

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	927F42
RGB	146, 127, 66
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 26%
CMY	0.4274, 0.5020, 0.7410
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.55, 0.43
HSL	46°, 38%, 42%
HSV	46°, 55%, 57%
XYZ	20.4274, 21.6817, 8.2693
YIQ	125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

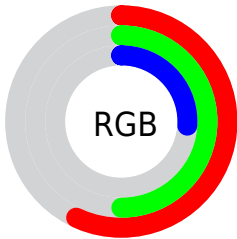
Format	Color
RYB	91, 146, 66
Decimal	9600834
CIELab	53.69, -0.88, 35.45
CIELCh	54, 35.465, 91.420
Yxy	21.6817, 0.4055, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287790914 (0xFF927F42)
YUV	125.7270, -29.4454, 17.7794
Hunter-Lab	46.5636, -3.1786, 22.0651

Details

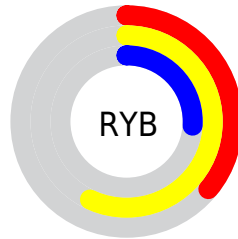
The YIQ color **125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **86.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2820, 33.6560, -15.2400**, and **75.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470**.

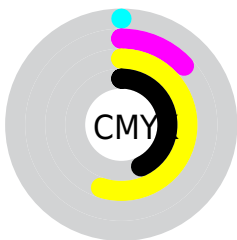
Distribution



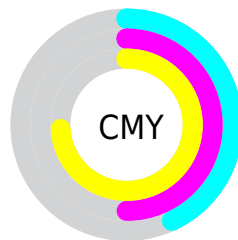
- Red (57%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430 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 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430

■ 125.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.2430, 29.3920,
-15.0560

■ 179.2820, 33.6560,
-15.2400

■ 75.7590, 27.8790,
-15.1690

■ 206.4670, 34.5730,
-15.3390

■ 53.2040, 25.1280,
-14.8720

■ 233.3420, 33.4270,
-16.5970

■ 33.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 12.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 125.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430

■ 125.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430

■ 122.2560, 36.5450,
-18.0390

■ 129.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 118.3120, 42.1390,
-20.3010

■ 133.1420, 19.6710,
-9.5850

■ 114.8410, 47.7790,
-23.3970

■ 136.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 110.8970, 53.3730,
-25.6590

■ 140.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 108.8110, 56.4910,
-27.1010

■ 144.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 148.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 151.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 155.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 158.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.7710, 45.9410, -1.0910



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



122.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350

Triad

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



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



102.0670, -90.3640, -25.3400



132.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470

Complementary

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



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



86.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430

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.



130.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



102.2270, -96.3260, -16.4060

Square

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



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



103.4200, -72.6650, -32.2250



122.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



130.9550, 40.5720, 24.6360

Rectangle

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



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



119.2360, -13.4290, -26.4610



122.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



132.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570

Sweetspot

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



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



181.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



92.2000, 41.2600, 23.1800



89.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430



157.1400, 48.3750, -23.1850



130.9000, 13.7600, -29.1200



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



102.8970, 53.3730, -25.6590



7.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



86.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430



95.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



81.1000, -13.7600, 29.1200



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



35.1030, -53.3730, 25.6590



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430 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 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

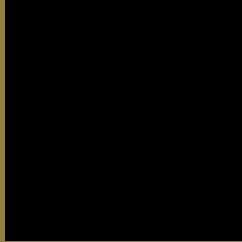
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430.

-14.9430.

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

125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Protanopia

125.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranopia

126.4940, 39.1110, -9.4730



Tritanopia

130.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Protanomaly

125.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

Deuteranomaly

126.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670

Tritanomaly

129.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430 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(146, 127, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 127, 66)  
}
```

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(146, 127, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 127, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430 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(146, 127, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 127, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 127, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 127, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 127, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 127,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 127, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
127, 66) }
```

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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