

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B854B
RGB	123, 133, 75
RGB Percent	48%, 52%, 29%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4784, 0.7058
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.44, 0.48
HSL	70°, 28%, 41%
HSV	70°, 44%, 52%
XYZ	17.8251, 21.4943, 9.8703
YIQ	123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

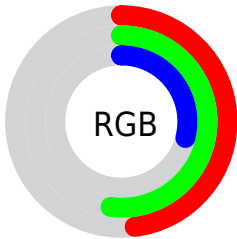
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 133, 85
Decimal	8095051
CIE Lab	53.49, -13.31, 29.96
CIE LCh	53, 32.784, 113.955
Yxy	21.4943, 0.3624, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286285131 (0xFF7B854B)
YUV	123.3980, -23.8602, -0.3490
Hunter-Lab	46.3620, -12.5043, 19.8307

Details

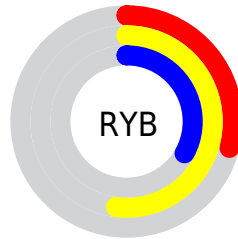
The YIQ color **123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **84.6020, -12.6580, 20.1580**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.0560, 13.6210, -21.0910**, and **74.3270, 11.4200, -19.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.3180, 15.6390, -24.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910**.

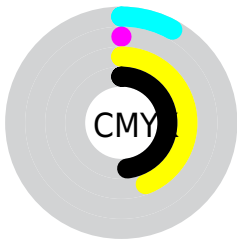
Distribution



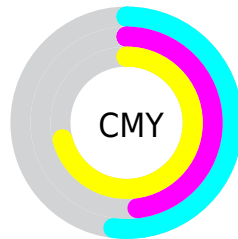
- Red (48%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580 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 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580

■ 123.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.2130, 11.7410,
-20.0590

■ 176.0560, 13.6210,
-21.0910

■ 74.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 203.8280, 14.2630,
-21.7130

■ 50.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 232.0130, 15.1800,
-21.8120

■ 30.9660, 5.3670,
-14.6730

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580

■ 123.3980, 12.6580,
-20.1580

■ 121.3180, 15.6390,
-24.6250

■ 125.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

■ 118.8250, 18.3450,
-29.6150

■ 127.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 116.7450, 21.3260,
-34.0820

■ 130.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 114.6650, 24.3070,
-38.5490

■ 132.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 112.2860, 26.6920,
-43.2280

■ 134.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 110.9610, 28.9850,
-46.2390

■ 136.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 138.7840, -7.6590,
12.1570

■ 140.8640,

-10.6400, 16.6240

■ 143.3570,
-13.3460, 21.6140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



119.2190, -14.7590, -24.3830

Triad

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



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



101.3150, -93.7580, -18.8940



130.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830

Complementary

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



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



84.6020, -12.6580, 20.1580

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.



131.3400, 11.6870, 24.9910



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



120.4720, -50.9390, 3.5650

Square

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



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



100.4540, -87.2000, -27.6160



129.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040



129.3110, 45.0210, 15.5890

Rectangle

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



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



115.1440, -36.5370, -26.1770



129.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040



130.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990

Sweetspot

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



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



169.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



98.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660



84.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580



158.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



114.7270, -4.6260, -26.3060



65.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



108.6020, 28.6180, -45.0940



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



84.6020, -12.6580, 20.1580



98.0440, -19.3540, 31.3820



93.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060



60.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



21.3980, -28.6180, 45.0940



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580 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 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

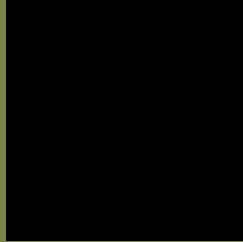
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3980, 12.6580,

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

123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580

Protanopia

125.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Deuteranopia

126.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



Tritanopia

128.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580

Protanomaly

124.8120, 20.3600, -16.5680

Deuteranomaly

125.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350

Tritanomaly

126.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580 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(123, 133, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 133, 75)  
}
```

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(123, 133, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 133, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580 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(123, 133, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 133, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 133, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 133, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 133, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 133,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 133, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
133, 75) }
```

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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