

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.1630, -20.3530,
-22.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.1630, -20.3530,
-22.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C916E
RGB	92, 145, 110
RGB Percent	36%, 57%, 43%
CMY	0.6394, 0.4313, 0.5687
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.24, 0.43
HSL	140°, 22%, 46%
HSV	140°, 37%, 57%
XYZ	17.3524, 23.6564, 18.3995
YIQ	125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

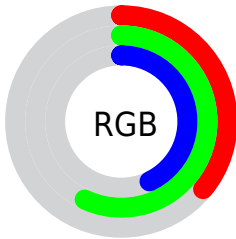
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 132, 145
Decimal	6066542
CIE _{Lab}	55.74, -25.59, 13.12
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.755, 152.851
Yxy	23.6564, 0.2921, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284256622 (0xFF5C916E)
YUV	125.1630, -7.4754, -29.0840
Hunter-Lab	48.6379, -21.4334, 11.6173

Details

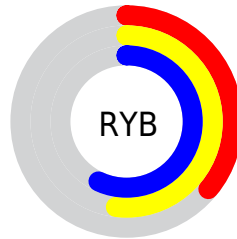
The YIQ color **125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **111.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.3370, -20.9030, -23.1670**, and **74.8040, -20.7200, -20.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.5380, -26.0830, -28.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430**.

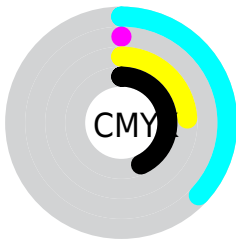
Distribution



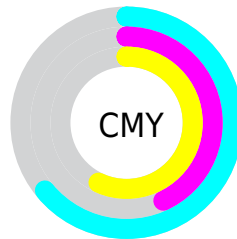
- Red (36%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 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 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.1630,
-20.3530, -22.1210

■ 125.1630,
-20.3530, -22.1210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.6900, -20.3990,
-21.2870

■ 178.3370,
-20.9030, -23.1670

■ 74.8040, -20.7200,
-20.9760

■ 205.9240,
-21.1780, -23.6900

■ 50.4340, -22.5540,
-20.7780

■ 233.9240,
-21.1780, -23.6900

■ 29.8690, -19.3450,
-18.3610

■ 245.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.1630,
-20.3530, -22.1210

■ 125.1630,
-20.3530, -22.1210

■ 119.5380,
-26.0830, -28.4110

■ 130.4890,
-15.2190, -16.0430

■ 114.3260,
-31.5380, -34.1780

■ 136.0000, -9.1680,
-10.0640

■ 108.7010,
-37.2680, -40.4680

■ 141.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 103.4890,
-42.7230, -46.2350

■ 146.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 97.8640, -48.4530,
-52.5250

■ 152.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 92.6520, -53.9080,
-58.2920

■ 157.6740, 13.2020,
14.0500

■ 90.7010, -55.6040,
-60.5960

■ 163.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 168.6250, 24.0660,

26.4180

■ 173.8370, 29.5210,
32.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



119.9180, -47.4040, -21.9640

Triad

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



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



130.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440



135.1100, 41.0330, 10.7690

Complementary

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



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



111.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210

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.



136.0850, 34.1540, 19.8020



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



135.7720, -7.3850, 18.2070

Square

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



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



122.3690, -58.3190, -5.8630



137.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



133.5790, 37.7340, -1.0340

Rectangle

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



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



117.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570



137.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



135.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Sweetspot

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



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



181.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060



133.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



89.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210



157.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



128.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



84.4890, -51.8910, -56.2990



5.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



111.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210



136.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



108.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.5110, 51.8910, 56.2990



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 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 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

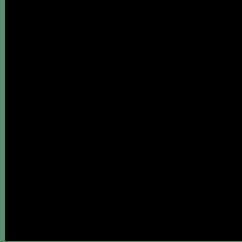
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210.

-22.1210.

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

125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210

Protanopia

132.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

133.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



Tritanopia

129.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210

Protanomaly

129.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Deuteranomaly

130.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670

Tritanomaly

128.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 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(92, 145, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 145, 110)  
}
```

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(92, 145, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 145, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 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(92, 145, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 145, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 145, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 145, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 145, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 145,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 145, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 145,  
110) }
```

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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