

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.9200, -32.5500,
-15.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.9200, -32.5500,
-15.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 559187 |
| RGB | 85, 145, 135 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 57%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.6668, 0.4313, 0.4707 |
| CMYK | 0.41, 0.00, 0.07, 0.43 |
| HSL | 170°, 26%, 45% |
| HSV | 170°, 41%, 57% |
| XYZ | 18.2431, 23.9364, 26.5689 |
| YIQ | 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

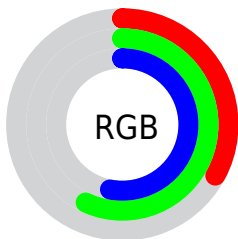
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 85, 118, 145 |
| Decimal | 5607815 |
| CIELab | 56.02, -22.03, -0.80 |
| CIElCh | 56, 22.044, 182.077 |
| Yxy | 23.9364, 0.2654, 0.3482 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283797895 (0xFF559187) |
| YUV | 125.9200, 4.4764, -35.8868 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.9249, -19.0594, 2.0496 |

Details

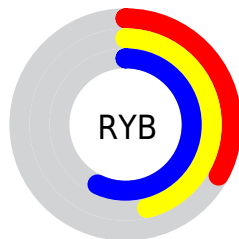
The YIQ color **125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **104.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.5070, -32.8250, -16.3530**, and **74.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400**.

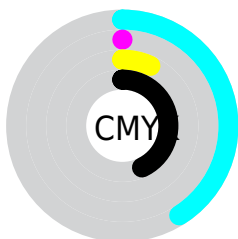
Distribution



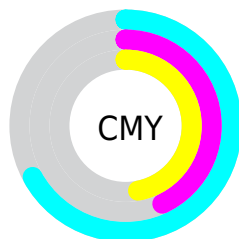
- Red (33%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 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 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.9200,
-32.5500, -15.8300

■ 125.9200,
-32.5500, -15.8300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0340,
-32.8710, -15.5190

■ 179.5070,
-32.8250, -16.3530

■ 74.4360, -34.0630,
-15.9430

■ 207.2080,
-33.4210, -16.5650

■ 48.1580, -39.1520,
-17.3280

■ 235.2080,
-33.4210, -16.5650

■ 32.1490, -25.7650,
-12.1410

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 18.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.9200,
-32.5500, -15.8300

■ 125.9200,
-32.5500, -15.8300

■ 121.2070,
-40.8480, -19.6320

■ 130.3340,
-24.8480, -12.2400

■ 116.6790,
-48.2290, -23.5330

■ 135.1610,
-16.8710, -8.1270

■ 111.9660,
-56.5270, -27.3350

■ 139.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 107.4380,
-63.9080, -31.2360

■ 144.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 102.7250,
-72.2060, -35.0380

■ 148.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660


■ 98.9090, -78.7160,
-38.2040

■ 153.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

■ 158.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

■ 162.7700, 30.4870,

14.6710

 167.2980, 37.8680,
18.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



125.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

Triad

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



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



136.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380



134.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540

Complementary

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



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



104.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300

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.



136.1520, 32.0470, 8.4230



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



137.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Square

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



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



132.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080



137.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



132.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390

Rectangle

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



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



126.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780



137.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



135.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840

Sweetspot

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



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



181.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



123.5090, -9.9440, -29.0480



89.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



158.7710, -51.4840, -25.1160



115.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



68.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



92.1270, -73.3980, -35.4620



5.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



104.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300



124.2290, 51.4840, 25.1160



114.0930, 30.5350, 2.7830



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.9870, 73.0770, 35.7730



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 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 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

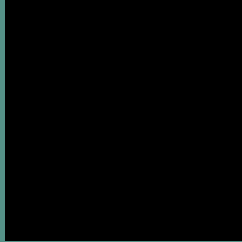
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300.



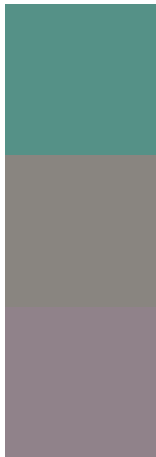
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300.

-15.8300.

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

125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300

Protanopia

133.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

135.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



Tritanopia

127.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300

Protanomaly

130.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Deuteranomaly

131.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Tritanomaly

127.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 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(85, 145, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 145, 135)  
}
```

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(85, 145, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 145, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 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(85, 145, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 145, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 145, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 145, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 145, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 145,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 145, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 145,  
135) }
```

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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