

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.8210, -10.2220,
-12.9900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.8210, -10.2220,
-12.9900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8973
RGB	108, 137, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 54%, 45%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4627, 0.5490
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.16, 0.46
HSL	134°, 12%, 48%
HSV	134°, 21%, 54%
XYZ	18.2233, 22.3193, 19.5654
YIQ	125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

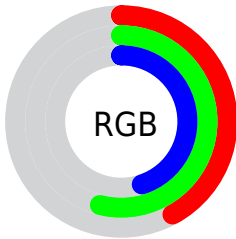
Format	Color
RYB	108, 131, 137
Decimal	7113075
CIELab	54.36, -14.98, 8.46
CIELCh	54, 17.202, 150.550
Yxy	22.3193, 0.3032, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285303155 (0xFF6C8973)
YUV	125.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290
Hunter-Lab	47.2433, -13.8222, 8.5158

Details

The YIQ color **125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **119.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130**, and **76.6470, -9.6720, -11.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120**.

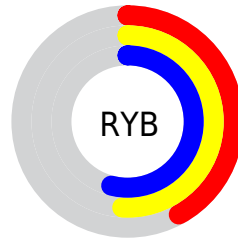
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (54%)

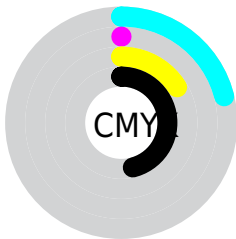
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (54%)

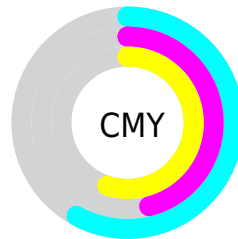


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 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 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.8210,
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 125.8210,
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8210,
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 178.4080,
-10.4970, -13.5130

■ 76.6470, -9.6720,
-11.9440

■ 205.9950,
-10.7720, -14.0360

■ 53.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 234.5820,
-11.0470, -14.5590

■ 31.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 250.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.8210,
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 125.8210,
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 120.4950,
-15.3560, -19.0680

■ 131.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 115.3540,
-19.5730, -25.2450

■ 136.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 110.0280,
-24.7070, -31.3230

■ 141.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 104.5880,
-29.5200, -37.7120

■ 147.0540, 9.0760,
11.7320

■ 99.2620, -34.6540,
-43.7900

■ 152.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

■ 94.2350, -39.1920,
-49.6560

■ 157.4070, 18.7480,
23.6760

■ 88.7950, -44.0050,
-56.0450


■ 162.8470, 23.5610,
30.0650

■ 84.1810, -48.2680,

■ 168.1730, 28.6950,

-61.3880

36.1430

 173.3140, 32.9120,
42.3200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



124.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390

Triad

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



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



128.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



132.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130

Complementary

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



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



119.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900

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.



132.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



131.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140

Square

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



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



125.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480



132.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



130.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

Rectangle

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



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



123.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



132.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



132.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

Sweetspot

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



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



174.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



131.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



86.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



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.



125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



161.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140



127.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



66.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



81.7190, -46.8470, -59.6070



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



119.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900



151.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140



117.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.2810, 46.8470, 59.6070



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 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 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

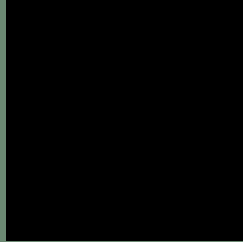
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900.

-12.9900.

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

125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Protanopia

129.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

130.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



Tritanopia

128.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Protanomaly

127.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Deuteranomaly

128.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Tritanomaly

127.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 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, 137, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 137, 115)  
}
```

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, 137, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 137, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 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, 137, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 137, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 137, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 137, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 137, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 137,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 137, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
137, 115) }
```

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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