

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.0150, -39.8870,
-9.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.0150, -39.8870,
-9.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	518E99
RGB	81, 142, 153
RGB Percent	32%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.6825, 0.4430, 0.4002
CMYK	0.47, 0.07, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	189°, 31%, 46%
HSV	189°, 47%, 60%
XYZ	18.8134, 23.3999, 33.6436
YIQ	125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

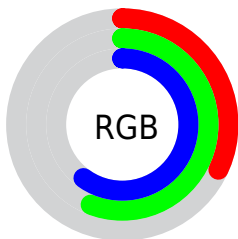
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 114, 153
Decimal	5344921
CIE _{Lab}	55.48, -16.72, -11.97
CIE _{LCh}	55, 20.559, 215.593
Yxy	23.3999, 0.2480, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283535001 (0xFF518E99)
YUV	125.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012
Hunter-Lab	48.3735, -15.2314, -7.3746

Details

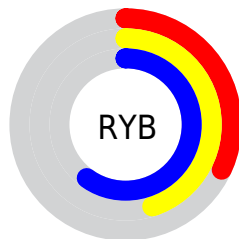
The YIQ color **125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110**, and **72.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770**.

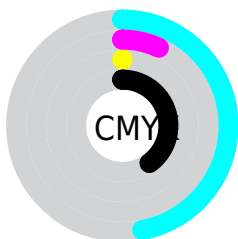
Distribution



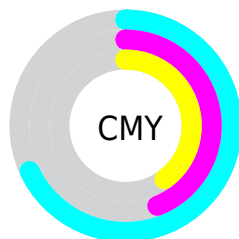
- Red (32%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110 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 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 125.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.7160, -40.4830,
-9.7230

■ 179.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 72.8080, -43.7380,
-11.3060

■ 206.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 48.8080, -43.7380,
-11.3060

■ 234.3910,
-38.1900, -12.7340

■ 32.6850, -30.0300,
-6.4300

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 19.1380, -18.0640,
-3.0240

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 125.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 119.3560,
-48.2770, -11.6450

■ 130.6740,
-31.4970, -7.3770

■ 112.8110,
-56.9880, -13.4680

■ 137.2190,
-22.7860, -5.5540

■ 107.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 142.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 101.4930,
-73.7680, -17.7360

■ 148.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 94.9480, -82.4790,
-19.5590

■ 154.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 93.7520, -84.8630,
-20.4070

■ 160.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 166.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

■ 172.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 178.6040, 36.5860,
8.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.1590, -31.7250, -14.2610



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



128.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

Triad

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



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



136.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



131.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Complementary

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



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



108.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110

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.



133.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



135.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Square

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



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



134.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



134.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



129.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Rectangle

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



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



130.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



134.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



132.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

Sweetspot

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



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



188.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440



124.5180, -23.3310, -34.2350



93.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



155.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410



103.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



85.8130, -77.6650, -18.6970



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



109.4820, 23.3310, 34.2350



131.9050, 35.9820, 52.7660



130.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



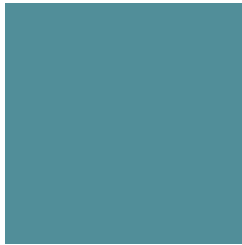
55.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

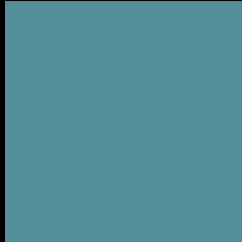
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

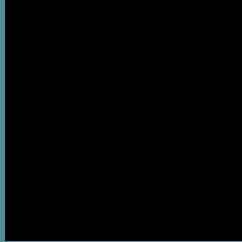
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110.

-9.5110.

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

125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Protanopia

132.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

133.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



Tritanopia

125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Protanomaly

130.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Deuteranomaly

130.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030

Tritanomaly

125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110 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(81, 142, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 142, 153)  
}
```

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(81, 142, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 142, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110 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(81, 142, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 142, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 142, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 142, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 142, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 142,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 142, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 142,  
153) }
```

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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