

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C7998
RGB	124, 121, 152
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5255, 0.4040
CMYK	0.18, 0.20, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	246°, 13%, 54%
HSV	246°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	20.8167, 20.2266, 32.5065
YIQ	125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

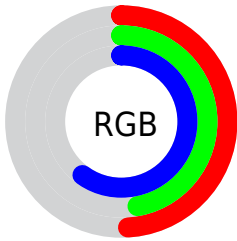
Format	Color
R_YB	124, 121, 152
Decimal	8157592
CIE Lab	52.09, 7.89, -16.27
CIE LCh	52, 18.080, 295.865
Yxy	20.2266, 0.2830, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286347672 (0xFF7C7998)
YUV	125.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550
Hunter-Lab	44.9740, 3.9163, -11.3722

Details

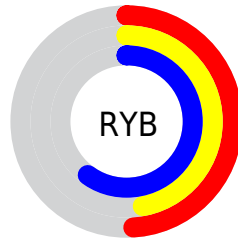
The YIQ color **125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **147.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110**, and **76.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000**.

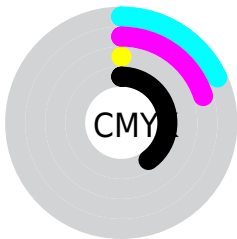
Distribution



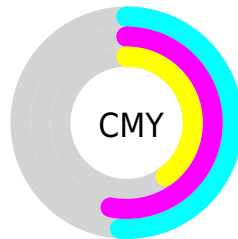
- Red (49%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770 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 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 125.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.3170, -7.8420,
9.9660

■ 177.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 76.7900, -7.7960,
9.1320

■ 205.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 53.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 233.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 32.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 7.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 125.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 112.4400,
-12.3820, 15.1540

■ 138.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 99.7480, -16.0050,
20.2430

■ 151.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 86.1700, -19.9490,
25.6430

■ 164.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 73.1790, -24.1680,
30.5200

■ 177.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 60.1880, -28.3870,
35.3970

■ 190.6740, 12.0610,
-14.8430

■ 47.4960, -32.0100,
40.4860

■ 203.3660, 15.6840,
-19.9320

■ 34.5050, -36.2290,
45.3630

■ 216.3570, 19.9030,
-24.8090

■ 21.8130, -39.8520,
50.4520

■ 229.9350, 23.8470,
-30.2090

■ 241.1650, 28.8910,
-33.5170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



126.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

Triad

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



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



124.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980



118.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

Complementary

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



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



147.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

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.



120.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



123.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Square

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



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



126.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



121.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



117.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920

Rectangle

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



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



127.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



121.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



119.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Sweetspot

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



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



186.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



140.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



93.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



155.8530, -12.1070, 15.6770



129.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



20.1460, -36.5960, 46.5080



1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



133.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800



167.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370



143.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.3380, 42.6730, 69.1770



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770 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 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

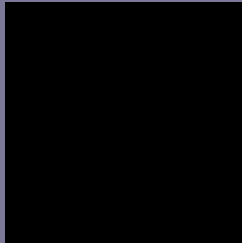
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4310, -8.1630,

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

125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Protanopia

124.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

125.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



Tritanopia

124.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Protanomaly

124.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Deuteranomaly

125.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420

Tritanomaly

124.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770 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(124, 121, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 121, 152)  
}
```

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(124, 121, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 121, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770 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(124, 121, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 121, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 121, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 121, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 121, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 121,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 121, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
121, 152) }
```

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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