

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890)
contains.

YIQ(124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(124.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748277
RGB	116, 130, 119
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4902, 0.5333
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.49
HSL	133°, 6%, 48%
HSV	133°, 11%, 51%
XYZ	18.5141, 21.0110, 20.5316
YIQ	124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

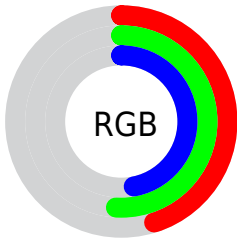
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 128, 130
Decimal	7635575
CIE _{Lab}	52.96, -7.41, 4.21
CIE _{LCh}	53, 8.521, 150.383
Yxy	21.0110, 0.3083, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285825655 (0xFF748277)
YUV	124.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071
Hunter-Lab	45.8377, -8.1188, 5.5292

Details

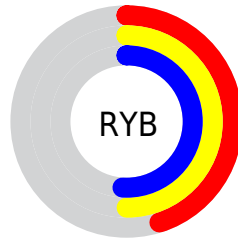
The YIQ color $[124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[121.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[177.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120]$, and $[75.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[119.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[129.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230]$.

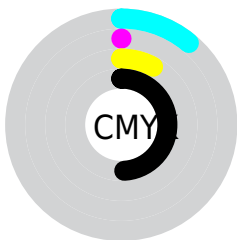
Distribution



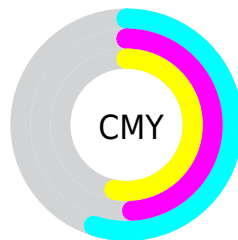
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890 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 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 124.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 177.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 75.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 204.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 52.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 232.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 31.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 124.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 119.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 129.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 114.5060,
-13.8890, -18.1210

■ 134.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 109.3650,
-18.1060, -24.2980

■ 139.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 104.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 144.7820, 13.0180,
17.3860

■ 99.3110, -27.1820,
-36.0300

■ 149.8090, 17.5560,
23.2520

■ 94.2840, -31.7200,
-41.8960

■ 154.8360, 22.0940,
29.1180

■ 89.2570, -36.2580,
-47.7620


■ 159.8630, 26.6320,
34.9840


■ 84.1160, -40.4750,

■ 165.0040, 30.8490,

-53.9390

41.1610

 79.5020, -44.7380,
-59.2820

 170.0310, 35.3870,
47.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



124.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

Triad

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



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



126.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



127.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Complementary

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



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



121.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

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.



128.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



127.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Square

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



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



124.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



128.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



127.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

Rectangle

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



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



124.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



128.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



127.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Sweetspot

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



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



166.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



127.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



82.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



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.



124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



159.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



125.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



61.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



78.2140, -43.8670, -58.5470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



121.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



154.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620



120.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.6720, 44.1880, 58.2360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890 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 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

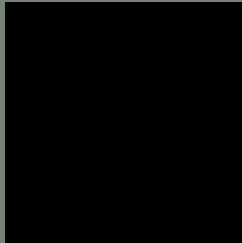
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

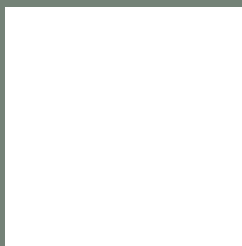
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890.

-6.3890.

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

124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Protanopia

126.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

127.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170



Tritanopia

125.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Protanomaly

125.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

Deuteranomaly

126.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Tritanomaly

125.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890 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(116, 130, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 130, 119)  
}
```

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(116, 130, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 130, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890 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(116, 130, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 130, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 130, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 130, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 130, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
130, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor