

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.0960, -72.1130,
-42.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.0960, -72.1130,
-42.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EAC85
RGB	30, 172, 133
RGB Percent	12%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.8827, 0.3252, 0.4787
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.23, 0.33
HSL	163°, 70%, 40%
HSV	163°, 83%, 67%
XYZ	19.5257, 31.4940, 27.2165
YIQ	125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

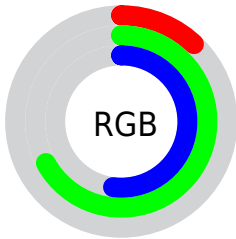
Format	Color
RYB	30, 112, 172
Decimal	2010245
CIELab	62.92, -45.16, 10.09
CIELCh	63, 46.271, 167.408
Yxy	31.4940, 0.2496, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280200325 (0xFF1EAC85)
YUV	125.0960, 3.8967, -83.3992
Hunter-Lab	56.1195, -36.1035, 10.5296

Details

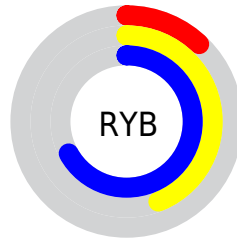
The YIQ color **125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **76.9040, 72.1130, 42.2330**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5380, -61.6140, -39.7740**, and **79.3150, -59.3680, -36.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.4430, -80.6400, -47.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7490, -63.5860, -37.0740**.

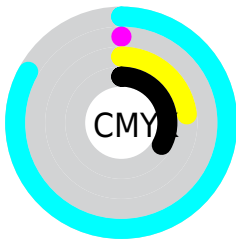
Distribution



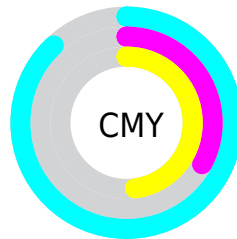
- Red (12%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 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 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.0960,
-72.1130, -42.2330

■ 125.0960,
-72.1130, -42.2330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.4270, -74.5430,
-42.2470

■ 185.5380,
-61.6140, -39.7740

■ 79.3150, -59.3680,
-36.4240

■ 213.5490,
-60.1470, -38.8270

■ 61.4310, -44.8350,
-29.9790

■ 225.4120,
-51.8510, -23.9710

■ 44.2480, -30.8980,
-23.7460

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 29.0540, -18.4280,
-18.4600

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 125.0960,
-72.1130, -42.2330

■ 125.0960,
-72.1130, -42.2330

■ 119.4430,
-80.6400, -47.3920

■ 130.7490,
-63.5860, -37.0740

■ 115.2140,
-87.4250, -51.0810

■ 136.2880,
-54.7380, -32.2260

■ 142.2400,
-45.6150, -26.8550

■ 147.8930,
-37.0880, -21.6960

■ 153.5460,
-28.5610, -16.5370

■ 159.0850,
-19.7130, -11.6890

■ 164.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 170.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 176.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.5530, -13.2440, -35.3240



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



121.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430

Triad

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



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



151.1830, -39.1590, 21.3610



151.8060, 65.1960, 7.8840

Complementary

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



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



76.9040, 72.1130, 42.2330

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.



153.4430, 62.6250, 26.9530



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



156.8100, 7.7880, 35.0840

Square

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



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



121.5420, -119.0220, -12.5740



155.7140, 43.2290, 37.0610



149.6170, 51.7660, -13.0500

Rectangle

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



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



123.8780, -111.8210, -27.4450



155.7140, 43.2290, 37.0610



151.9190, 66.6160, 15.1920

Sweetspot

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



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



205.5460, -28.5610, -16.5370



125.3140, -15.2100, -65.7860



101.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



150.6680, -112.7310, -66.0350



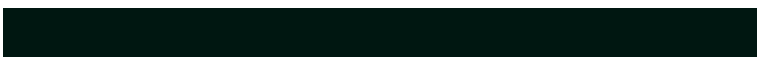
111.3450, -76.1070, -13.8910



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.4760, -76.2390, -44.5510



15.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Inverse Universe

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



76.9040, 72.1130, 42.2330



75.3320, 112.7310, 66.0350



90.6550, 76.1070, 13.8910



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



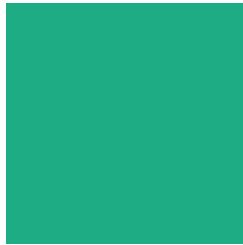
49.5240, 76.2390, 44.5510



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 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 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

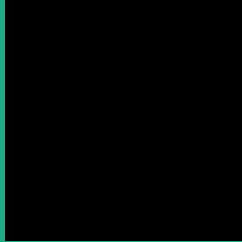
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330.

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

125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330

Protanopia

150.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

152.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



Tritanopia

135.7880, -67.3490, -18.4290

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



Protanomaly

141.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150



Deuteranomaly

142.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



Tritanomaly

131.7350, -68.9980, -27.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

124.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 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(30, 172, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 172, 133)  
}
```

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(30, 172, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 172, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 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(30, 172, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 172, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 172, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 172, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 172, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 172,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.0960, -72.1130, -42.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 172, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 172,  
133) }
```

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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