

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7D77
RGB	126, 125, 119
RGB Percent	49%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5098, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.51
HSL	51°, 3%, 48%
HSV	51°, 6%, 49%
XYZ	19.2677, 20.4347, 20.3827
YIQ	124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

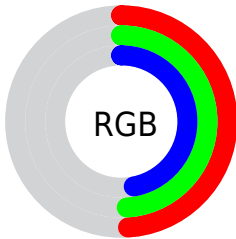
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 126, 119
Decimal	8289655
CIE Lab	52.33, -0.78, 3.39
CIE LCh	52, 3.482, 103.030
Yxy	20.4347, 0.3207, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286479735 (0xFF7E7D77)
YUV	124.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146
Hunter-Lab	45.2048, -3.0260, 4.9096

Details

The YIQ color `124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `120.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540`, and the grayscale version is `125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `177.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650`, and `75.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `121.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `127.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430`.

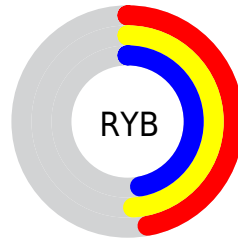
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (49%)

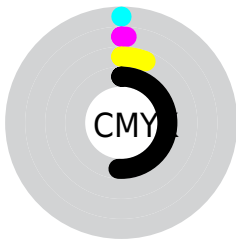
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

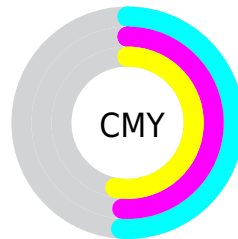


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 124.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 177.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 75.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 204.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 53.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 232.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 31.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 8.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 124.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 121.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 127.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 119.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 129.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 117.3480, 16.0950,
-10.8570

■ 131.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 114.8060, 20.4970,
-13.5430

■ 134.4240,
-15.4530, 10.2350

■ 112.1500, 25.2200,
-16.5400

■ 137.0800,
-20.1760, 13.2320

■ 109.4940, 29.9430,
-19.5370

■ 139.7360,
-24.8990, 16.2290

■ 106.9520, 34.3450,
-22.2230

■ 142.2780,
-29.3010, 18.9150

■ 104.8830, 38.7930,

■ 144.3470,

-25.7430

-33.7490, 22.4350

■ 102.3410, 43.1950,
-28.4290

■ 146.8890,
-38.1510, 25.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



124.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Triad

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



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



123.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



125.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Complementary

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



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



120.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

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.



125.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



124.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Square

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



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



124.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



125.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



125.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Rectangle

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



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



123.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



125.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



125.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Sweetspot

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



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



162.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



121.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



81.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



161.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



124.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



62.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



102.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



120.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



153.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



120.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



59.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



25.1580, -46.0380, 30.3940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

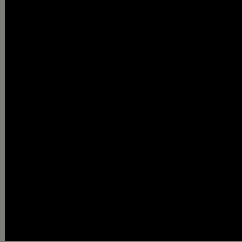
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

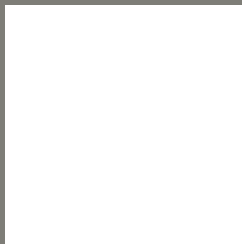
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6150, 2.5220,

-1.6540.

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

124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Protanopia

124.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

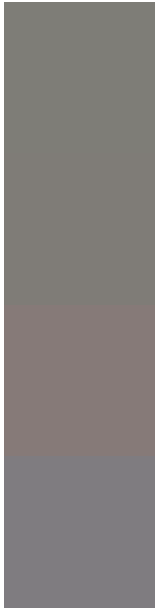
126.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



Tritanopia

125.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Protanomaly

124.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranomaly

125.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Tritanomaly

125.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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(126, 125, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 125, 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(126, 125, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 125, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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(126, 125, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 125, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 125, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 125, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 125, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 125,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 125, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
125, 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](#).

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