

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.0550, -99.2580,
-29.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.0550, -99.2580,
-29.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CABB9
RGB	12, 171, 185
RGB Percent	5%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.9532, 0.3291, 0.2749
CMYK	0.94, 0.07, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	185°, 88%, 39%
HSV	185°, 94%, 73%
XYZ	23.4719, 32.7270, 50.9217
YIQ	125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

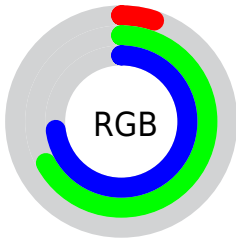
Format	Color
RYB	12, 95, 185
Decimal	830393
CIELab	63.94, -30.87, -17.42
CIElCh	64, 35.445, 209.430
Yxy	32.7270, 0.2191, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279020473 (0xFF0CABB9)
YUV	125.0550, 29.5529, -99.1492
Hunter-Lab	57.2075, -26.8756, -12.7301

Details

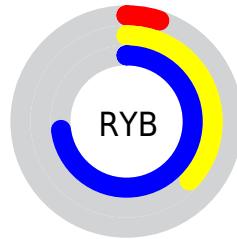
The YIQ color **125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **71.9450, 99.2580, 29.3540**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580**, and **84.3140, -74.8220, -20.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.8800, -106.1350, -31.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6110, -89.0800, -26.5840**.

Distribution



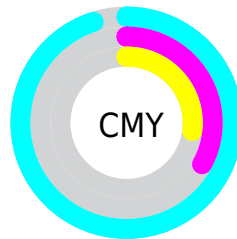
- Red (5%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 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 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.0550,
-99.2580, -29.3540

■ 125.0550,
-99.2580, -29.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.5400,
-90.3180, -26.1740

■ 190.9220,
-79.5900, -22.3580

■ 84.3140, -74.8220,
-20.6620

■ 218.2230,
-73.3080, -26.0760

■ 66.7890, -59.9220,
-15.3620

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 49.8510, -45.2970,
-10.5850

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 33.7280, -31.5890,
-5.7090

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 18.4200, -18.7980,
-0.7340

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.0550,
-99.2580, -29.3540

■ 125.0550,
-99.2580, -29.3540

■ 120.8800,
-106.1350, -31.3750

■ 131.6110,
-89.0800, -26.5840

■ 137.8790,
-78.0310, -23.0790

■ 144.4350,
-67.8530, -20.3090

■ 150.7030,
-56.8040, -16.8040

■ 156.6720,
-46.3510, -13.5110

■ 163.5270,
-35.5770, -10.5290

■ 169.4960,
-25.1240, -7.2360

■ 176.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 182.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9440, -59.4610, -29.2290



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



136.5060, -83.8100, -11.9540

Triad

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



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



159.2700, 17.8760, 28.4680



152.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

Complementary

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



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



71.9450, 99.2580, 29.3540

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.



155.2660, 48.9210, -0.0310



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



158.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050

Square

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



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



157.4710, -13.6670, 21.9250



156.6060, 51.4400, 14.8960



149.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210

Rectangle

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



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



145.7420, -60.5670, 1.8410



156.6060, 51.4400, 14.8960



153.6790, 40.0280, -9.5720

Sweetspot

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



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



216.4450, -38.2820, -11.0660



114.8050, -51.1060, -87.0580



105.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



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.



125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



157.0870, -137.8150, -40.9430



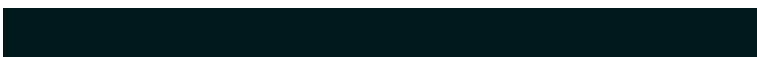
75.7470, -76.1580, 14.5780



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.7250, -89.4010, -26.2730



18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Inverse Universe

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



81.8530, 52.0690, 86.1250



96.9540, 72.0990, 119.6110



121.2530, 76.1580, -14.5780



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.9460, 47.0730, 77.5450



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 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 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

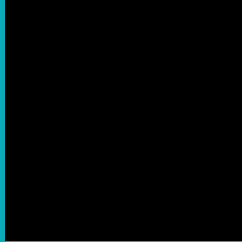
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540.

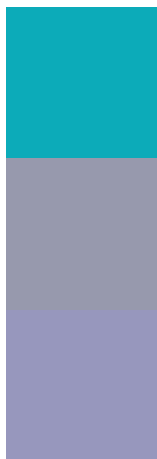


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540.

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

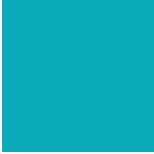
125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540

Protanopia

154.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

155.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



Tritanopia

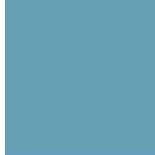
125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



Protanomaly

143.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



Deuteranomaly

144.0780, -44.1980, -2.9660



Tritanomaly

125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

125.2280, -36.1730, -10.7410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 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(12, 171, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 171, 185)  
}
```

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(12, 171, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 171, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 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(12, 171, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 171, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 171, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 171, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 171, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 171,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 171, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 171,  
185) }
```

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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