

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.4220, -6.2260,
-52.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860)
contains.

YIQ(125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860)	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(125.4220, -6.2260,
-52.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A12B
RGB	87, 161, 43
RGB Percent	34%, 63%, 17%
CMY	0.6591, 0.3685, 0.8313
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.73, 0.37
HSL	98°, 58%, 40%
HSV	98°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	17.1111, 27.6982, 6.7316
YIQ	125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

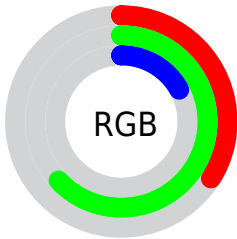
Format	Color
RYB	43, 161, 117
Decimal	5742891
CIELab	59.62, -43.60, 51.29
CIELCh	60, 67.317, 130.369
Yxy	27.6982, 0.3320, 0.5374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283932971 (0xFF57A12B)
YUV	125.4220, -40.6340, -33.6961
Hunter-Lab	52.6291, -34.0657, 29.2568

Details

The YIQ color $125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $78.5780, 6.2260, 52.3860$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.4930, -4.9880, -52.7960$, and $71.7570, -14.4790, -51.4950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.6080, -7.0500, -59.4820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.2360, -5.4020, -45.2900$.

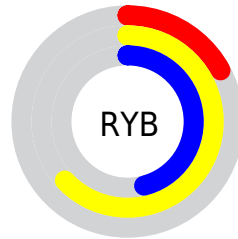
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (63%)

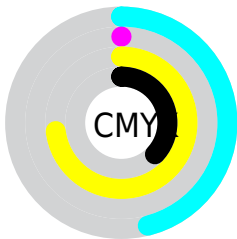
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (46%)

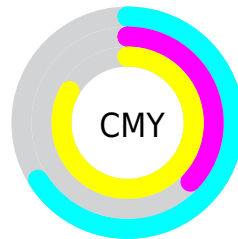


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860 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 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 125.4220, -6.2260,
-52.3860


 125.4220, -6.2260,
-52.3860


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 97.4390, -4.8960,
-54.4640


 180.4930, -4.9880,
-52.7960

 71.7570, -14.4790,
-51.4950


 208.9660, -4.9420,
-53.6300


 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

 226.5850, 0.9250,
-44.3150

 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

 238.4480, 9.2210,
-29.4590

 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 252.7200, 6.4200,

-6.2200

■ 125.4220, -6.2260,
-52.3860

■ 125.4220, -6.2260,
-52.3860

■ 120.6080, -7.0500,
-59.4820

■ 130.2360, -5.4020,
-45.2900

■ 115.7940, -7.8740,
-66.5780

■ 135.0500, -4.5780,
-38.1940

■ 112.4470, -8.5150,
-71.4830

■ 139.8640, -3.7540,
-31.0980

■ 144.6780, -2.9300,
-24.0020

■ 149.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 154.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 159.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 164.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 169.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.0360, 50.7630, -44.4450



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



110.1300, -78.6210, -56.4530

Triad

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



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



136.9490, 85.4080, 49.0880

Complementary

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



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



78.5780, 6.2260, 52.3860

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.



142.9780, 52.0740, 58.4900



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



121.3720, -105.9590, 9.5050

Square

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



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



124.1690, -116.7740, -20.2780



147.4840, -5.3730, 47.8350



137.7280, 92.1990, 19.6150

Rectangle

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



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



116.6790, -92.9280, -44.9600



147.4840, -5.3730, 47.8350



138.2180, 77.5210, 54.3610

Sweetspot

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



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



195.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



121.1330, 50.2530, -13.1630



96.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860



153.6390, -9.4760, -81.6040



113.8620, -36.9440, -57.3600



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



101.2610, -7.6910, -64.3870



12.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Inverse Universe

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



78.5780, 6.2260, 52.3860



80.6600, 10.0720, 81.8160



90.1380, 36.9440, 57.3600



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



43.7390, 7.6910, 64.3870



5.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860 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 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860 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 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4220, -6.2260,

-52.3860.

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

125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860

Protanopia

136.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Deuteranopia

139.0960, 51.6750, -16.9090



Tritanopia

138.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860

Protanomaly

132.3770, 25.1780, -37.8140

Deuteranomaly

134.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

Tritanomaly

133.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860 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(87, 161, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 161, 43)  
}
```

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(87, 161, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 161, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860 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(87, 161, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 161, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 161, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 161, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 161, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 161,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.4220, -6.2260, -52.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 161, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 161,  
43) }
```

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