

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.0280, -77.4330,
-33.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.0280, -77.4330,
-33.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AB4A5
RGB	42, 180, 165
RGB Percent	16%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.8356, 0.2939, 0.3532
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	173°, 62%, 44%
HSV	173°, 77%, 71%
XYZ	24.0690, 35.8702, 41.2164
YIQ	137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

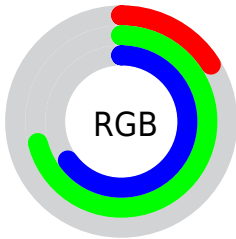
Format	Color
RYB	42, 115, 180
Decimal	2798757
CIELab	66.42, -38.93, -2.57
CIELCh	66, 39.014, 183.781
Yxy	35.8702, 0.2379, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280988837 (0xFF2AB4A5)
YUV	137.0280, 13.7902, -83.3396
Hunter-Lab	59.8918, -33.0760, 1.1219

Details

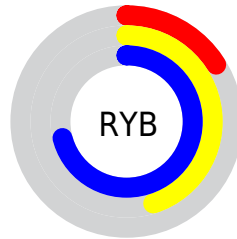
The YIQ color **137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8010, -69.3640, -31.4760**, and **86.8440, -70.9230, -30.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4180, -87.5190, -38.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6380, -67.3470, -29.4830**.

Distribution



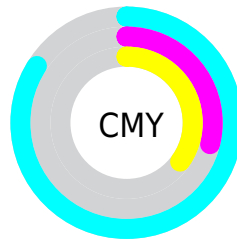
- Red (16%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 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 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.0280,
-77.4330, -33.9210

■ 137.0280,
-77.4330, -33.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.6570,
-86.6940, -36.7900

■ 197.3880,
-69.6390, -31.9990

■ 86.8440, -70.9230,
-30.7550

■ 220.1160,
-65.6970, -26.3450

■ 69.4330, -56.3440,
-25.1440

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 52.1360, -42.0860,
-19.2220

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 35.5400, -28.4240,
-13.5120

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 20.8190, -15.9080,
-9.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.0280,
-77.4330, -33.9210

■ 137.0280,
-77.4330, -33.9210

■ 131.4180,
-87.5190, -38.3590

■ 142.6380,
-67.3470, -29.4830

■ 125.8080,
-97.6050, -42.7970

■ 148.2480,
-57.2610, -25.0450

■ 123.9000,
-100.8600, -44.3800

■ 153.8580,
-47.1750, -20.6070

■ 159.4680,
-37.0890, -16.1690

■ 165.0780,
-27.0030, -11.7310

■ 170.6880,
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 176.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 181.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 187.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2060, -31.0800, -31.4640



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



127.7590, -113.1040, -31.7280

Triad

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



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



164.8460, -10.2290, 25.6990



161.2400, 51.8100, -2.8300

Complementary

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



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



84.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210

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.



163.0150, 57.5380, 14.5140



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



166.0860, 24.3860, 31.6340

Square

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



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



157.2860, -50.1150, 10.6610



164.8420, 48.3200, 27.3920



158.5870, 34.1150, -18.0530

Rectangle

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



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



128.0500, -118.0570, -24.5610



164.8420, 48.3200, 27.3920



162.0820, 55.4310, 3.1350

Sweetspot

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



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



218.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140



127.7900, -28.4140, -68.7820



106.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210



167.6800, -121.0320, -53.2560



107.6270, -67.6730, -1.5370



86.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



105.3150, -85.7310, -37.7230



17.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Inverse Universe

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



84.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210



86.2060, 121.3530, 52.9450



114.3730, 67.6730, 1.5370



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



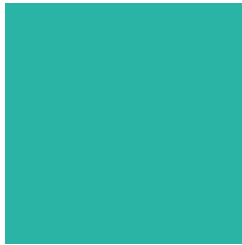
47.6850, 85.7310, 37.7230



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 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 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

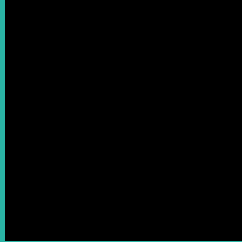
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

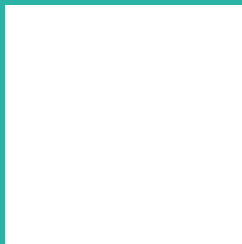
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210.



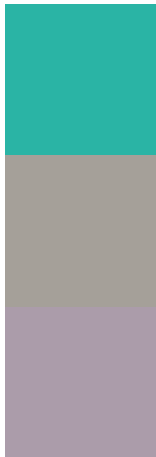
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210.

-33.9210.

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

137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210

Protanopia

160.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

162.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



Tritanopia

142.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210

Protanomaly

151.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

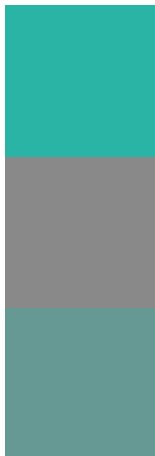
Deuteranomaly

153.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Tritanomaly

140.4940, -75.5090, -24.7330

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 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(42, 180, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 180, 165)  
}
```

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(42, 180, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 180, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 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(42, 180, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 180, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 180, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 180, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 180, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 180,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.0280, -77.4330, -33.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 180, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 180,  
165) }
```

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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