

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.7720, -61.2520,
-13.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.7720, -61.2520,
-13.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B97AB
RGB	59, 151, 171
RGB Percent	23%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.7688, 0.4077, 0.3297
CMYK	0.66, 0.12, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	191°, 49%, 45%
HSV	191°, 66%, 67%
XYZ	20.2178, 26.0116, 42.4503
YIQ	125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

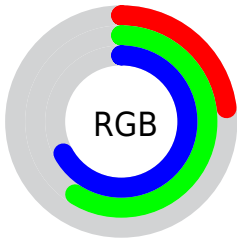
Format	Color
RYB	59, 110, 171
Decimal	3905451
CIELab	58.05, -20.70, -18.44
CIElCh	58, 27.722, 221.688
Yxy	26.0116, 0.2280, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282095531 (0xFF3B97AB)
YUV	125.7720, 22.2974, -58.5590
Hunter-Lab	51.0016, -18.4929, -13.6479

Details

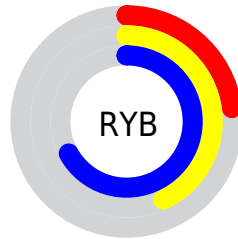
The YIQ color **125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **104.2280, 61.2520, 13.2840**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6800, -57.9970, -11.7010**, and **72.2660, -65.6990, -15.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9280, -70.5590, -15.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.6160, -51.9450, -11.2490**.

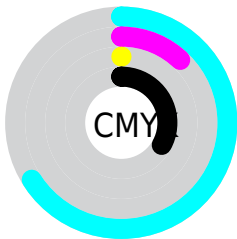
Distribution



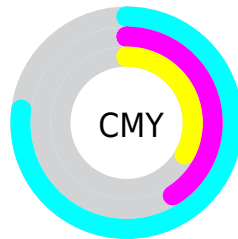
- Red (23%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 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 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.7720,
-61.2520, -13.2840

■ 125.7720,
-61.2520, -13.2840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4720, -69.2750,
-16.5630

■ 181.6800,
-57.9970, -11.7010

■ 72.2660, -65.6990,
-15.2910

■ 210.6800,
-57.9970, -11.7010

■ 55.3280, -51.0740,
-10.5140

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 39.0910, -37.0450,
-5.9490

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 24.2560, -24.2080,
-1.8080

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.7720,
-61.2520, -13.2840

■ 125.7720,
-61.2520, -13.2840

■ 118.9280,
-70.5590, -15.3190

■ 132.6160,
-51.9450, -11.2490

■ 112.0840,
-79.8660, -17.3540

■ 139.4600,
-42.6380, -9.2140

■ 105.2400,
-89.1730, -19.3890

■ 146.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 102.2610,
-93.6660, -20.5620

■ 153.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 159.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 167.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 173.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 180.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 187.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.1180, -50.8430, -20.2110



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



131.9080, -49.4710, -1.0150

Triad

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



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



143.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120



137.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670

Complementary

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



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



104.2280, 61.2520, 13.2840

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.



139.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



142.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Square

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



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



140.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210



134.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Rectangle

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



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



136.7900, -34.1590, 7.8330



140.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210



137.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130

Sweetspot

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



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



203.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



126.9100, -36.8990, -52.6670



100.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



151.4780, -95.7750, -20.8870



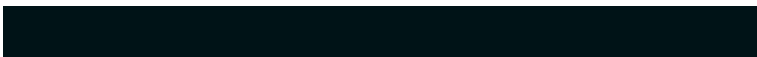
93.4870, -46.1270, 15.4810



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.8880, -82.2500, -18.2020



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Inverse Universe

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



102.9760, 37.2200, 52.3560



115.7410, 58.0760, 81.8840



136.5130, 46.1270, -15.4810



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



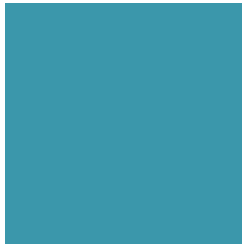
58.9860, 49.5960, 70.3640



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 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 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

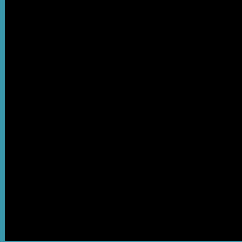
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840.

-13.2840.

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

125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840

Protanopia

138.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

139.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



Tritanopia

124.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840

Protanomaly

134.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670

Deuteranomaly

134.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440

Tritanomaly

125.3050, -61.4350, -15.4750

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 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(59, 151, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 151, 171)  
}
```

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(59, 151, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 151, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 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(59, 151, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 151, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 151, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 151, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 151, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 151,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 151, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 151,  
171) }
```

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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