

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.7600, -80.4550,
-56.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.7600, -80.4550,
-56.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DB776
RGB	13, 183, 118
RGB Percent	5%, 72%, 46%
CMY	0.9494, 0.2821, 0.5375
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.36, 0.28
HSL	157°, 87%, 38%
HSV	157°, 93%, 72%
XYZ	20.3784, 35.2875, 22.8553
YIQ	124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

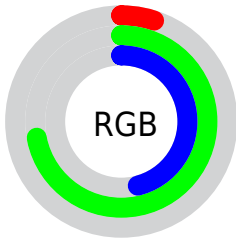
Format	Color
RYB	13, 118, 183
Decimal	898934
CIELab	65.97, -54.07, 22.47
CIELCh	66, 58.551, 157.433
Yxy	35.2875, 0.2595, 0.4494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279089014 (0xFF0DB776)
YUV	124.7600, -3.3327, -98.0135
Hunter-Lab	59.4033, -42.7208, 18.7706

Details

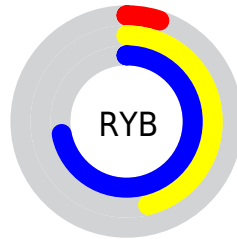
The YIQ color **124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **71.2400, 80.4550, 56.2550**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6760, -62.4830, -51.5630**, and **83.5890, -57.6240, -46.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.3030, -86.5980, -60.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9400, -71.9740, -50.2620**.

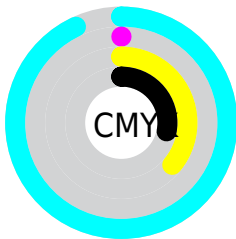
Distribution



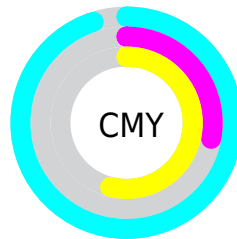
- Red (5%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 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 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.7600,
-80.4550, -56.2550

■ 124.7600,
-80.4550, -56.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.1740,
-72.7530, -52.6650

■ 189.5620,
-62.1620, -51.8740

■ 83.5890, -57.6240,
-46.0080

■ 210.8280,
-56.7990, -44.4390

■ 65.7050, -43.0910,
-39.5630

■ 222.9900,
-47.9070, -29.3710

■ 47.9350, -28.8790,
-32.8070

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 124.7600,
-80.4550, -56.2550

■ 124.7600,
-80.4550, -56.2550

■ 120.3030,
-86.5980, -60.5660

■ 130.9400,
-71.9740, -50.2620

■ 137.4190,
-62.8970, -44.0570

■ 143.5990,
-54.4160, -38.0640

■ 149.7790,
-45.9350, -32.0710

■ 155.9590,
-37.4540, -26.0780

■ 162.4380,
-28.3770, -19.8730

■ 168.6180,
-19.8960, -13.8800

■ 174.7980,
-11.4150, -7.8870

■ 181.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



128.7900, -106.3620, -43.7860

Triad

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



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



147.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270



158.2370, 83.3960, 19.4600

Complementary

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



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



71.2400, 80.4550, 56.2550

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.



158.9750, 73.3510, 41.8230



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



164.4030, -9.8190, 40.3010

Square

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



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



163.4340, 41.6220, 49.6700



156.9740, 72.8100, -8.9660

Rectangle

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



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



132.1930, -117.3220, -32.3780



163.4340, 41.6220, 49.6700



158.6210, 82.6150, 28.1110

Sweetspot

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



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



214.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670



132.2250, -8.0100, -75.1300



105.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



155.7630, -112.0410, -78.5450



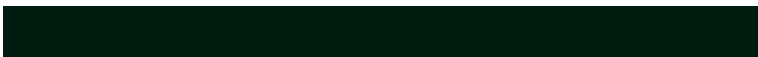
120.4300, -95.8200, -25.5800



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.5160, -73.7160, -51.7320



18.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Inverse Universe

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



71.2400, 80.4550, 56.2550



81.2370, 112.0410, 78.5450



75.5700, 95.8200, 25.5800



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.4840, 73.7160, 51.7320



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550.

-56.2550.

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

124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550

Protanopia

157.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

159.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120



Tritanopia

143.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



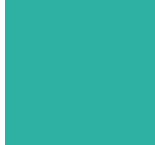
Protanomaly

145.4700, -14.2080, -28.8640



Deuteranomaly

146.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



Tritanomaly

136.2350, -73.5820, -32.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

124.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 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(13, 183, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 183, 118)  
}
```

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(13, 183, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 183, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 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(13, 183, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 183, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 183, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 183, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 183, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 183,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.7600, -80.4550, -56.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 183, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 183,  
118) }
```

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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