

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.9660, -39.3320,  
-36.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.9660, -39.3320,  
-36.1000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA874
RGB	74, 168, 116
RGB Percent	29%, 66%, 45%
CMY	0.7101, 0.3410, 0.5452
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.31, 0.34
HSL	147°, 39%, 47%
HSV	147°, 56%, 66%
XYZ	19.9796, 30.7333, 21.3931
YIQ	133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

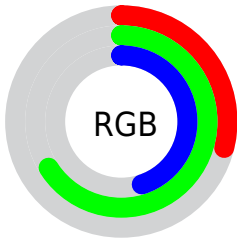
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">74, 139, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4892788</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.28, -40.13, 18.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 44.271, 155.016</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.7333, 0.2771, 0.4262</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283082868 (0xFF4AA874)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">133.9660, -8.8572, -52.5902</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4376, -32.6849, 15.9267</a>

# Details

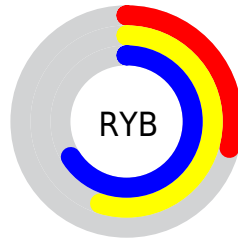
The YIQ color **133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **108.0340, 39.3320, 36.1000**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.5100, -38.0480, -37.3440**, and **75.1430, -53.1320, -39.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8570, -46.5750, -42.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.0750, -32.0890, -29.6970**.

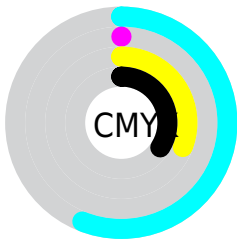
# Distribution



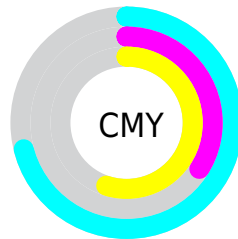
- Red (29%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 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 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.9660,  
-39.3320, -36.1000


 133.9660,  
-39.3320, -36.1000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.2970,  
-41.7620, -36.1140


 189.5100,  
-38.0480, -37.3440


 75.1430, -53.1320,  
-39.3080


 218.0970,  
-38.3230, -37.8670


 57.9600, -39.1950,  
-33.0750


 230.8350,  
-31.1730, -24.2690

 41.3640, -25.5330,  
-27.3650

 242.6980,  
-22.8770, -9.4130

 25.2410, -11.8250,  
-22.4890

 252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

 8.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.9660,  
-39.3320, -36.1000

■ 133.9660,  
-39.3320, -36.1000

■ 127.8570,  
-46.5750, -42.5030

■ 140.0750,  
-32.0890, -29.6970

■ 121.6340,  
-53.4970, -49.2170

■ 146.2980,  
-25.1670, -22.9830

■ 115.8240,  
-60.1440, -55.4080

■ 152.1080,  
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 109.7150,  
-67.3870, -61.8110

■ 158.2170,  
-11.2770, -10.3890

■ 107.1660,  
-70.2750, -64.5390

■ 164.3260, -4.0340,  
-3.9860

■ 170.5490, 2.8880,  
2.7280

■ 176.6580, 10.1310,  
9.1310

■ 182.4680, 16.7780,  
15.3220

■ 188.6910, 23.7000,  
22.0360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.0560, 4.4530, -31.1550



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



118.1610, -97.1010, -40.9170

# Triad

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



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



144.0340, -58.0930, 12.0750



150.5920, 63.2230, 16.1110

# Complementary

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



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



108.0340, 39.3320, 36.1000

# 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.



152.7720, 54.5090, 30.8690



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



154.2530, -9.8170, 29.2470

# Square

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



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



120.8750, -115.7660, -16.5180



155.0590, 29.0160, 35.8320



149.5240, 56.7620, -4.4700



# Rectangle

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



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



120.6520, -105.4930, -31.9970



155.0590, 29.0160, 35.8320



150.9820, 62.3050, 21.7370

# Sweetspot

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



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



205.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640



145.0250, 5.7380, -37.9260



102.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



165.8130, -61.6110, -56.3550



139.2100, -54.0980, -21.7940



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



94.4000, -61.8860, -56.8780



12.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



# Inverse Universe

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



108.0340, 39.3320, 36.1000



125.3010, 61.2900, 56.6660



102.7900, 54.0980, 21.7940



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.6000, 61.8860, 56.8780



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 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 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

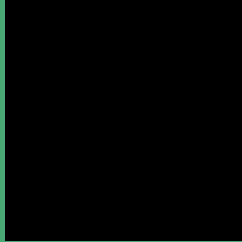
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000.

-36.1000.

# 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

133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000

### Protanopia

147.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

### Deuteranopia

150.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930



## Tritanopia

141.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000

## Protanomaly

142.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190

## Deuteranomaly

144.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

## Tritanomaly

139.1250, -43.5530, -20.1690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 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(74, 168, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 168, 116)  
}
```

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(74, 168, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 168, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 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(74, 168, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 168, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 168, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 168, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 168, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 168,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 168, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 168,  
116) }
```

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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