

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73817C
RGB	115, 129, 124
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.5491, 0.4941, 0.5137
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.49
HSL	159°, 6%, 48%
HSV	159°, 11%, 51%
XYZ	18.5578, 20.8014, 22.1038
YIQ	124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

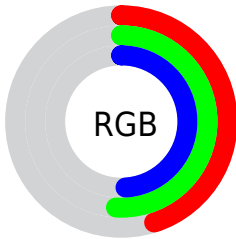
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 124, 129
Decimal	7569788
CIE Lab	52.73, -6.19, 0.96
CIE LCh	53, 6.262, 171.193
Yxy	20.8014, 0.3019, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759868 (0xFF73817C)
YUV	124.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070
Hunter-Lab	45.6085, -7.1846, 3.1915

Details

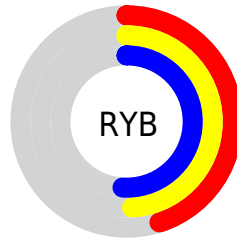
The YIQ color $[124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[119.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230]$, and the grayscale version is $[124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[176.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460]$, and $[75.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[119.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120]$.

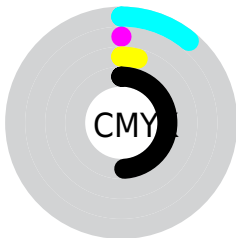
Distribution



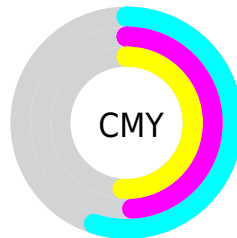
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230 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 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 124.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 176.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 75.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 203.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 52.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 232.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 31.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 9.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 124.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 119.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 128.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 115.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 133.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 110.9870,
-25.4890, -17.1450

■ 137.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 106.6440,
-31.9530, -21.1450

■ 141.8440, 18.4750,
12.0990

■ 102.1870,
-38.0960, -25.4560

■ 146.0020, 24.0220,
16.1980

■ 98.0290, -43.6430,
-29.5550

■ 150.4590, 30.1650,
20.5090

■ 93.6860, -50.1070,
-33.5550

■ 154.8020, 36.6290,
24.5090

■ 89.2290, -56.2500,

■ 159.2590, 42.7720,

-37.8660

28.8200

■ 85.1850, -62.1180,
-41.6540

■ 163.7160, 48.9150,
33.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



124.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

Triad

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



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



126.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



126.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Complementary

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



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



119.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

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.



126.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



126.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Square

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



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



125.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



126.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



125.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Rectangle

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



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



124.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



126.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



126.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Sweetspot

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



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



166.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



124.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



82.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



160.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



123.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



84.4840, -61.5220, -41.4420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



119.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



153.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



120.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



43.5160, 61.5220, 41.4420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

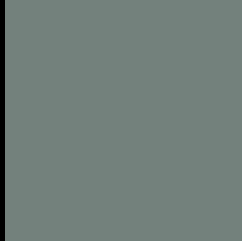
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230 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

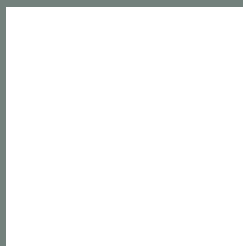
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2440, -6.7390,

-4.5230.

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

124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

Protanopia

125.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

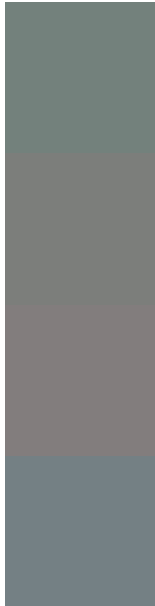
127.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



Tritanopia

125.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

Protanomaly

125.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Deuteranomaly

126.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Tritanomaly

124.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230 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(115, 129, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 129, 124)  
}
```

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(115, 129, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 129, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230 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(115, 129, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 129, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 129, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 129, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 129, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 129,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 129, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
129, 124) }
```

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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