

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460)
contains.

YIQ(125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460)	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(125.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	369BA1
RGB	54, 155, 161
RGB Percent	21%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.7884, 0.3920, 0.3689
CMYK	0.66, 0.04, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	183°, 50%, 42%
HSV	183°, 66%, 63%
XYZ	19.6739, 26.8104, 37.8266
YIQ	125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

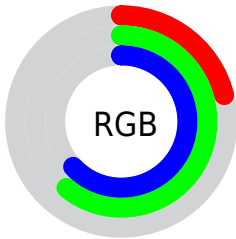
Format	Color
RYB	54, 106, 161
Decimal	3578785
CIELab	58.80, -26.64, -11.63
CIElCh	59, 29.067, 203.594
Yxy	26.8104, 0.2333, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281768865 (0xFF369BA1)
YUV	125.4850, 17.5089, -62.6923
Hunter-Lab	51.7787, -22.7899, -7.0688




Details

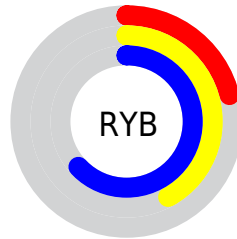
The YIQ color **125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **89.5150, 62.1220, 19.5460**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2790, -58.5460, -18.2740**, and **73.0010, -63.6350, -19.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.1140, -71.3830, -22.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8560, -52.8610, -16.6770**.

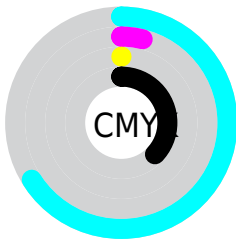
Distribution







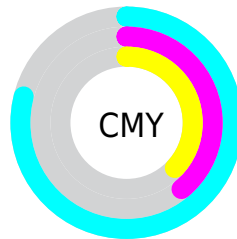
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (61%)
-  Blue (63%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (63%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (4%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (37%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 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 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.4850,
-62.1220, -19.5460

■ 125.4850,
-62.1220, -19.5460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.2060, -74.6380,
-23.9980

■ 182.2790,
-58.5460, -18.2740

■ 72.8870, -63.3140,
-19.9700

■ 210.2790,
-58.5460, -18.2740

■ 56.0630, -49.0100,
-14.8820

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 39.9400, -35.3020,
-10.0060

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 25.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.4850,
-62.1220, -19.5460

■ 125.4850,
-62.1220, -19.5460

■ 120.1140,
-71.3830, -22.4150

■ 130.8560,
-52.8610, -16.6770

■ 114.7430,
-80.6440, -25.2840

■ 136.2270,
-43.6000, -13.8080

■ 109.3720,
-89.9050, -28.1530

■ 141.5980,
-34.3390, -10.9390

■ 107.5780,
-93.4810, -29.4250

■ 146.9690,
-25.0780, -8.0700

■ 151.7530,
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 157.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 162.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 168.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 173.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.6970, -39.4720, -22.5440



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



128.5100, -63.2700, -9.7500

Triad

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



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



145.2750, 10.3120, 22.3760



140.4160, 30.5830, -9.1050

Complementary

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



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



89.5150, 62.1220, 19.5460

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.



141.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



144.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Square

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



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



142.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610



143.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



137.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680

Rectangle

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



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



133.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940



143.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



140.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300

Sweetspot

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



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



195.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



117.3790, -31.0300, -54.4060



96.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



153.7840, -97.0570, -30.6970



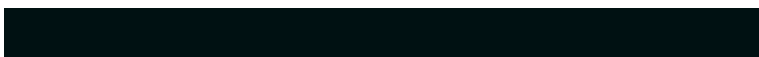
94.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.9490, -84.2200, -26.5560



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



97.5070, 31.3510, 54.0950



109.9450, 48.8140, 84.5420



120.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.9730, 42.4430, 73.3470



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 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 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

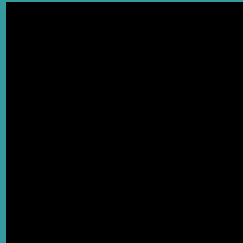
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460.



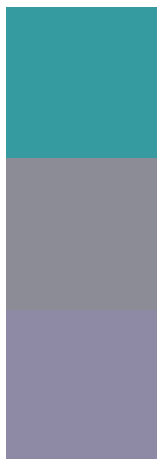
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460.

-19.5460.

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

125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Protanopia

141.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

141.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



Tritanopia

126.4790, -61.9850, -16.5210

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Protanomaly

135.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Deuteranomaly

136.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Tritanomaly

125.9520, -61.9390, -17.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 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(54, 155, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 155, 161)  
}
```

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(54, 155, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 155, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 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(54, 155, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 155, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 155, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 155, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 155, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 155,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 155, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 155,  
161) }
```

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