

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.5700, 40.8120,
-34.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.5700, 40.8120,
-34.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8814
RGB	142, 136, 20
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 8%
CMY	0.4432, 0.4667, 0.9213
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.86, 0.44
HSL	57°, 75%, 32%
HSV	57°, 86%, 56%
XYZ	20.0834, 23.4077, 4.1245
YIQ	124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

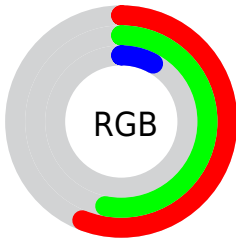
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 142, 20
Decimal	9340948
CIE Lab	55.49, -10.34, 56.09
CIE LCh	55, 57.035, 100.443
Yxy	23.4077, 0.4218, 0.4916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287531028 (0xFF8E8814)
YUV	124.5700, -51.5530, 15.2861
Hunter-Lab	48.3815, -10.5715, 28.8127

Details

The YIQ color **124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **37.4300, -40.8120, 34.8040**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2220, 41.9120, -32.7120**, and **77.3810, 28.5230, -26.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3870, 45.5810, -38.6350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7530, 36.0430, -30.9730**.

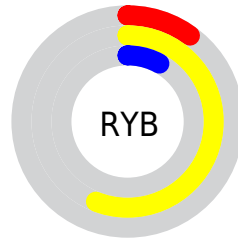
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (53%)

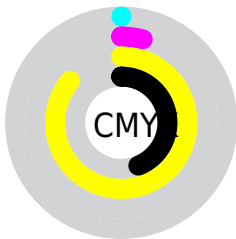
Blue (8%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (8%)

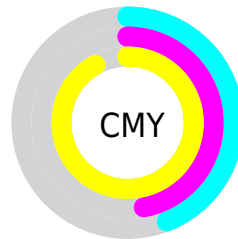


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040 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 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.5700, 40.8120,
-34.8040

■ 124.5700, 40.8120,
-34.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2430, 37.4190,
-33.8850

■ 179.2220, 41.9120,
-32.7120

■ 77.3810, 28.5230,
-26.8450

■ 207.4070, 42.8290,
-32.8110

■ 56.1060, 19.3520,
-20.3280

■ 234.9940, 42.5540,
-33.3340

■ 35.4180, 9.9060,
-14.3340

■ 243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 14.1100, -3.6660,
-10.6580

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 124.5700, 40.8120,
-34.8040

■ 124.5700, 40.8120,
-34.8040

■ 122.3870, 45.5810,
-38.6350

■ 126.7530, 36.0430,
-30.9730

■ 121.7030, 47.5070,
-40.5010

■ 128.3490, 31.5490,
-26.6190

■ 130.6460, 26.4590,
-22.4770

■ 132.8290, 21.6900,
-18.6460

■ 134.4250, 17.1960,
-14.2920

■ 136.6080, 12.4270,
-10.4610

■ 138.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 141.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 142.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.0440, 66.6210, -12.4430



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



119.1160, -4.9440, -42.5760

Triad

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



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



113.3290, -105.5410, -20.1090



134.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810

Complementary

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



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



37.4300, -40.8120, 34.8040

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.



136.5130, -4.3170, 39.7070



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



112.0530, -112.9710, -6.5950

Square

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



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



108.5580, -90.7290, -35.2490



122.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020



129.7250, 71.0590, 39.3070

Rectangle

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



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



105.4380, -55.8810, -50.0650



122.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020



136.0950, 29.3350, 46.5750

Sweetspot

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



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



176.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



57.1620, 70.7860, 27.7300



87.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040



157.7410, 61.5390, -52.5170



111.6470, 6.3820, -49.6020



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



116.0880, 44.9850, -38.8470



6.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



37.4300, -40.8120, 34.8040



26.2590, -61.5390, 52.5170



50.3530, -6.3820, 49.6020



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



19.4990, -45.2600, 38.3240



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040 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 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

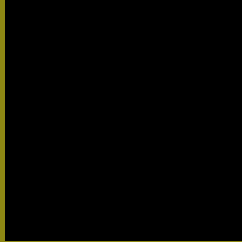
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040.

-34.8040.

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

124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040

Protanopia

125.0870, 46.7260, -31.8500

Deuteranopia

127.2720, 56.8110, -21.8850



Tritanopia

134.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040

Protanomaly

124.7770, 44.6630, -33.0090

Deuteranomaly

126.5870, 51.3100, -26.8180

Tritanomaly

130.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040 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(142, 136, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 136, 20)  
}
```

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(142, 136, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 136, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040 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(142, 136, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 136, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 136, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 136, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.5700, 40.8120, -34.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 136, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
136, 20) }
```

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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