

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.0430, -38.2310,
-39.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.0430, -38.2310,
-39.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40A164
RGB	64, 161, 100
RGB Percent	25%, 63%, 39%
CMY	0.7493, 0.3685, 0.6079
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.38, 0.37
HSL	142°, 43%, 44%
HSV	142°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	17.1608, 27.5112, 16.4556
YIQ	125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

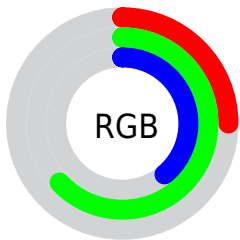
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 135, 161
Decimal	4235620
CIE _{Lab}	59.44, -42.59, 23.54
CIE _{LCh}	59, 48.668, 151.067
Yxy	27.5112, 0.2807, 0.4501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282425700 (0xFF40A164)
YUV	125.0430, -12.3462, -53.5347
Hunter-Lab	52.4511, -33.3883, 18.1147

Details

The YIQ color **125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **99.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7720, -36.0300, -40.8780**, and **69.3240, -46.3920, -40.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.1190, -44.5570, -46.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9670, -31.9050, -33.0330**.

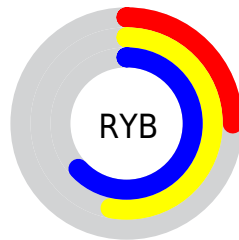
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (63%)

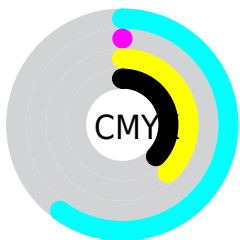
Blue (39%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

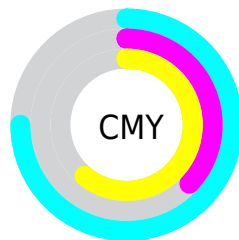


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 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 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.0430,
-38.2310, -39.5350

■ 125.0430,
-38.2310, -39.5350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.8900, -42.1740,
-39.6620

■ 180.7720,
-36.0300, -40.8780

■ 69.3240, -46.3920,
-40.3120

■ 208.6580,
-35.7090, -41.1890

■ 52.1410, -32.4550,
-34.0790

■ 226.0920,
-30.7590, -31.7750

■ 35.4310, -18.4720,
-28.6800

■ 237.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.0430,
-38.2310, -39.5350

■ 125.0430,
-38.2310, -39.5350

■ 119.1190,
-44.5570, -46.0370

■ 130.9670,
-31.9050, -33.0330

■ 113.1950,
-50.8830, -52.5390

■ 136.8910,
-25.5790, -26.5310

■ 107.2710,
-57.2090, -59.0410

■ 142.8150,
-19.2530, -20.0290

■ 101.3470,
-63.5350, -65.5430

■ 148.7390,
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 154.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 161.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.9240, 6.3260,
6.5020

■ 172.8480, 12.6520,

13.0040

■ 178.7720, 18.9780,
19.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4000, 9.1760, -34.1520



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



112.5700, -91.0030, -41.2990

Triad

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



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



130.0360, -78.7700, 6.8460



142.4510, 68.1740, 19.9980

Complementary

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



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



99.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350

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.



144.3040, 56.0670, 35.6750



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



145.5880, -18.0700, 30.1380

Square

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



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



117.4840, -113.1070, -15.1470



147.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



141.5140, 62.7220, -2.3500

Rectangle

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



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



115.9900, -100.6330, -31.9690



147.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



143.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570

Sweetspot

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



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



194.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200



139.1780, 9.6810, -37.7990



96.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350



153.3200, -58.9050, -61.3450



130.5150, -53.6390, -24.6070



78.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



91.2710, -57.2090, -59.0410



11.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Inverse Universe

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



99.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350



114.5660, 59.2260, 61.0340



94.4850, 53.6390, 24.6070



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



53.7290, 57.2090, 59.0410



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 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 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

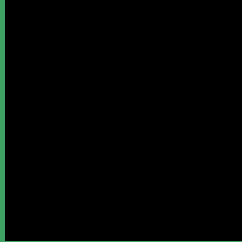
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350.

-39.5350.

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

125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350

Protanopia

140.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

142.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460



Tritanopia

133.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350

Protanomaly

134.7710, 1.2420, -22.5180

Deuteranomaly

135.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

Tritanomaly

130.4840, -43.1860, -21.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 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(64, 161, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 161, 100)  
}
```

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(64, 161, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 161, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 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(64, 161, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 161, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 161, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 161, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 161, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 161,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 161, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 161,  
100) }
```

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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