

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60898B
RGB	96, 137, 139
RGB Percent	38%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4627, 0.4550
CMYK	0.31, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	183°, 18%, 46%
HSV	183°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	18.4277, 22.2450, 27.7387
YIQ	124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

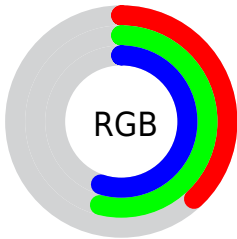
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 117, 139
Decimal	6326667
CIE Lab	54.29, -13.57, -5.60
CIE LCh	54, 14.680, 202.439
Yxy	22.2450, 0.2694, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284516747 (0xFF60898B)
YUV	124.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058
Hunter-Lab	47.1646, -12.7963, -1.8547

Details

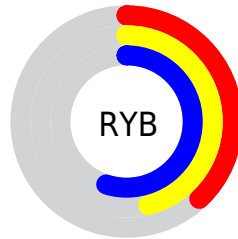
The YIQ color $[124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[110.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[177.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820]$, and $[75.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[120.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[129.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250]$.

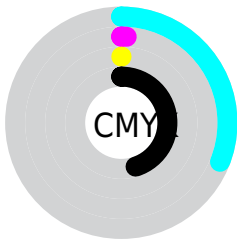
Distribution



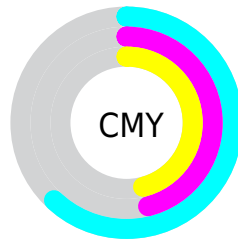
- Red (38%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700 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 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.9690,
-25.0780, -8.0700

■ 124.9690,
-25.0780, -8.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700

■ 177.6700,
-25.6740, -8.2820

■ 75.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

■ 205.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 51.6700, -25.6740,
-8.2820

■ 234.0720,
-26.8660, -8.7060

■ 29.6700, -25.6740,
-8.2820

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 15.5360, -13.4330,
-4.3530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.9690,
-25.0780, -8.0700

■ 124.9690,
-25.0780, -8.0700

■ 120.1960,
-33.1470, -10.5150

■ 129.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 116.0100,
-41.4910, -13.4830

■ 133.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 111.2370,
-49.5600, -15.9280

■ 138.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 106.4640,
-57.6290, -18.3730

■ 143.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 102.2780,
-65.9730, -21.3410

■ 147.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 97.8040, -73.4460,
-23.5740

■ 152.1340, 23.2900,
7.4340

■ 93.9170, -81.1940,
-26.3300

■ 156.3200, 31.6340,
10.4020

■ 161.0930, 39.7030,

12.8470

 165.8660, 47.7720,
15.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



125.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Triad

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



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



132.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



129.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730

Complementary

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



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



110.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

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.



131.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



132.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

Square

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



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



130.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



131.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



128.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220

Rectangle

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



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



127.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190



131.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



129.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

Sweetspot

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



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



175.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



121.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780



88.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



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.



124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



159.2060, -39.1070, -12.6350



112.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



89.7110, -77.6180, -25.0580



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



113.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670



141.3290, 19.3880, 34.1080



122.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.2450, 38.5010, 67.6930



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700 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 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

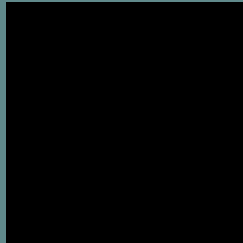
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

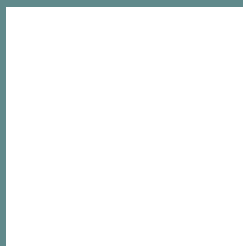
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700.



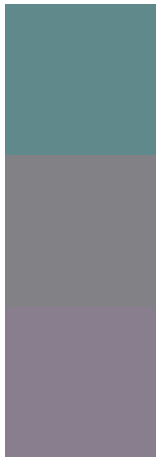
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700.

-8.0700.

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

124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Protanopia

129.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

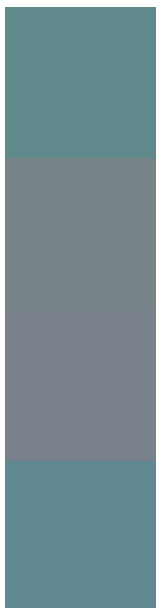
130.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



Tritanopia

125.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Protanomaly

128.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Deuteranomaly

128.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Tritanomaly

125.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700 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(96, 137, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 137, 139)  
}
```

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(96, 137, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 137, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700 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(96, 137, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 137, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 137, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 137, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 137, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 137,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 137, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 137,  
139) }
```

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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