

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.4450, -37.1410,
17.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.4450, -37.1410,
17.8270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657CC5
RGB	101, 124, 197
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 77%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5137, 0.2277
CMYK	0.49, 0.37, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	226°, 45%, 58%
HSV	226°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	22.6475, 21.2132, 55.6930
YIQ	125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

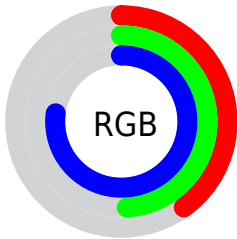
Format	Color
RYB	101, 120, 197
Decimal	6651077
CIELab	53.18, 11.78, -40.67
CIElCh	53, 42.340, 286.154
Yxy	21.2132, 0.2275, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284841157 (0xFF657CC5)
YUV	125.4450, 35.2766, -21.4383
Hunter-Lab	46.0578, 7.1710, -39.4530

Details

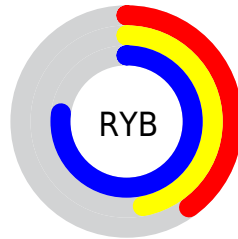
The YIQ color **125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **172.5550, 37.1410, -17.8270**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300**, and **74.0700, -40.5790, 14.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6600, -44.9360, 21.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220**.

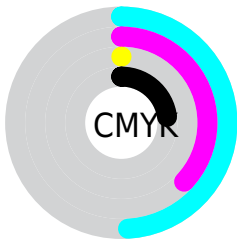
Distribution



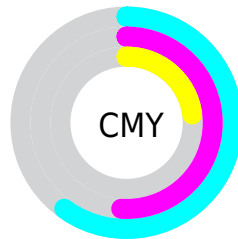
- Red (40%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270 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 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.4450,
-37.1410, 17.8270

■ 125.4450,
-37.1410, 17.8270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2060, -37.9660,
16.2580

■ 179.2110,
-36.3620, 20.2300

■ 74.0700, -40.5790,
14.0530

■ 204.1330,
-27.6950, 11.8330

■ 44.4490, -52.1320,
8.6680

■ 229.2400,
-18.1110, 3.3370

■ 29.8590, -38.6070,
11.3530

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 13.0350, -24.3030,
16.4410

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.4450,
-37.1410, 17.8270

■ 125.4450,
-37.1410, 17.8270

■ 110.6600,
-44.9360, 21.4320

■ 140.2300,
-29.3460, 14.2220

■ 96.1740, -52.1350,
25.2490

■ 154.7160,
-22.1470, 10.4050

■ 81.3890, -59.9300,
28.8540

■ 169.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 66.6040, -67.7250,
32.4590

■ 184.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 52.1180, -74.9240,
36.2760

■ 198.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 50.0470, -76.1620,
36.6860

■ 213.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 228.3420, 16.2320,
-7.8320

■ 241.9310, 21.6430,
-12.2850

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.2900, -100.6370, -9.8610



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



131.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880

Triad

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



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



126.5000, 57.3100, 7.6300



101.0260, -65.9240, -38.7560

Complementary

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



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



172.5550, 37.1410, -17.8270

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.



117.0420, -10.1270, -31.2390



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



124.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760

Square

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



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



127.6700, 54.5560, 24.5080



121.6240, 23.5250, -24.3710



101.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Rectangle

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



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



130.4070, 27.9160, 33.7400



121.6240, 23.5250, -24.3710



109.8350, -40.3410, -34.3330

Sweetspot

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



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



226.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



165.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



110.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



145.0040, -57.4080, 27.2000



119.1200, -16.5120, 34.9440



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



41.4750, -63.0480, 30.2960



9.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Inverse Universe

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



132.3260, 49.8330, 27.5050



155.3560, 76.6520, 42.5720



178.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



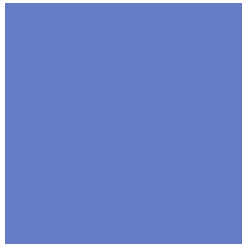
53.1830, 84.6290, 46.6850



11.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

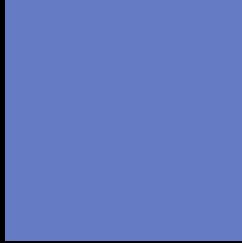
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

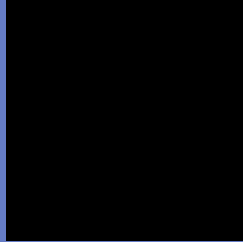
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4450, -37.1410,

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

125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270

Protanopia

125.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150

Deuteranopia

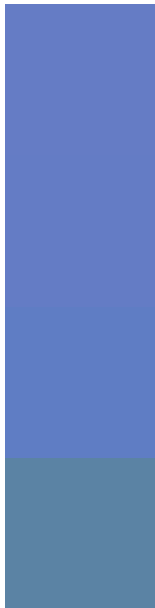
123.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500



Tritanopia

121.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270

Protanomaly

125.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150

Deuteranomaly

124.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210

Tritanomaly

122.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270 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(101, 124, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 124, 197)  
}
```

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(101, 124, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 124, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270 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(101, 124, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 124, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 124, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 124, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 124, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 124, 197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 124, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
124, 197) }
```

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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