

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.8850, -15.1330,
15.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510)
contains.

YIQ(125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(125.8850, -15.1330,
15.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7978A9
RGB	121, 120, 169
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 66%
CMY	0.5254, 0.5294, 0.3374
CMYK	0.28, 0.29, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	241°, 22%, 57%
HSV	241°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	21.7619, 20.3621, 40.3071
YIQ	125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

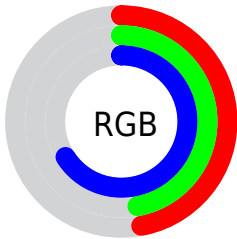
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 120, 169
Decimal	7960745
CIE _{Lab}	52.24, 11.73, -25.94
CIE _{LCh}	52, 28.471, 294.326
Yxy	20.3621, 0.2640, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150825 (0xFF7978A9)
YUV	125.8850, 21.2557, -4.2841
Hunter-Lab	45.1243, 7.1166, -21.3735

Details

The YIQ color $125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $163.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $178.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960$, and $76.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640$.

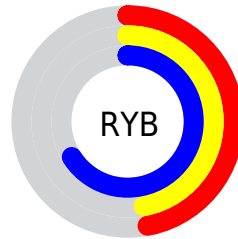
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (47%)

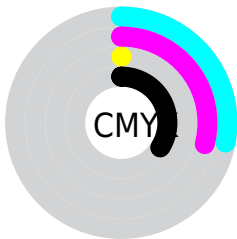
Blue (66%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (66%)

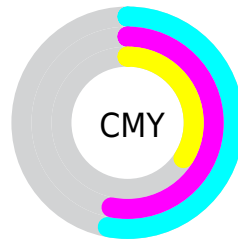


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510 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 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.8850,
-15.1330, 15.4510

■ 125.8850,
-15.1330, 15.4510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.3580,
-15.0870, 14.6170

■ 178.5260,
-15.5000, 16.5960

■ 76.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 206.6400,
-15.8210, 16.9070

■ 53.3040, -14.9950,
12.9490

■ 231.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 30.7660, -16.4160,
11.1680

■ 6.7170, -14.7200,
13.4720

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.8850,
-15.1330, 15.4510

■ 125.8850,
-15.1330, 15.4510

■ 110.8230,
-20.5900, 20.7380

■ 140.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 96.0600, -25.4510,
26.2370

■ 155.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 80.9980, -30.9080,
31.5240

■ 170.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 66.2350, -35.7690,
37.0230

■ 185.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 51.7600, -41.5010,
41.7870

■ 200.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 36.9970, -46.3620,
47.2860

■ 214.7730, 16.0960,
-16.3840

■ 21.9350, -51.8190,
52.5730

■ 229.8350, 21.5530,
-21.6710

■ 20.1630, -52.4610,
53.1950

■ 244.5980, 26.4140,
-27.1700

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



127.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420

Triad

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



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



125.1710, 39.0630, 2.4150



112.2240, -39.5180, -21.7100

Complementary

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



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



163.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510

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.



117.5830, -12.7880, -21.5560



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



123.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300

Square

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



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



126.3210, 39.0610, 13.4690



120.9080, 11.2820, -17.2460



106.7020, -64.2310, -19.8710

Rectangle

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



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



127.5770, 24.0210, 21.7250



120.9080, 11.2820, -17.2460



114.6010, -30.3940, -21.8660

Sweetspot

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



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



202.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



153.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



99.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



151.9630, -23.8000, 23.8480



133.0610, -0.8290, 20.5390



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



17.7690, -45.7200, 46.6640



2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Inverse Universe

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



140.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160



174.2740, 21.2210, 39.4370



155.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.7820, 41.6630, 76.4710



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510 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 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

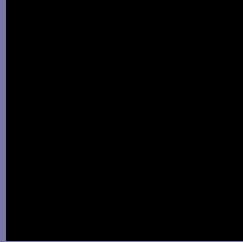
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510.

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

125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510

Protanopia

124.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Deuteranopia

124.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630



Tritanopia

123.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510

Protanomaly

125.0800, -20.1760, 13.2320

Deuteranomaly

125.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220

Tritanomaly

124.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510 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(121, 120, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 120, 169)  
}
```

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(121, 120, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 120, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510 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(121, 120, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 120, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 120, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 120, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 120, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 120,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 120, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
120, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor