

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	798E7E
RGB	121, 142, 126
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4431, 0.5059
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.11, 0.44
HSL	134°, 9%, 52%
HSV	134°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	21.3229, 24.9187, 23.4232
YIQ	133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

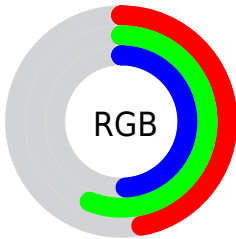
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 138, 142
Decimal	7966334
CIE Lab	57.00, -10.83, 6.02
CIE LCh	57, 12.386, 150.929
Yxy	24.9187, 0.3061, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286156414 (0xFF798E7E)
YUV	133.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107
Hunter-Lab	49.9186, -11.1107, 7.1226

Details

The YIQ color $133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $129.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630$, and $84.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390$.

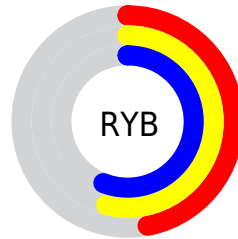
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (56%)

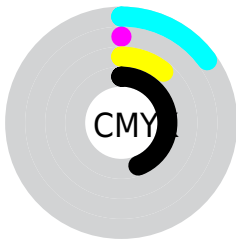
Blue (49%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

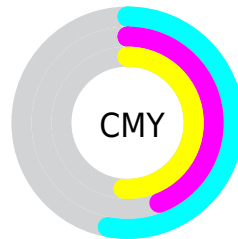


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280 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 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 133.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 187.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 84.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 215.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 60.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

■ 243.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 39.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 17.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 133.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 128.4570,
-12.1930, -15.8170

■ 139.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 123.0170,
-17.0060, -22.2060

■ 144.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 117.3920,
-22.7360, -28.4960

■ 150.4020, 7.9760,
9.6400

■ 111.9520,
-27.5490, -34.8850

■ 155.8420, 12.7890,
16.0290

■ 106.5120,
-32.3620, -41.2740

■ 161.2820, 17.6020,
22.4180

■ 101.0720,
-37.1750, -47.6630

■ 166.7220, 22.4150,
28.8070

■ 95.6320, -41.9880,
-54.0520


■ 172.1620, 27.2280,
35.1960


■ 89.8930, -47.3970,

■ 177.9010, 32.6370,

-60.6530

41.7970

 87.2300, -49.9640,
-63.6920

 183.2270, 37.7710,
47.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



133.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Triad

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



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



136.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



138.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Complementary

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



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



129.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

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.



138.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



137.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Square

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



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



134.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



138.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



137.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

Rectangle

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



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



132.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



138.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



138.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Sweetspot

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



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



180.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



138.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



90.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



171.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



135.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180



68.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



82.8930, -47.3970, -60.6530



4.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



129.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



163.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



127.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.1070, 47.3970, 60.6530



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280 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 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

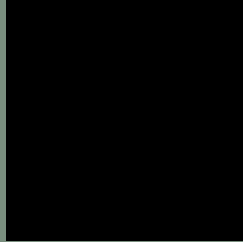
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8970, -7.3800,

-9.4280.

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

133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Protanopia

136.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

137.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



Tritanopia

136.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Protanomaly

135.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

Deuteranomaly

136.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Tritanomaly

135.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280 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(121, 142, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 142, 126)  
}
```

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(121, 142, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 142, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280 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(121, 142, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 142, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 142, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 142, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 142, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 142,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 142, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
142, 126) }
```

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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