

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.5650, -57.0760,
-33.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080)
contains.

YIQ(125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080)	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(125.5650, -57.0760,
-33.9080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32A383
RGB	50, 163, 131
RGB Percent	20%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.8042, 0.3606, 0.4865
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	163°, 53%, 42%
HSV	163°, 69%, 64%
XYZ	18.5106, 28.5248, 25.9847
YIQ	125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

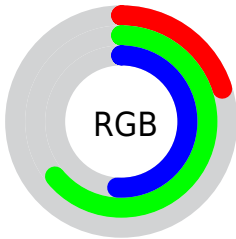
Format	Color
RYB	50, 116, 163
Decimal	3318659
CIELab	60.36, -39.32, 7.60
CIElCh	60, 40.044, 169.060
Yxy	28.5248, 0.2535, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281508739 (0xFF32A383)
YUV	125.5650, 2.6795, -66.2705
Hunter-Lab	53.4086, -31.5996, 8.5399

Details

The YIQ color **125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **87.4350, 57.0760, 33.9080**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.7180, -53.1330, -33.7810**, and **73.9180, -56.5720, -32.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2110, -65.0070, -38.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9190, -49.1450, -28.9610**.

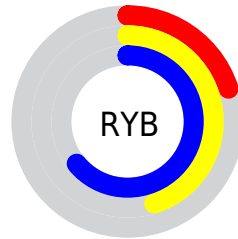
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (64%)

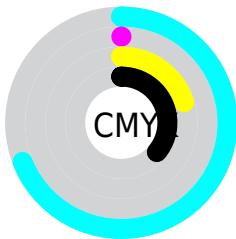
Blue (51%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (64%)

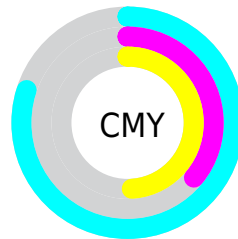


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 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 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 125.5650,
-57.0760, -33.9080


 125.5650,
-57.0760, -33.9080


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 91.9160, -71.4260,
-38.1620


 182.7180,
-53.1330, -33.7810


 73.9180, -56.5720,
-32.0280


 211.0170,
-52.5370, -33.5690

 56.6210, -42.3140,
-26.1060


 227.2770,
-47.0370, -23.1090

 40.0250, -28.6520,
-20.3960

 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

 25.3040, -16.1360,
-15.9440

 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.5650,
-57.0760, -33.9080

■ 125.5650,
-57.0760, -33.9080

■ 120.2110,
-65.0070, -38.8550

■ 130.9190,
-49.1450, -28.9610

■ 114.6720,
-73.8550, -43.7030

■ 136.4580,
-40.2970, -24.1130

■ 109.3180,
-81.7860, -48.6500

■ 141.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 109.0190,
-82.3820, -48.8620

■ 147.0520,
-24.1140, -14.5300

■ 152.4060,
-16.1830, -9.5830

■ 158.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 163.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 168.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 174.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.9000, -12.6030, -30.4190



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



115.3060, -98.7070, -33.8350

Triad

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



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



145.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370



145.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720

Complementary

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



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



87.4350, 57.0760, 33.9080

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.



147.0890, 54.6940, 22.0060



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



149.9470, 8.6600, 30.2920

Square

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



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



131.2500, -76.7970, -1.3810



148.8010, 38.3700, 31.5060



143.6640, 44.3840, -11.4240

Rectangle

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



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



116.6400, -105.2190, -25.9470



148.8010, 38.3700, 31.5060



146.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000

Sweetspot

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



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



197.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830



126.4970, -10.8110, -51.8910



98.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



153.6760, -88.8460, -52.8620



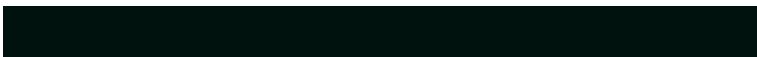
115.7120, -61.0230, -11.9270



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



96.9710, -73.2590, -43.4910



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



87.4350, 57.0760, 33.9080



94.3240, 88.8460, 52.8620



97.2880, 61.0230, 11.9270



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



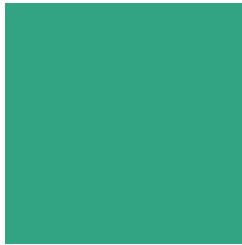
48.0290, 73.2590, 43.4910



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 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 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 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 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080.

-33.9080.

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

125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080

Protanopia

143.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

146.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



Tritanopia

132.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



Protanomaly

137.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180



Deuteranomaly

138.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780



Tritanomaly

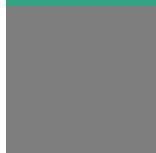
129.9430, -57.7200, -22.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080



Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

125.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 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(50, 163, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 163, 131)  
}
```

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(50, 163, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 163, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 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(50, 163, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 163, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 163, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 163, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 163, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 163,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 163, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 163,  
131) }
```

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