

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788370
RGB	120, 131, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4862, 0.5608
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.15, 0.49
HSL	95°, 8%, 48%
HSV	95°, 15%, 51%
XYZ	18.7861, 21.3961, 18.4699
YIQ	125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

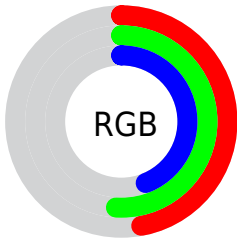
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 131, 123
Decimal	7897968
CIE Lab	53.38, -7.80, 8.91
CIE LCh	53, 11.841, 131.208
Yxy	21.3961, 0.3203, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286088048 (0xFF788370)
YUV	125.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630
Hunter-Lab	46.2560, -8.4530, 8.7048

Details

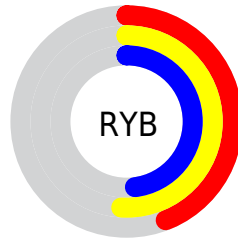
The YIQ color $[125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[117.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410]$, and the grayscale version is $[126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640]$, and $[76.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[129.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020]$.

Distribution



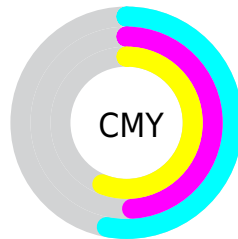
- Red (47%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410 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 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 125.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 178.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 76.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 206.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 54.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 234.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 32.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 125.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 121.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 129.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 118.0960, -1.0510,
-19.5070

■ 132.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 114.2220, -1.6460,
-25.2460

■ 136.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

■ 110.6470, -1.6450,
-30.7730

■ 140.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

■ 106.7730, -2.2400,
-36.5120

■ 144.4310, 1.0050,
20.3410

■ 102.7850, -2.5140,
-42.5620

■ 148.3050, 1.6000,
26.0800

■ 99.2100, -2.5130,
-48.0890


■ 151.8800, 1.5990,
31.6070


■ 95.3360, -3.1080,

■ 155.7540, 2.1940,

-53.8280

37.3460

 93.3420, -3.2450,
-56.8530

 159.3290, 2.1930,
42.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



124.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200

Triad

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



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



125.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



129.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Complementary

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



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



117.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410

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.



129.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



127.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Square

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



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



124.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



129.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



128.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

Rectangle

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



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



124.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



129.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



129.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

Sweetspot

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



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



169.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



124.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



85.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



162.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



123.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260



64.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



92.7550, -2.9700, -56.3300



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



117.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



150.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



119.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



61.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.2450, 2.9700, 56.3300



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410 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 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

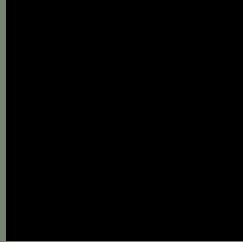
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

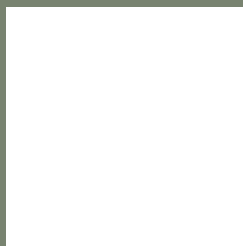
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410.

-8.2410.

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

125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Protanopia

127.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

128.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



Tritanopia

127.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Protanomaly

126.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Deuteranomaly

127.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Tritanomaly

126.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410 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(120, 131, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 131, 112)  
}
```

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(120, 131, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 131, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410 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(120, 131, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 131, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 131, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 131, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 131, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 131,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 131, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
131, 112) }
```

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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