

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.2820, -27.0970,
0.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64849D
RGB	100, 132, 157
RGB Percent	39%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.6079, 0.4823, 0.3844
CMYK	0.36, 0.16, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	206°, 23%, 50%
HSV	206°, 36%, 62%
XYZ	19.5900, 21.6479, 35.0298
YIQ	125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

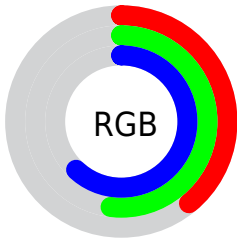
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 120, 157
Decimal	6587549
CIE _{Lab}	53.65, -4.87, -16.95
CIE _{LCh}	54, 17.640, 253.965
Yxy	21.6479, 0.2569, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284777629 (0xFF64849D)
YUV	125.2820, 15.6370, -22.1723
Hunter-Lab	46.5273, -6.2666, -12.0696

Details

The YIQ color $[125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $[131.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130]$, and $[75.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[116.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[134.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220]$.

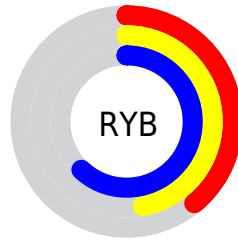
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (52%)

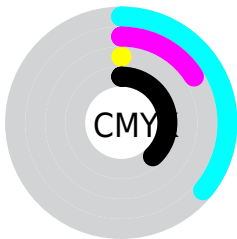
Blue (62%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (62%)

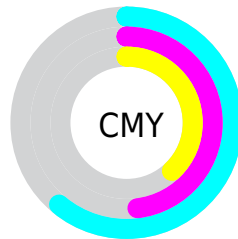


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910 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 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 125.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

■ 178.5100,
-27.7390, 1.6130

■ 75.7550, -27.0510,
0.1570

■ 206.2110,
-28.3350, 1.4010

■ 51.6300, -28.1970,
-1.1010

■ 232.7290,
-24.1620, -2.6420

■ 28.9180, -29.0680,
-1.8360

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 14.1970, -16.5520,
2.6160

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 125.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 116.3890,
-34.7080, 1.2600

■ 134.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 107.7950,
-41.7230, 1.7410

■ 142.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 98.9020, -49.3340,
2.0100

■ 151.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 90.5960, -57.2200,
1.7560

■ 160.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 82.0020, -64.2350,
2.2370

■ 168.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 73.1090, -71.8460,
2.5060

■ 177.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 69.5540, -74.5970,
2.8030

■ 186.3480, 25.2630,
-0.7930

■ 195.2410, 32.8740,
-1.0620

■ 203.8350, 39.8890,
-1.5430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



128.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Triad

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



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



130.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



125.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Complementary

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



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



131.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

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.



126.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



129.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Square

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



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



130.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



128.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



122.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Rectangle

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



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



129.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270



128.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



125.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Sweetspot

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



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



191.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



136.3090, -23.7000, -22.0360



94.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



154.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170



108.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



63.2620, -67.9030, 2.6330



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



120.6910, 23.7000, 22.0360



146.7240, 37.2690, 34.9410



148.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.8770, 59.5480, 55.1960



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910 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 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910 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

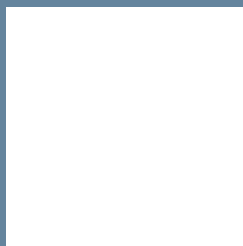
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2820, -27.0970,

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

125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Protanopia

128.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Deuteranopia

128.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



Tritanopia

124.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Protanomaly

127.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Deuteranomaly

127.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860

Tritanomaly

124.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910 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(100, 132, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 132, 157)  
}
```

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(100, 132, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 132, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910 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(100, 132, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 132, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 132, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 132, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 132, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 132,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 132, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
132, 157) }
```

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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