

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.7870, -12.8820,
-8.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.7870, -12.8820,
-8.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C877D
RGB	108, 135, 125
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4705, 0.5098
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.47
HSL	158°, 11%, 48%
HSV	158°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	18.5487, 21.9985, 22.6668
YIQ	125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

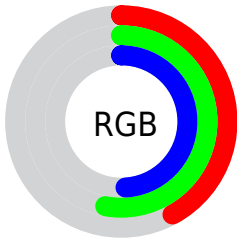
Format	Color
RYB	108, 125, 135
Decimal	7112573
CIELab	54.03, -11.81, 2.20
CIELCh	54, 12.017, 169.450
Yxy	21.9985, 0.2934, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285302653 (0xFF6C877D)
YUV	125.7870, -0.3880, -15.5992
Hunter-Lab	46.9026, -11.4877, 4.1784

Details

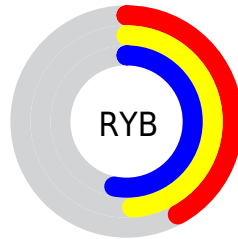
The YIQ color $125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $117.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $178.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460$, and $76.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230$.

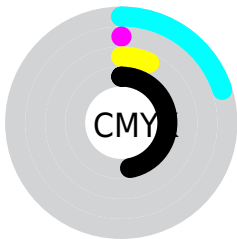
Distribution



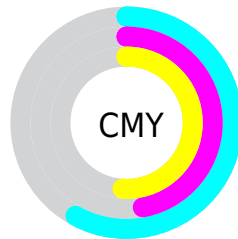
- Red (42%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 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 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 125.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 178.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 76.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990

■ 206.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 53.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 234.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 31.9120, -11.7360,
-7.5760

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 12.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 125.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 121.0310,
-19.6210, -13.3570

■ 130.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 116.5740,
-25.7640, -17.6680

■ 135.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 139.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 107.3610,
-38.6460, -26.5020

■ 144.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 102.6050,
-45.3850, -31.0250

■ 148.6700, 19.0250,
13.1450

■ 98.1480, -51.5280,
-35.3360

■ 153.4260, 25.7640,
17.6680

■ 93.3920, -58.2670,
-39.8590

■ 157.8830, 31.9070,
21.9790

■ 88.9350, -64.4100,

■ 162.6390, 38.6460,

-44.1700

26.5020

■ 167.0960, 44.7890,
30.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



125.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

Triad

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



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



129.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



130.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

Complementary

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



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



117.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

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.



130.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



130.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

Square

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



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



127.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



131.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



129.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Rectangle

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



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



125.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



131.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



130.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

Sweetspot

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



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



172.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



126.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010



86.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



161.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800



125.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



63.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



85.6580, -62.0720, -42.4880



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



117.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



148.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



117.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.3420, 62.0720, 42.4880



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 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 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

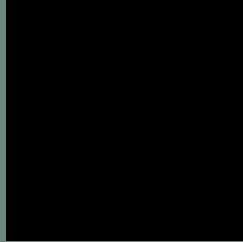
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340.

-8.8340.

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

125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340

Protanopia

128.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

130.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



Tritanopia

126.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340

Protanomaly

127.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Deuteranomaly

128.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Tritanomaly

126.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 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(108, 135, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 135, 125)  
}
```

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(108, 135, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 135, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

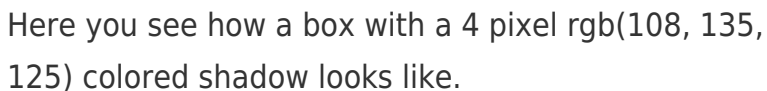
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 135, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 135, 125) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 135, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 135, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 135, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 135, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 135, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
135, 125) }
```

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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