

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.2560, -71.1890,
-81.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.2560, -71.1890,
-81.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07C542
RGB	7, 197, 66
RGB Percent	3%, 77%, 26%
CMY	0.9731, 0.2271, 0.7413
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.67, 0.23
HSL	139°, 93%, 40%
HSV	139°, 97%, 77%
XYZ	21.0522, 40.4057, 11.8366
YIQ	125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

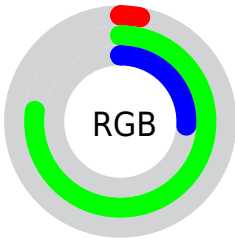
Format	Color
RYB	7, 152, 197
Decimal	509250
CIELab	69.76, -67.12, 52.41
CIELCh	70, 85.158, 142.019
Yxy	40.4057, 0.2872, 0.5513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278699330 (0xFF07C542)
YUV	125.2560, -29.2132, -103.7105
Hunter-Lab	63.5655, -52.1223, 33.4554

Details

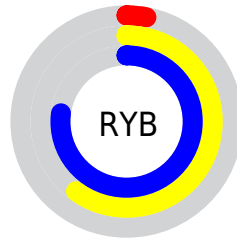
The YIQ color **125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **78.7440, 71.1890, 81.0210**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7490, -47.5320, -74.7320**, and **82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.5930, -73.7560, -84.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8320, -63.7630, -72.4270**.

Distribution



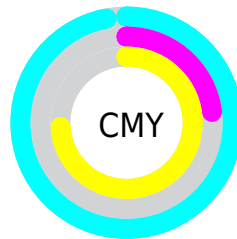
- Red (3%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 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 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.2560,
-71.1890, -81.0210

■ 125.2560,
-71.1890, -81.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5350,
-58.6730, -76.5690

■ 193.7490,
-47.5320, -74.7320

■ 82.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

■ 206.8080,
-36.8520, -59.0280

■ 67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450

■ 219.1550,
-27.0430, -44.0590

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 231.4310,
-18.4720, -28.6800

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 243.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.2560,
-71.1890, -81.0210

■ 125.2560,
-71.1890, -81.0210

■ 122.5930,
-73.7560, -84.0600

■ 132.8320,
-63.7630, -72.4270

■ 139.9950,
-56.6120, -64.3560

■ 147.5710,
-49.1860, -55.7620

■ 155.0330,
-41.4390, -47.4790

■ 162.3100,
-34.6090, -39.0970

■ 169.7720,
-26.8620, -30.8140

■ 177.3480,
-19.4360, -22.2200

■ 184.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 192.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

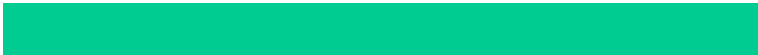
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



152.2710, 39.0750, -63.9090



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



136.3920, -102.9660, -61.2860

Triad

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



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



142.5270, 89.3520, 43.6880

Complementary

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



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



78.7440, 71.1890, 81.0210

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.



148.3700, 66.0100, 70.2500



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



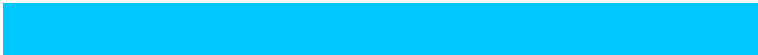
157.9840, -54.6560, 21.3760

Square

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



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



171.8680, 29.3770, 67.8490



155.2230, 103.2060, 1.8460

Rectangle

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



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



143.1350, -120.5750, -45.0150



171.8680, 29.3770, 67.8490



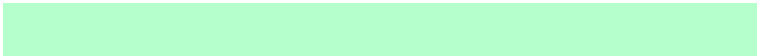
141.2680, 83.2520, 55.1240

Sweetspot

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



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



227.0600, -27.7330, -31.5490



158.2970, 27.0180, -71.1740



111.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



158.6910, -95.4840, -108.7960



135.8580, -101.0420, -52.0980



95.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



101.4950, -61.1960, -69.3880



22.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

Inverse Universe

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



78.7440, 71.1890, 81.0210



96.3090, 95.4840, 108.7960



68.1420, 101.0420, 52.0980



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



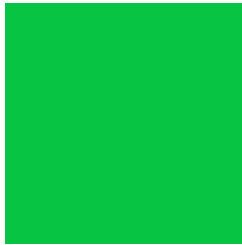
61.6190, 60.8750, 69.6990



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 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 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 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 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210.

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

125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210

Protanopia

162.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810

Deuteranopia

165.8900, 55.2510, -15.6370



Tritanopia

154.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



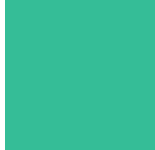
Protanomaly

148.8040, 4.5020, -48.5700



Deuteranomaly

150.9390, 8.8560, -39.3680



Tritanomaly

144.0040, -68.8580, -40.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

125.0110, -26.0370, -29.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 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(7, 197, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 197, 66)  
}
```

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(7, 197, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 197, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 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(7, 197, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 197, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 197, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 197, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 197, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 197, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.2560, -71.1890, -81.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 197, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 197,  
66) }
```

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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