

# Converting Colors

YIQ(125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(125.3840, 25.5820,  
9.9500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C7072
RGB	156, 112, 114
RGB Percent	61%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.3881, 0.5608, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.27, 0.39
HSL	357°, 18%, 53%
HSV	357°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	22.5464, 19.8704, 18.5742
YIQ	125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

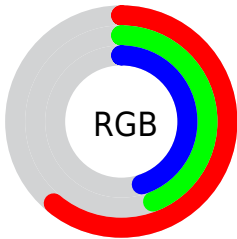
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 112, 114
Decimal	10252402
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.69, 17.75, 5.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 18.667, 18.059
Yxy	19.8704, 0.3697, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288442482 (0xFF9C7072)
YUV	125.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502
Hunter-Lab	44.5762, 12.2759, 6.4981

# Details

The YIQ color **125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **142.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860**, and **76.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470**.

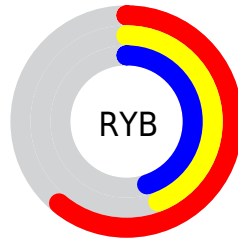
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (44%)

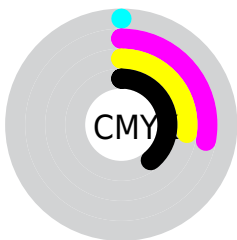
Blue (45%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

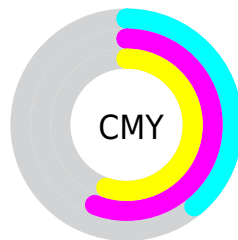


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500 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 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 125.3840, 25.5820,  
9.9500


 125.3840, 25.5820,  
9.9500


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 99.9000, 24.0690,  
9.8370


 178.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860


 76.1880, 23.1980,  
9.1020


 205.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100


 52.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

 229.9920, 20.8140,  
8.2540

 30.9210, 19.5760,  
8.6640

 250.2070, 3.8510,  
1.7950

 10.4650, 20.8600,  
7.4200

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.3840, 25.5820,  
9.9500

■ 125.3840, 25.5820,  
9.9500

■ 114.2820, 34.7970,  
13.6530

■ 136.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

■ 103.7670, 43.7370,  
16.8330

■ 147.0010, 7.4270,  
3.0670

■ 92.6650, 52.9520,  
20.5360

■ 158.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 82.2640, 61.5710,  
24.0270

■ 168.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 71.1620, 70.7860,  
27.7300

■ 179.6060,  
-19.6220, -7.8300

■ 60.0600, 80.0010,  
31.4330

■ 190.7080,  
-28.8370, -11.5330

■ 49.5450, 88.9410,  
34.6130


■ 201.2230,  
-37.7770, -14.7130

■ 47.4420, 90.7290,

■ 212.3250,

35.2490

-46.9920, -18.4160

 222.8400,  
-55.9320, -21.5960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



124.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790

# Triad

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



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



119.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



120.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

# Complementary

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



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



142.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

# 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.



116.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



117.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

# Square

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



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



121.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



115.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480



123.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



# Rectangle

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



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



123.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



115.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480



119.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

# Sweetspot

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



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



192.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



129.5740, 10.9080, 22.5880



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



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.



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



155.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610



136.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.5550, 82.9810, 32.4930



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



# Inverse Universe

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



125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



155.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610



131.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.5550, 82.9810, 32.4930

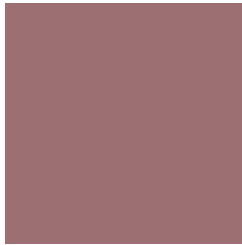


4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500 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 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

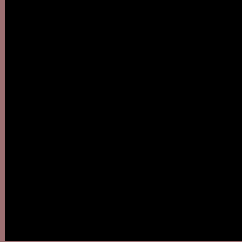
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3840, 25.5820,



# 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

125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

### Protanopia

123.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

### Deuteranopia

124.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



## Tritanopia

125.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

## Protanomaly

124.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

## Deuteranomaly

124.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150

## Tritanomaly

125.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500 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(156, 112, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 112, 114)  
}
```

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(156, 112, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 112, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500 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(156, 112, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 112, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 112, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 112, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 112, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 112,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 112, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
112, 114) }
```

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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