

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040)
contains.

YIQ(125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040)	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(125.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7E52
RGB	141, 126, 82
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 32%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5059, 0.6783
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.42, 0.45
HSL	45°, 26%, 44%
HSV	45°, 42%, 55%
XYZ	19.9691, 21.1927, 11.0271
YIQ	125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

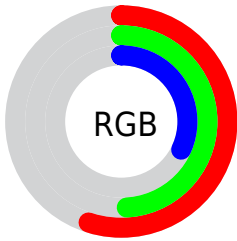
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 141, 82
Decimal	9272914
CIE Lab	53.16, -0.86, 26.02
CIE LCh	53, 26.030, 91.894
Yxy	21.1927, 0.3826, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287462994 (0xFF8D7E52)
YUV	125.4690, -21.4302, 13.6207
Hunter-Lab	46.0355, -3.1330, 18.0228

Details

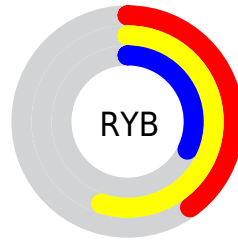
The YIQ color **125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **97.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130**, and **75.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420**.

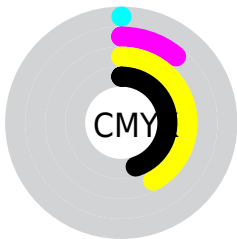
Distribution



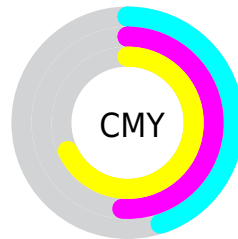
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040 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 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 125.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

■ 178.7250, 25.2190,
-11.0130

■ 75.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

■ 205.9100, 26.1360,
-11.1120

■ 53.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 234.0950, 27.0530,
-11.2110

■ 31.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 11.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 125.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 121.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 129.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 118.1680, 33.9770,
-15.5510

■ 132.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 114.2240, 39.5710,
-17.8130

■ 136.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 110.8670, 44.8900,
-20.5980

■ 140.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 106.9230, 50.4840,
-22.8600

■ 144.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 103.7940, 55.1610,
-25.0230

■ 148.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 151.4300,
-15.5900, 7.2100

■ 155.3740,

-21.1840, 9.4720

■ 158.7310,
-26.5030, 12.2570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



123.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870

Triad

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



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



113.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120



130.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130

Complementary

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



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



97.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

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.



129.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



117.9030, -51.0750, -4.9870

Square

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



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



115.6200, -40.5730, -19.1090



124.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020



129.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960

Rectangle

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



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



121.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



124.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020



130.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370

Sweetspot

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



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



177.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260



101.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840



87.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



159.4240, 36.1320, -16.0600



130.0880, 10.5950, -21.3170



69.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



99.6520, 52.6850, -24.2030



5.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



97.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040



115.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



92.9120, -10.5950, 21.3170



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



35.3480, -52.6850, 24.2030



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040 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 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040 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 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040.

-10.5040.

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

125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040

Protanopia

125.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Deuteranopia

126.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340



Tritanopia

128.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040

Protanomaly

125.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510

Deuteranomaly

126.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280

Tritanomaly

127.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040 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(141, 126, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 126, 82)  
}
```

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(141, 126, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 126, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040 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(141, 126, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 126, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 126, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 126, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 126, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 126,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 126, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
126, 82) }
```

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