

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.7520, 46.9520,
-13.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.7520, 46.9520,
-13.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27A32
RGB	162, 122, 50
RGB Percent	64%, 48%, 20%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5216, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.69, 0.36
HSL	39°, 53%, 42%
HSV	39°, 69%, 64%
XYZ	22.4374, 21.8284, 6.0553
YIQ	125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

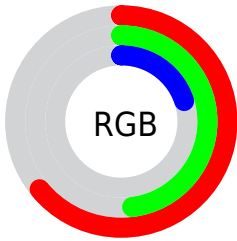
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 162, 50
Decimal	10648114
CIE Lab	53.84, 7.96, 44.08
CIE LCh	54, 44.794, 79.761
Yxy	21.8284, 0.4459, 0.4338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288838194 (0xFFA27A32)
YUV	125.7520, -37.3457, 31.7895
Hunter-Lab	46.7209, 3.9618, 25.0203

Details

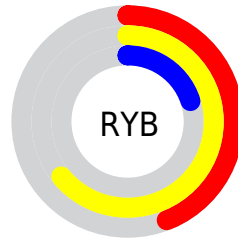
The YIQ color **125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **86.2480, -46.9520, 13.9120**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.3180, 51.1700, -13.2620**, and **75.4310, 43.4220, -16.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4060, 53.7380, -15.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740**.

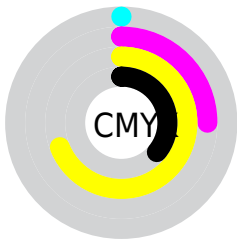
Distribution



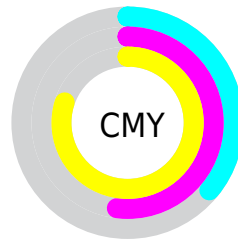
- Red (64%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120 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 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.7520, 46.9520,
-13.9120

■ 125.7520, 46.9520,
-13.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.8550, 45.1640,
-14.5480

■ 179.3180, 51.1700,
-13.2620

■ 75.4310, 43.4220,
-16.0180

■ 207.6880, 53.0040,
-13.4600

■ 53.8570, 33.6550,
-9.7130

■ 228.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580

■ 33.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 13.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 125.7520, 46.9520,
-13.9120

■ 125.7520, 46.9520,
-13.9120

■ 120.4060, 53.7380,
-15.7500

■ 131.0980, 40.1660,
-12.0740

■ 115.0600, 60.5240,
-17.5880

■ 136.4440, 33.3800,
-10.2360

■ 110.1870, 67.3560,
-20.2600

■ 141.3170, 26.5480,
-7.5640

■ 109.4860, 67.9520,
-20.0480

■ 146.6630, 19.7620,
-5.7260

■ 152.0090, 12.9760,
-3.8880

■ 157.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 162.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 167.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 172.9200,
-14.2140, 4.2980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.4140, 60.4280, 6.1880



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



122.2600, 21.5540, -27.1980

Triad

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



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



104.4320, -90.1340, -29.5100



132.5390, 9.9890, 33.7410

Complementary

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



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



86.2480, -46.9520, 13.9120

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.



128.2930, -33.6570, 20.7670



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



106.4330, -99.9020, -17.6780

Square

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



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



99.2850, -77.0190, -41.4270



103.6750, -103.1590, -8.2070



131.0620, 42.1290, 34.9690

Rectangle

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



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



118.8210, -2.1950, -31.8190



103.6750, -103.1590, -8.2070



132.0150, -3.2150, 30.7450

Sweetspot

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



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



197.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270



88.1620, 53.5910, 36.4950



98.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



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.



125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120



154.9550, 73.8210, -21.7870



144.7470, 27.0120, -38.0120



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



97.9460, 60.8450, -17.8990



11.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Inverse Universe

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



86.2480, -46.9520, 13.9120



93.0450, -73.8210, 21.7870



67.2530, -27.0120, 38.0120



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.0540, -60.8450, 17.8990



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120 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 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120 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 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120.

-13.9120.

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

125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120

Protanopia

124.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670

Deuteranopia

126.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



Tritanopia

130.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120

Protanomaly

124.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250

Deuteranomaly

126.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Tritanomaly

128.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120 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(162, 122, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 122, 50)  
}
```

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(162, 122, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 122, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120 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(162, 122, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 122, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 122, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 122, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 122, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 122,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 122, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
122, 50) }
```

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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