

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.4550, -90.0820,
-63.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.4550, -90.0820,
-63.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF75
RGB	0, 191, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2507, 0.5415
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.25
HSL	157°, 100%, 37%
HSV	157°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	21.8547, 38.5791, 23.1007
YIQ	125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

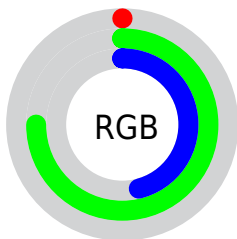
Format	Color
RYB	0, 118, 191
Decimal	49013
CIELab	68.45, -57.67, 26.31
CIELCh	68, 63.389, 155.477
Yxy	38.5791, 0.2616, 0.4618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239093 (0xFF00BF75)
YUV	125.4550, -4.1683, -110.0240
Hunter-Lab	62.1121, -45.8894, 21.4274

Details

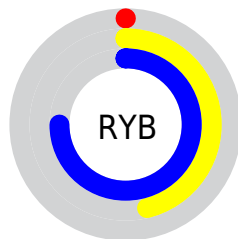
The YIQ color **125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **65.5450, 90.0820, 63.5060**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.8450, -64.6370, -56.5810**, and **87.5840, -59.2280, -49.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.9340, -81.0050, -57.3010**.

Distribution



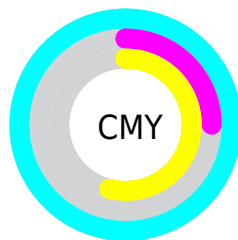
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 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 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.4550,
-90.0820, -63.5060

■ 125.4550,
-90.0820, -63.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.1690,
-74.3570, -56.6370

■ 194.8450,
-64.6370, -56.5810

■ 87.5840, -59.2280,
-49.9800

■ 211.0130,
-55.8820, -44.5380

■ 69.5860, -44.3740,
-43.8460

■ 223.1750,
-46.9900, -29.4700

■ 51.8160, -30.1620,
-37.0900

■ 235.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 125.4550,
-90.0820, -63.5060

■ 131.9340,
-81.0050, -57.3010

■ 138.5270,
-72.2490, -50.7850

■ 145.0060,
-63.1720, -44.5800

■ 151.5990,
-54.4160, -38.0640

■ 158.3770,
-44.7430, -31.6470

■ 164.8560,
-35.6660, -25.4420

■ 171.4490,
-26.9100, -18.9260

■ 177.9280,
-17.8330, -12.7210

■ 184.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

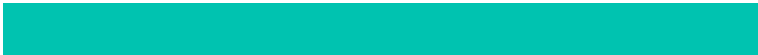
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



152.4450, 4.1350, -47.4250



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



134.5290, -110.1210, -47.2490

Triad

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



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



145.3050, -95.8250, 2.0550



160.7750, 84.8170, 21.2410

Complementary

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



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



65.5450, 90.0820, 63.5060

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.



160.7020, 69.8660, 44.4100



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



170.0760, -13.2120, 41.2200

Square

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



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



170.6670, 42.5840, 54.2640



162.3940, 80.3750, -8.4010

Rectangle

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



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



138.3880, -122.3650, -34.5970



170.6670, 42.5840, 54.2640



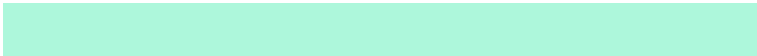
159.3050, 80.6890, 29.9770

Sweetspot

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



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



221.6820, -35.1160, -24.3960



134.8410, -7.2290, -83.7810



109.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380



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.



125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



162.2030, -116.3960, -82.2200



122.7380, -108.6110, -30.5550



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



103.8040, -74.5870, -52.4670



20.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Inverse Universe

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



65.5450, 90.0820, 63.5060



84.7970, 116.3960, 82.2200



68.2620, 108.6110, 30.5550



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.1960, 74.5870, 52.4670



10.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060.

-63.5060.

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

125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060

Protanopia

163.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Deuteranopia

165.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



Tritanopia

149.8090, -71.8420, -19.6020

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



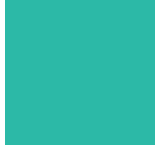
Protanomaly

149.7640, -15.2160, -32.6240



Deuteranomaly

151.2470, -11.9620, -25.5140



Tritanomaly

140.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

125.2910, -32.4570, -23.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 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(0, 191, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 117)  
}
```

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(0, 191, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 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(0, 191, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.4550, -90.0820, -63.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
117) }
```

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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