41%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4352, 0.3727
CMYK	0.35, 0.10, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	197°, 23%, 52%
HSV	197°, 35%, 63%
XYZ	22.0245, 25.4303, 36.9905
YIQ	133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

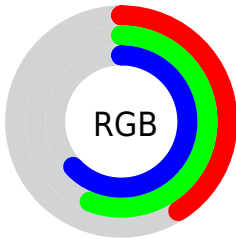
Format	Color
RYB	104, 127, 160
Decimal	6852768
CIELab	57.49, -9.67, -12.84
CIElCh	57, 16.075, 233.027
Yxy	25.4303, 0.2608, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285042848 (0xFF6890A0)
YUV	133.8640, 12.8850, -26.1907
Hunter-Lab	50.4285, -10.2903, -8.1907

Details

The YIQ color $133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $130.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050$, and $83.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.1450, -37.1370, -4.2810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270$.

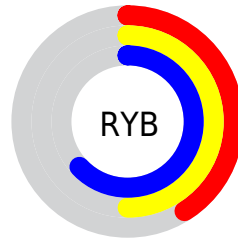
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (56%)

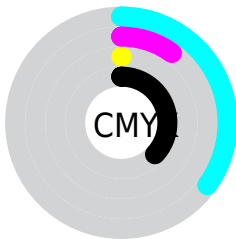
Blue (63%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (63%)

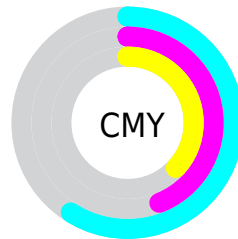


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040 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 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.8640,
-28.9760, -3.5040

■ 133.8640,
-28.9760, -3.5040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.8640,
-28.9760, -3.5040

■ 187.6790,
-29.8930, -3.4050

■ 83.3370, -28.9300,
-4.3380

■ 215.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 59.0380, -29.5260,
-4.5500

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 35.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 20.2950, -19.9440,
-1.9920

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.8640,
-28.9760, -3.5040

■ 133.8640,
-28.9760, -3.5040

■ 126.1450,
-37.1370, -4.2810

■ 141.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 119.0130,
-45.5730, -5.5810

■ 148.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 111.2940,
-53.7340, -6.3580

■ 156.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 104.1620,
-62.1700, -7.6580

■ 163.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 96.4430, -70.3310,
-8.4350

■ 171.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 89.3110, -78.7670,
-9.7350

■ 178.4170, 20.8150,
2.7270

■ 85.1580, -82.7100,
-9.8620

■ 186.1360, 28.9760,
3.5040

■ 193.2680, 37.4120,
4.8040

■ 200.9870, 45.5730,
5.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



136.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Triad

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



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



140.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



136.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Complementary

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



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



130.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040

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.



137.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



140.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450

Square

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



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



140.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



139.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960



134.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Rectangle

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



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



138.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



139.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960



137.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Sweetspot

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



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



199.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



138.6960, -20.5360, -24.3120



98.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



168.0130, -45.5730, -5.5810



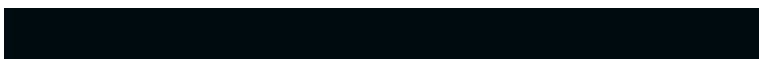
117.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.1760, -73.9530, -8.8730



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



125.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120



154.4940, 32.2250, 38.2490



146.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.3850, 52.4860, 62.0380



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040 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 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

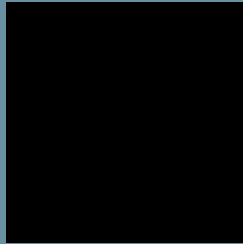
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8640, -28.9760,

-3.5040.

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

133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Protanopia

138.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

138.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



Tritanopia

133.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Protanomaly

137.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Deuteranomaly

137.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Tritanomaly

133.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040 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(104, 144, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 144, 160)  
}
```

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(104, 144, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 144, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040 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(104, 144, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 144, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 144, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 144, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 144, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 144,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 144, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
144, 160) }
```

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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