

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.7500, -37.8230,
-13.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50908F
RGB	80, 144, 143
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.6864, 0.4352, 0.4394
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	179°, 29%, 44%
HSV	179°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	18.2373, 23.6405, 29.5733
YIQ	124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

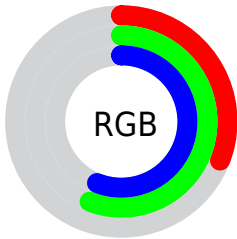
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 112, 144
Decimal	5279887
CIE _{Lab}	55.73, -20.78, -5.86
CIE _{LCh}	56, 21.585, 195.743
Yxy	23.6405, 0.2552, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283469967 (0xFF50908F)
YUV	124.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458
Hunter-Lab	48.6215, -18.1343, -2.0273

Details

The YIQ color **124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **99.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4510, -38.4190, -14.0910**, and **72.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.5640, -46.1670, -16.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110**.

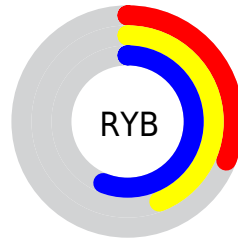
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (56%)

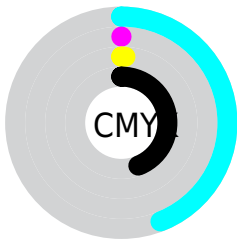
Blue (56%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (56%)

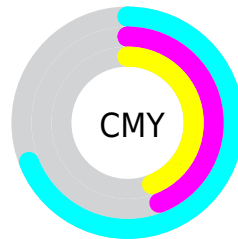


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 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 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

■ 124.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.4510, -38.4190,
-14.0910

■ 178.4510,
-38.4190, -14.0910

■ 72.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

■ 206.4510,
-38.4190, -14.0910

■ 48.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

■ 235.0380,
-38.6940, -14.6140

■ 32.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 19.4000, -16.0460,
-6.5580

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

■ 124.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

■ 120.5640,
-46.1670, -16.8470

■ 128.9360,
-29.4790, -10.9110

■ 115.9650,
-54.7860, -20.3380

■ 133.4210,
-20.5390, -7.7310

■ 111.7790,
-63.1300, -23.3060

■ 137.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 107.2940,
-72.0700, -26.4860

■ 142.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 103.1080,
-80.4140, -29.4540

■ 146.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 100.7160,
-85.1820, -31.1500

■ 150.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 155.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 159.3630, 30.0750,

11.1230

 163.8480, 39.0150,
14.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



125.5140, -42.7300, -7.5460

Triad

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



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



136.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730



133.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290

Complementary

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



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



99.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790

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.



134.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



136.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Square

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



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



133.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



136.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680



131.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Rectangle

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



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



128.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910



136.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680



133.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010

Sweetspot

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



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



178.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



117.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600



89.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



156.2850, -58.6830, -21.2990



106.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.4070, -79.8180, -29.2420



5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



99.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



116.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100



117.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



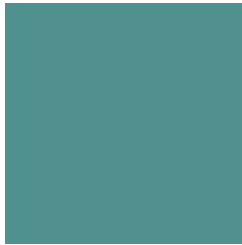
40.5930, 79.8180, 29.2420



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 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 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

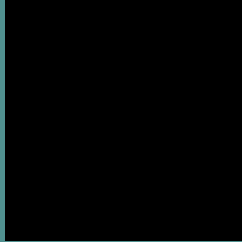
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790.

-13.8790.

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

124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Protanopia

133.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

134.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190



Tritanopia

125.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Protanomaly

129.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Deuteranomaly

130.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Tritanomaly

125.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 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(80, 144, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 144, 143)  
}
```

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(80, 144, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 144, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 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(80, 144, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 144, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 144, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 144, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 144, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 144,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 144,  
143) }
```

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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