

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.9080, -32.2760,
-9.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.9080, -32.2760,
-9.7800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619599
RGB	97, 149, 153
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.6197, 0.4156, 0.4001
CMYK	0.37, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	184°, 22%, 49%
HSV	184°, 37%, 60%
XYZ	21.4244, 26.3403, 34.0775
YIQ	133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

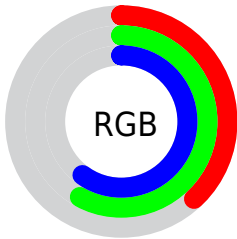
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 124, 153
Decimal	6395289
CIE _{Lab}	58.36, -16.22, -7.58
CIE _{LCh}	58, 17.904, 205.065
Yxy	26.3403, 0.2618, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284585369 (0xFF619599)
YUV	133.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683
Hunter-Lab	51.3228, -15.3012, -3.4416

Details

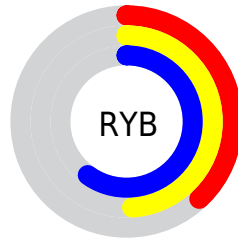
The YIQ color $133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $116.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920$, and $82.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230$.

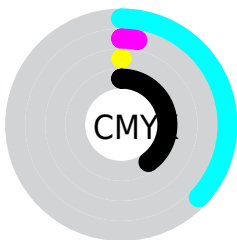
Distribution



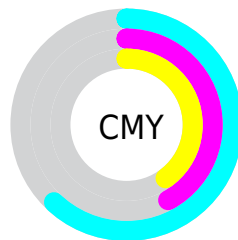
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800 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 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.9080,
-32.2760, -9.7800

■ 133.9080,
-32.2760, -9.7800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9080,
-32.2760, -9.7800

■ 187.6090,
-32.8720, -9.9920

■ 82.9080, -32.2760,
-9.7800

■ 215.3100,
-33.4680, -10.2040

■ 57.4130, -35.2560,
-10.8400

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 36.2070, -31.6800,
-9.5680

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 22.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.9080,
-32.2760, -9.7800

■ 133.9080,
-32.2760, -9.7800

■ 128.8360,
-40.9410, -12.4370

■ 138.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

■ 123.4650,
-50.2020, -15.3060

■ 144.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 118.3930,
-58.8670, -17.9630

■ 149.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 113.3210,
-67.5320, -20.6200

■ 154.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 107.9500,
-76.7930, -23.4890

■ 159.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 102.8780,
-85.4580, -26.1460

■ 164.9380, 20.9060,
6.5860

■ 100.7960,
-88.1630, -26.6830

■ 170.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

■ 175.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

■ 181.0400, 47.2220,
14.2460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



135.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Triad

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



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



142.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



139.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

Complementary

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



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



116.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800

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.



141.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



142.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Square

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



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



141.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



142.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940



137.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Rectangle

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



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



137.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



142.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940



140.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

Sweetspot

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



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



191.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



130.3280, -16.6840, -28.0440



95.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



169.1660, -50.7980, -15.5180



117.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.2700, -80.6900, -24.4500



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



119.6720, 16.6840, 28.0440



146.6600, 26.1260, 44.1580



132.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



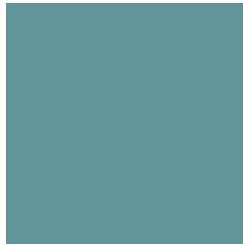
56.6800, 41.7100, 70.1100



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800 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 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

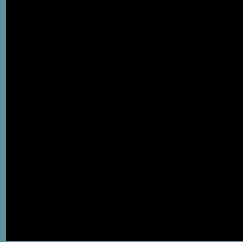
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800.

-9.7800.

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

133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Protanopia

140.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

141.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



Tritanopia

134.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Protanomaly

138.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Deuteranomaly

138.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Tritanomaly

134.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800 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(97, 149, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 149, 153)  
}
```

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(97, 149, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 149, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800 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(97, 149, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 149, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 149, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 149, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 149, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 149,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 149, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 149,  
153) }
```

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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