

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.9300, -57.9870,
-66.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.9300, -57.9870,
-66.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25C154
RGB	37, 193, 84
RGB Percent	15%, 76%, 33%
CMY	0.8553, 0.2429, 0.6707
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.57, 0.24
HSL	138°, 68%, 45%
HSV	138°, 81%, 76%
XYZ	21.4421, 39.1996, 14.8160
YIQ	133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

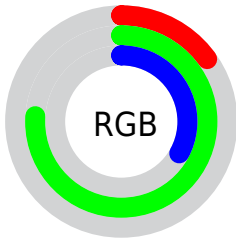
Format	Color
RYB	37, 157, 193
Decimal	2474324
CIELab	68.90, -61.55, 43.50
CIELCh	69, 75.372, 144.749
Yxy	39.1996, 0.2842, 0.5195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280664404 (0xFF25C154)
YUV	133.9300, -24.6155, -85.0076
Hunter-Lab	62.6096, -48.4352, 29.7962

Details

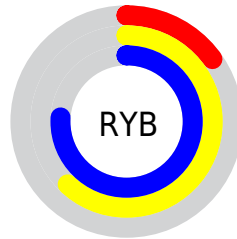
The YIQ color **133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **96.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7310, -47.1210, -65.6570**, and **84.6540, -48.2220, -62.2220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6530, -64.8170, -75.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.0930, -50.8360, -58.9000**.

Distribution



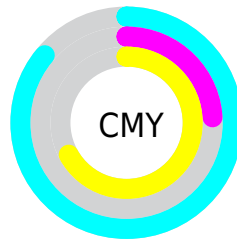
- Red (15%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 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 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.9300,
-57.9870, -66.9710

■ 133.9300,
-57.9870, -66.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4670,
-63.9930, -68.2570

■ 195.7310,
-47.1210, -65.6570

■ 84.6540, -48.2220,
-62.2220

■ 210.4260,
-38.4120, -52.7800

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 222.5880,
-29.5200, -37.7120

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 234.7500,
-20.6280, -22.6440

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 247.3250,
-11.4610, -7.0530

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.9300,
-57.9870, -66.9710

■ 133.9300,
-57.9870, -66.9710

■ 126.6530,
-64.8170, -75.3530

■ 141.0930,
-50.8360, -58.9000

■ 119.9030,
-71.6930, -82.9010

■ 148.6690,
-43.4100, -50.3060

■ 155.8320,
-36.2590, -42.2350

■ 163.1090,
-29.4290, -33.8530

■ 170.2720,
-22.2780, -25.7820

■ 177.8480,
-14.8520, -17.1880

■ 185.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 192.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 199.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

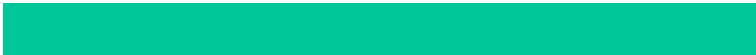
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



151.3830, 33.0680, -59.6680



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



134.2550, -103.8380, -56.4940

Triad

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



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



150.9900, 86.1900, 34.9100

Complementary

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



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



96.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710

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.



155.2200, 66.0120, 59.1960



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



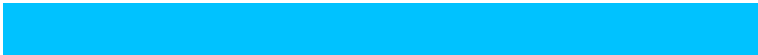
162.5130, -39.8480, 28.3440

Square

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



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



171.6350, 28.4150, 63.2550



160.4720, 98.0710, 1.2950

Rectangle

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



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



140.3140, -119.5210, -42.0890



171.6350, 28.4150, 63.2550



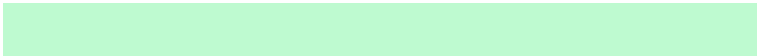
149.9760, 80.7780, 44.8900

Sweetspot

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



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



227.2720, -22.2780, -25.7820



161.1630, 22.0640, -58.4800



111.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



158.0770, -90.5790, -104.0750



142.8220, -83.0250, -42.7130



93.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



99.9790, -59.6830, -69.2750



20.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Inverse Universe

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



96.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710



99.0370, 90.2580, 104.3860



87.1780, 83.0250, 42.7130



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.9070, 60.0040, 68.9640



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 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 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 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 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710.

-66.9710.

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

133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710

Protanopia

162.0080, 39.9390, -24.4850

Deuteranopia

164.6320, 47.4100, -11.1980



Tritanopia

153.4080, -63.2230, -16.1110

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



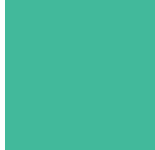
Protanomaly

151.4870, 4.3170, -39.7070



Deuteranomaly

153.3940, 9.3130, -31.1270



Tritanomaly

145.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

133.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 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(37, 193, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 193, 84)  
}
```

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(37, 193, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 193, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 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(37, 193, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 193, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 193, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 193, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 193, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 193,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 193, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 193,  
84) }
```

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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