

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8266
RGB	127, 130, 102
RGB Percent	50%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4902, 0.5999
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.22, 0.49
HSL	66°, 12%, 45%
HSV	66°, 22%, 51%
XYZ	19.1332, 21.4367, 15.7030
YIQ	125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

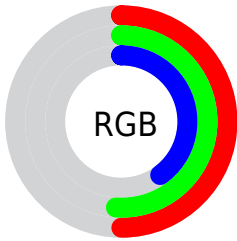
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 130, 105
Decimal	8356454
CIE _{Lab}	53.42, -6.21, 14.81
CIE _{LCh}	53, 16.062, 112.733
Yxy	21.4367, 0.3400, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286546534 (0xFF7F8266)
YUV	125.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551
Hunter-Lab	46.2998, -7.2603, 12.3011

Details

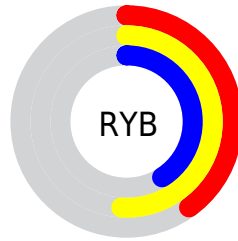
The YIQ color **125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **106.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660**, and **77.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890**.

Distribution



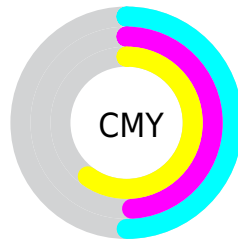
- Red (50%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440 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 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 125.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

■ 178.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 77.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

■ 205.9820, 8.4380,
-9.7540

■ 54.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 234.5690, 8.1630,
-10.2770

■ 32.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 10.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 125.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 124.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 127.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 122.0500, 13.7580,
-18.0660

■ 129.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 120.2690, 17.3350,
-22.3210

■ 131.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 118.1890, 20.3160,
-26.7880

■ 133.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 116.4080, 23.8930,
-31.0430

■ 135.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 114.6270, 27.4700,
-35.2980

■ 137.1950,
-13.0700, 16.6100

■ 112.5470, 30.4510,
-39.7650

■ 139.2750,
-16.0510, 21.0770

■ 110.9940, 33.3860,

■ 141.0560,

-43.3980

-19.6280, 25.3320

■ 143.1360,
-22.6090, 29.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



123.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Triad

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



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



122.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



130.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

Complementary

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



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



106.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

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.



129.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



125.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

Square

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



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



121.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070



128.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



129.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Rectangle

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



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



123.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840



128.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



130.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

Sweetspot

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



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



166.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



112.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



83.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



161.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



121.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



62.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



109.2220, 32.7440, -42.7760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



106.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



131.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



110.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



18.7780, -32.7440, 42.7760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440 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 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

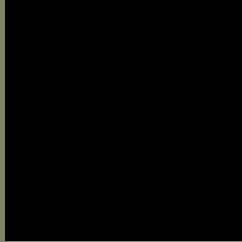
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440.



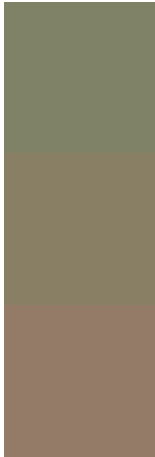
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440.

-9.3440.

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

125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Protanopia

126.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

128.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090



Tritanopia

127.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Protanomaly

126.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Deuteranomaly

127.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

Tritanomaly

127.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440 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(127, 130, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 130, 102)  
}
```

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(127, 130, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 130, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440 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(127, 130, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 130, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 130, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 130, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 130, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 130,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 130, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
130, 102) }
```

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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