

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738375
RGB	115, 131, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.5491, 0.4862, 0.5412
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	128°, 7%, 48%
HSV	128°, 12%, 51%
XYZ	18.3966, 21.1627, 19.9441
YIQ	124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

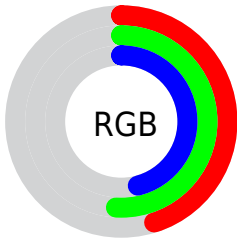
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 129, 131
Decimal	7570293
CIE Lab	53.13, -8.74, 5.60
CIE LCh	53, 10.378, 147.334
Yxy	21.1627, 0.3092, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285760373 (0xFF738375)
YUV	124.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367
Hunter-Lab	46.0030, -9.1229, 6.4975

Details

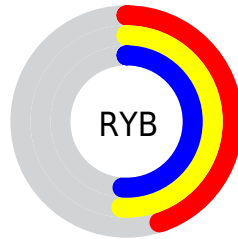
The YIQ color $124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $121.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460$, and the grayscale version is $125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690$, and $76.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690$.

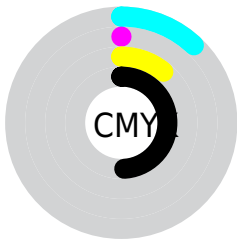
Distribution



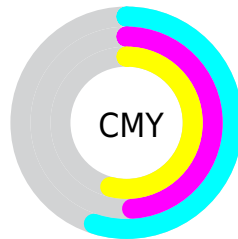
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (46%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 124.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 177.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 76.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 204.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 53.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 232.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 31.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 253.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 124.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 119.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 129.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 114.2240,
-13.1550, -20.4110

■ 135.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 109.0830,
-17.3720, -26.5880

■ 140.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 103.8280,
-21.2680, -33.0760

■ 145.4120, 11.1840,
17.5840

■ 98.3880, -26.0810,
-39.4650

■ 150.5530, 15.4010,
23.7610

■ 93.1330, -29.9770,
-45.9530

■ 156.1070, 19.8930,
30.4610

■ 87.9920, -34.1940,
-52.1300


■ 161.2480, 24.1100,
36.6380

■ 82.7370, -38.0900,

■ 166.5030, 28.0060,

-58.6180

43.1260

 78.7210, -41.1610,
-63.5370

 171.6440, 32.2230,
49.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



123.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Triad

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



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



126.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



128.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Complementary

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



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



121.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

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.



128.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



127.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Square

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



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



124.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440



128.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



127.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

Rectangle

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



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



123.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



128.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



128.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

Sweetspot

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



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



168.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



128.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



85.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



160.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



125.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



63.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



78.1340, -40.8860, -63.0140



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



121.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



155.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



120.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



51.8660, 40.8860, 63.0140



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

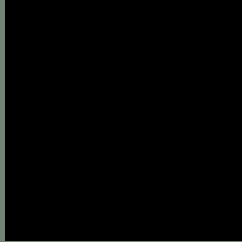
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6200, -5.0420,

-7.7460.

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

124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Protanopia

126.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

127.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



Tritanopia

126.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Protanomaly

125.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Deuteranomaly

126.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Tritanomaly

125.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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, 131, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 131, 117)  
}
```

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, 131, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 131, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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, 131, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 131, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 131, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 131, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 131, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 131,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 131, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
131, 117) }
```

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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