

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440)
contains.

YIQ(125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(125.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	539767
RGB	83, 151, 103
RGB Percent	33%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.6747, 0.4077, 0.5961
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.32, 0.41
HSL	138°, 29%, 46%
HSV	138°, 45%, 59%
XYZ	17.0815, 24.9581, 16.7449
YIQ	125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

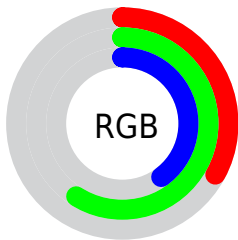
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 136, 151
Decimal	5478247
CIE _{Lab}	57.03, -32.64, 18.77
CIE _{LCh}	57, 37.653, 150.101
Yxy	24.9581, 0.2906, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283668327 (0xFF539767)
YUV	125.1960, -10.9426, -37.0059
Hunter-Lab	49.9581, -26.3944, 15.0979

Details

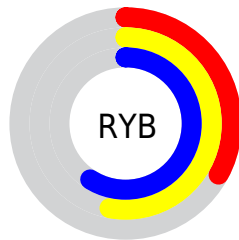
The YIQ color **125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **108.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.1420, -25.0280, -31.0120**, and **73.1680, -27.9170, -28.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.4570, -30.5290, -35.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430**.

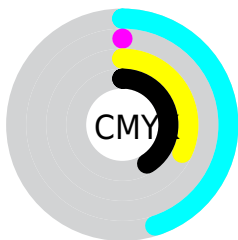
Distribution



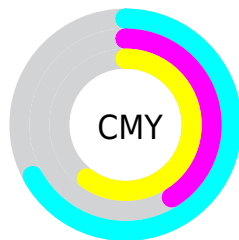
- Red (33%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.1960,
-25.1200, -29.3440

■ 125.1960,
-25.1200, -29.3440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.4240, -25.7620,
-28.7220

■ 179.1420,
-25.0280, -31.0120

■ 73.1680, -27.9170,
-28.2130

■ 206.7290,
-25.3030, -31.5350

■ 47.7870, -31.2180,
-28.9620

■ 230.6200,
-23.3780, -27.8740

■ 31.8920, -18.1520,
-23.4640

■ 242.4830,
-15.0820, -13.0180

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.1960,
-25.1200, -29.3440

■ 125.1960,
-25.1200, -29.3440

■ 119.4570,
-30.5290, -35.9450

■ 130.9350,
-19.7110, -22.7430

■ 113.8320,
-36.2590, -42.2350

■ 136.5600,
-13.9810, -16.4530

■ 108.0930,
-41.6680, -48.8360

■ 142.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 102.3540,
-47.0770, -55.4370

■ 148.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 96.4300, -53.4030,
-61.9390

■ 153.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 93.6530, -55.6490,
-65.2890

■ 159.7010, 8.5720,
9.8520

■ 165.4400, 13.9810,
16.4530

■ 171.0650, 19.7110,

22.7430

■ 176.8040, 25.1200,
29.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



110.6860, -76.4700, -34.8540

Triad

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



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



130.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100



137.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430

Complementary

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



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



108.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440

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.



139.2050, 42.8640, 27.1520



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



139.1120, -14.0340, 23.0700

Square

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



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



109.4650, -102.9280, -17.9040



141.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



136.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420

Rectangle

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



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



141.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



138.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Sweetspot

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



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



185.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



137.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760



92.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



155.8700, -39.4220, -45.4860



128.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



86.8540, -51.6610, -60.4690



8.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

Inverse Universe

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



108.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440



130.2440, 39.1010, 45.7970



105.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.1960, -25.1200,

-29.3440.

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

125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Protanopia

134.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Deuteranopia

136.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280



Tritanopia

130.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Protanomaly

131.1290, 3.3500, -16.6660

Deuteranomaly

132.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Tritanomaly

129.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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(83, 151, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 151, 103)  
}
```

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(83, 151, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 151, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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(83, 151, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 151, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 151, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 151, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 151, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 151,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 151, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 151,  
103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor