

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.3950, 78.6340,
-15.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980)
contains.

YIQ(125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980)	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(125.3950, 78.6340,
-15.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF720C
RGB	191, 114, 12
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 5%
CMY	0.2509, 0.5530, 0.9525
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	34°, 88%, 40%
HSV	34°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	27.5741, 23.1344, 3.3631
YIQ	125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

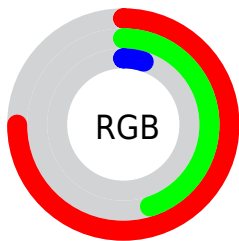
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 191, 12
Decimal	12546572
CIE Lab	55.21, 24.06, 60.03
CIE LCh	55, 64.666, 68.161
Yxy	23.1344, 0.5100, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290736652 (0xFFBF720C)
YUV	125.3950, -55.9037, 57.5356
Hunter-Lab	48.0982, 18.1601, 29.5231

Details

The YIQ color **125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **77.6050, -78.6340, 15.3980**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.1830, 82.3470, -11.1010**, and **77.3240, 60.2010, -6.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0920, 83.8610, -16.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2570, 70.3350, -13.6730**.

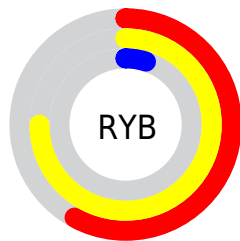
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

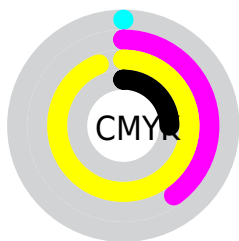
Blue (5%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (5%)

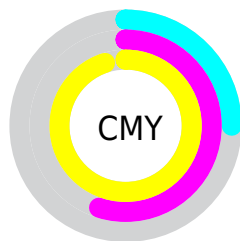


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980 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 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.3950, 78.6340,
-15.3980

■ 125.3950, 78.6340,
-15.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.3820, 71.4810,
-12.4150

■ 181.1830, 82.3470,
-11.1010

■ 77.6230, 60.7970,
-6.0110

■ 200.7080, 67.4470,
-16.4010

■ 55.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

■ 220.1080, 51.4010,
-22.9590

■ 33.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

■ 240.3230, 34.4380,
-29.4180

■ 14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.9280

0.0000

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

125.3950, 78.6340,
-15.3980

125.3950, 78.6340,
-15.3980

121.0920, 83.8610,
-16.5150

132.2570, 70.3350,
-13.6730

139.1190, 62.0360,
-11.9480

146.5680, 53.4620,
-10.7460

153.5440, 44.8420,
-8.7100

160.4060, 36.5430,
-6.9850

■ 167.2680, 28.2440,
-5.2600

■ 174.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 181.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 188.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4440, 87.2470, 21.2550



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



122.6000, 49.2950, -39.8650

Triad

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



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



109.3900, -90.3160, -37.2280



135.5110, -10.0030, 43.6370

Complementary

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



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



77.6050, -78.6340, 15.3980

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.



106.4740, -115.1740, 5.8020



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



114.3720, -107.1000, -19.3880

Square

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



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



101.0170, -70.8730, -53.6970



114.3670, -116.7310, -4.5310



132.0480, 45.8850, 55.0130

Rectangle

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



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



117.2480, 20.6870, -50.0410



114.3670, -116.7310, -4.5310



133.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910

Sweetspot

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



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



222.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



74.4130, 81.6460, 62.2060



109.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980



156.6200, 108.4370, -21.3790



167.0060, 50.3070, -58.2130



90.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



100.0720, 69.4180, -13.5740



19.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Inverse Universe

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



77.6050, -78.6340, 15.3980



90.9670, -108.7120, 20.8560



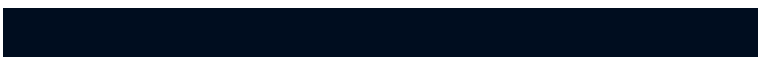
35.9940, -50.3070, 58.2130



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



57.9280, -69.4180, 13.5740



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980 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 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980 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 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980.

-15.3980.

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

125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980

Protanopia

125.0870, 46.7260, -31.8500

Deuteranopia

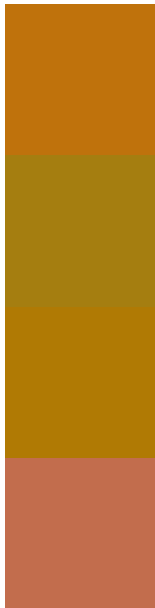
124.1940, 65.4780, -30.2820



Tritanopia

133.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980

Protanomaly

125.1210, 58.5540, -25.9420

Deuteranomaly

124.6940, 70.0620, -25.2500

Tritanomaly

130.7670, 60.9320, 8.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980 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(191, 114, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 114, 12)  
}
```

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(191, 114, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 114, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980 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(191, 114, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 114, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 114, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 114, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 114, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 114,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.3950, 78.6340, -15.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 114, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
114, 12) }
```

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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