

# Converting Colors

YIQ(125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(125.5580, -1.3310,  
7.6050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81798C
RGB	129, 121, 140
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5255, 0.4510
CMYK	0.08, 0.14, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	265°, 8%, 51%
HSV	265°, 14%, 55%
XYZ	20.6247, 20.2350, 27.6277
YIQ	125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

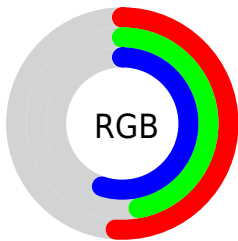
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 121, 140
Decimal	8485260
CIE Lab	52.10, 6.92, -9.20
CIE LCh	52, 11.510, 306.939
Yxy	20.2350, 0.3011, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675340 (0xFF81798C)
YUV	125.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186
Hunter-Lab	44.9833, 3.1208, -4.9262

# Details

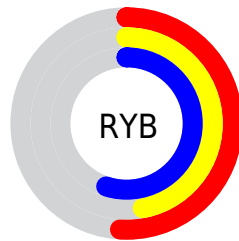
The YIQ color  $125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $135.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050$ , and the grayscale version is  $125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $178.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390$ , and  $77.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $114.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $136.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790$ .

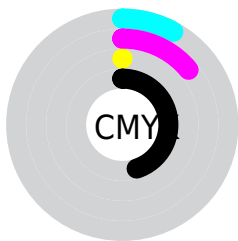
# Distribution



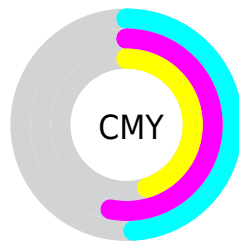
- Red (51%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050 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 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 125.5580, -1.3310,  
7.6050

■ 125.5580, -1.3310,  
7.6050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 100.4440, -1.0100,  
7.2940

■ 178.0850, -1.3770,  
8.4390

■ 76.4440, -1.0100,  
7.2940

■ 205.9710, -1.0560,  
8.1280

■ 54.0310, -1.2850,  
6.7710

■ 234.0850, -1.3770,  
8.4390

■ 32.5040, -1.2390,  
5.9370

■ 8.9820, 0.4110,  
9.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

125.5580, -1.3310,  
7.6050

125.5580, -1.3310,  
7.6050

114.9480, -2.2490,  
13.2310

136.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

104.3380, -3.1670,  
18.8570

146.7780, 0.5050,  
-3.6470

93.7280, -4.0850,  
24.4830

157.3880, 1.4230,  
-9.2730

83.1180, -5.0030,  
30.1090

167.9980, 2.3410,  
-14.8990

72.5080, -5.9210,  
35.7350

178.6080, 3.2590,  
-20.5250

61.5990, -7.4350,  
41.1490

189.5170, 4.7730,  
-25.9390

50.9890, -8.3530,  
46.7750

200.1270, 5.6910,  
-31.5650

40.3790, -9.2710,

210.7370, 6.6090,

52.4010

-37.1910

■ 33.6010, -9.7760,  
56.0480

■ 221.3470, 7.5270,  
-42.8170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



125.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

# Triad

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



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



124.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



120.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

# Complementary

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



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



135.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050

# 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.



121.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



123.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

# Square

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



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



125.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



122.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



120.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



# Rectangle

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



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



126.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



122.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



120.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

# Sweetspot

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



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



175.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



129.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



88.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



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.



125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



158.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



128.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



31.9060, -9.3170, 53.2350



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



# Inverse Universe

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



127.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



162.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



132.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.5450, 54.5510, 52.1430



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050 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 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

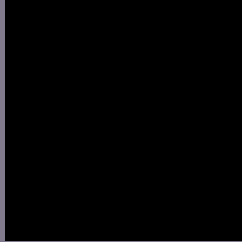
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5580, -1.3310,

7.6050.

# 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

125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

### Protanopia

124.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

### Deuteranopia

125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



## Tritanopia

124.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

## Protanomaly

124.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

## Deuteranomaly

125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

## Tritanomaly

125.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050 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, 121, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 121, 140)  
}
```

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, 121, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 121, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050 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, 121, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 121, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 121, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 121, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 121, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 121,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 121, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
121, 140) }
```

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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