

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.4470, 36.1840,
-50.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.4470, 36.1840,
-50.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819400
RGB	129, 148, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.4943, 0.4196, 0.9997
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	68°, 100%, 29%
HSV	68°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	19.6394, 25.8467, 3.9557
YIQ	125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

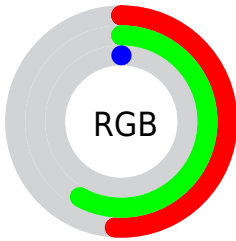
Format	Color
RYB	0, 148, 19
Decimal	8492032
CIELab	57.89, -22.90, 61.16
CIELCh	58, 65.306, 110.527
Yxy	25.8467, 0.3972, 0.5228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286682112 (0xFF819400)
YUV	125.4470, -61.8454, 3.1160
Hunter-Lab	50.8397, -20.0148, 30.9746

Details

The YIQ color $125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $22.5530, -36.1840, 50.0560$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $181.9830, 31.9190, -44.3450$, and $79.3640, 18.0250, -34.8310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $127.7550, 32.5610, -44.9670$.

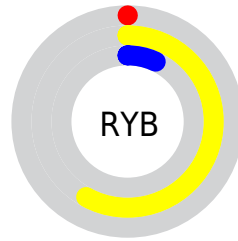
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (58%)

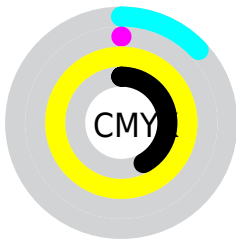
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (7%)

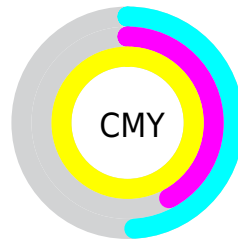


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560 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 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 125.4470, 36.1840,
-50.0560


 125.4470, 36.1840,
-50.0560


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 102.1120, 27.2420,
-42.1820


 181.9830, 31.9190,
-44.3450


 79.3640, 18.0250,
-34.8310


 210.1680, 32.8360,
-44.4440

 57.7900, 8.2580,
-28.5260

 236.8910, 35.1740,
-42.7620

 36.2160, -1.5090,
-22.2210

 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 125.4470, 36.1840,
-50.0560

■ 127.7550, 32.5610,
-44.9670

■ 130.0630, 28.9380,
-39.8780

■ 132.2570, 25.6360,
-35.1000

■ 134.5650, 22.0130,
-30.0110

■ 136.5740, 17.7940,
-25.1340

■ 138.8820, 14.1710,
-20.0450

■ 141.1900, 10.5480,
-14.9560

■ 143.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 145.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.7280, 72.7220, -29.4060



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



115.8350, -32.3140, -53.1620

Triad

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



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



120.9720, -117.4170, -14.1290



136.3290, 64.0870, 55.5350

Complementary

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



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



22.5530, -36.1840, 50.0560

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.



142.6130, 16.3130, 51.2970



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



117.3650, -122.4170, -0.6010

Square

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



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



117.1470, -102.5130, -30.9370



135.5420, -55.9870, 28.9810



132.8100, 86.8770, 38.9810

Rectangle

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



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



106.9670, -76.6040, -54.4600



135.5420, -55.9870, 28.9810



139.0270, 50.3780, 56.1860

Sweetspot

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



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



182.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110



54.2310, 83.5330, 22.4850



91.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



162.0500, 47.0070, -64.4890



103.9190, -6.7280, -65.3200



72.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



116.8860, 33.5700, -46.7340



8.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Inverse Universe

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



22.5530, -36.1840, 50.0560



29.2490, -46.4110, 64.7010



44.0810, 6.7280, 65.3200



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



21.1140, -33.5700, 46.7340



1.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560 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 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560 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 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560.

-50.0560.

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

125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560

Protanopia

128.5360, 55.3470, -39.4130

Deuteranopia

132.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



Tritanopia

139.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560

Protanomaly

127.3070, 48.5620, -43.1020

Deuteranomaly

130.0720, 51.0820, -33.7020

Tritanomaly

134.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560 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(129, 148, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 148, 0)  
}
```

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(129, 148, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 148, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560 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(129, 148, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 148, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 148, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 148, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 148, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 148,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 148, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
148, 0) }
```

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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