

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.7150, -22.6880,
-40.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.7150, -22.6880,
-40.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9E52
RGB	79, 158, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 62%, 32%
CMY	0.6904, 0.3803, 0.6785
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.48, 0.38
HSL	122°, 33%, 46%
HSV	122°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	16.9746, 26.7337, 12.2465
YIQ	125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

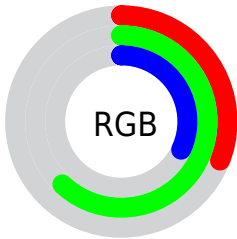
Format	Color
RYB	79, 155, 158
Decimal	5217874
CIELab	58.73, -40.53, 32.30
CIElCh	59, 51.823, 141.446
Yxy	26.7337, 0.3034, 0.4778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283407954 (0xFF4F9E52)
YUV	125.7150, -21.5515, -40.9691
Hunter-Lab	51.7047, -31.8817, 22.1501

Details

The YIQ color **125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **111.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400**, and **71.4800, -29.3360, -41.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2210, -27.4090, -48.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2090, -17.9670, -32.3270**.

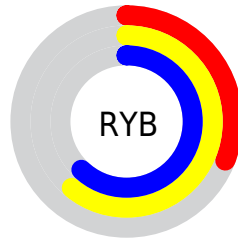
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (62%)

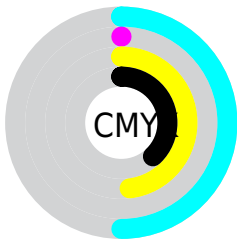
Blue (32%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

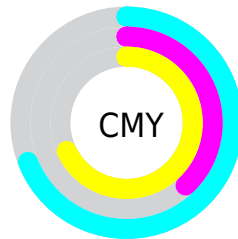


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 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 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.7150,
-22.6880, -40.3840

■ 125.7150,
-22.6880, -40.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.7580, -24.2470,
-39.6630

■ 179.9600,
-22.0000, -41.8400

■ 71.4800, -29.3360,
-41.0480

■ 208.3190,
-21.6330, -42.9850

■ 48.5730, -25.1640,
-39.5640

■ 227.5140,
-17.5080, -35.1400

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 239.3770, -9.2120,
-20.2840

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 251.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.7150,
-22.6880, -40.3840

■ 125.7150,
-22.6880, -40.3840

■ 119.2210,
-27.4090, -48.4410

■ 132.2090,
-17.9670, -32.3270

■ 112.7270,
-32.1300, -56.4980

■ 138.7030,
-13.2460, -24.2700

■ 106.4180,
-35.9340, -64.6540

■ 145.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 99.9240, -40.6550,
-72.7110

■ 151.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 93.4300, -45.3760,
-80.7680

■ 158.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 170.9880, 9.4420,
16.1140

■ 177.2970, 13.2460,

24.2700

■ 183.7910, 17.9670,
32.3270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.3430, 22.5180, -33.6580



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



110.0450, -85.2710, -46.0630

Triad

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



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



114.3840, -115.4010, -6.6090



140.3900, 70.1440, 28.3520

Complementary

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



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



111.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840

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.



142.8400, 51.8020, 41.3860



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



141.1880, -37.5550, 25.3330

Square

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



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



117.9740, -111.7310, -18.0590



145.6800, 14.2060, 39.9180



139.2640, 69.5980, 5.1980

Rectangle

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



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



114.2800, -95.8180, -36.6340



145.6800, 14.2060, 39.9180



140.9260, 65.8790, 34.0630

Sweetspot

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



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



194.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



148.0970, 23.5710, -25.2050



97.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



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.



125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840



156.2440, -35.3840, -63.6080



130.1610, -35.2070, -28.2550



75.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



84.6250, -41.2510, -72.9230



8.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Inverse Universe

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



111.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840



133.6420, 35.7050, 63.2970



106.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.3750, 41.2510, 72.9230



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 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 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 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 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840.

-40.3840.

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

125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840

Protanopia

137.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470

Deuteranopia

139.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740



Tritanopia

134.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840

Protanomaly

133.1540, 10.2290, -25.6990

Deuteranomaly

134.7080, 14.7210, -18.9990

Tritanomaly

131.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 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(79, 158, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 158, 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(79, 158, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 158, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 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(79, 158, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 158, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 158, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 158, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 158, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 158,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 158, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 158,  
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](#).

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