

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.1820, -12.1960,
0.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72808C
RGB	114, 128, 140
RGB Percent	45%, 50%, 55%
CMY	0.5530, 0.4980, 0.4510
CMYK	0.19, 0.09, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	208°, 10%, 50%
HSV	208°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	19.3911, 20.9099, 27.8192
YIQ	125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

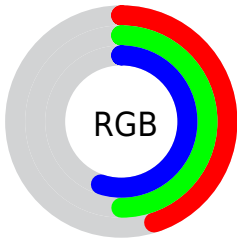
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 123, 140
Decimal	7504012
CIE _{Lab}	52.85, -2.42, -8.20
CIE _{LCh}	53, 8.552, 253.529
Yxy	20.9099, 0.2847, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285694092 (0xFF72808C)
YUV	125.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066
Hunter-Lab	45.7273, -4.3283, -4.0613

Details

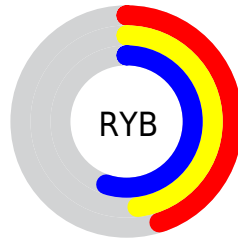
The YIQ color **125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **128.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630**, and **76.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940**.

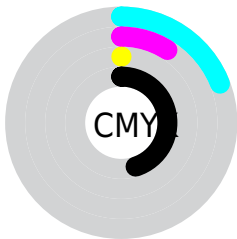
Distribution



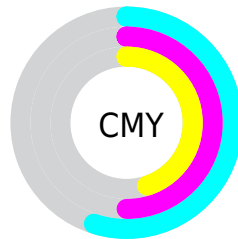
- Red (45%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 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 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 125.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 177.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 76.3670, -11.2790,
0.6650

■ 204.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 53.3670, -11.2790,
0.6650

■ 233.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 32.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 10.3670, -11.2790,
0.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 125.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 117.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 132.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 109.1790,
-25.3090, 1.6270

■ 141.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 101.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 148.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 93.1760, -38.4220,
2.4900

■ 157.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 85.4680, -45.1160,
2.6600

■ 164.8960, 20.7240,
-1.1320

■ 77.1730, -51.5350,
3.3530

■ 173.1910, 27.1430,
-1.8250

■ 69.4650, -58.2290,
3.5230

■ 180.8990, 33.8370,
-1.9950

■ 61.1700, -64.6480,

■ 189.1940, 40.2560,

4.2160

-2.6880

■ 59.9850, -65.5650,
4.3150

■ 196.9020, 46.9500,
-2.8580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



126.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Triad

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



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



127.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



124.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Complementary

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



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



128.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

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.



125.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



126.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Square

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



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



127.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



126.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



124.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Rectangle

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



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



127.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



126.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



124.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Sweetspot

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



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



174.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



130.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660



88.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



158.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340



117.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



56.8390, -62.2180, 4.2300



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



123.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



155.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220



136.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.8610, 56.4770, 50.2770



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 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 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

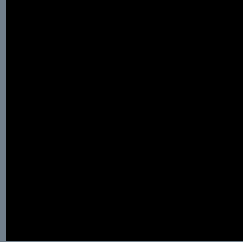
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

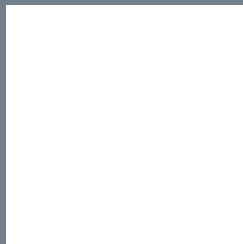
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640.



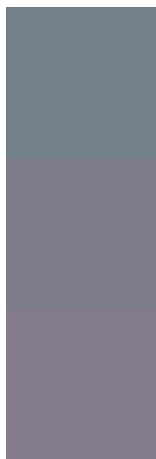
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1820, -12.1960,

0.7640.

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

125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Protanopia

126.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

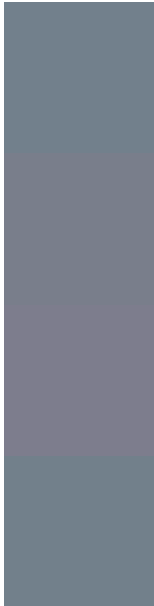
127.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



Tritanopia

124.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Protanomaly

125.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranomaly

126.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Tritanomaly

125.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 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(114, 128, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 128, 140)  
}
```

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(114, 128, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 128, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 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(114, 128, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 128, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 128, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 128, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 128, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 128,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 128, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
128, 140) }
```

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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