

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84844F
RGB	132, 132, 79
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 31%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4823, 0.6901
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.48
HSL	60°, 25%, 41%
HSV	60°, 40%, 52%
XYZ	19.1779, 21.9723, 10.6327
YIQ	125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

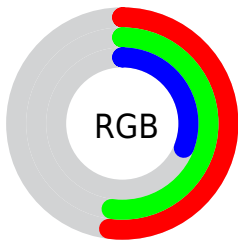
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 132, 79
Decimal	8684623
CIE Lab	54.00, -8.45, 28.59
CIE LCh	54, 29.809, 106.468
Yxy	21.9723, 0.3704, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286874703 (0xFF84844F)
YUV	125.9580, -23.1503, 5.2988
Hunter-Lab	46.8746, -9.0003, 19.3633

Details

The YIQ color **125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **85.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040**, and **76.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400**.

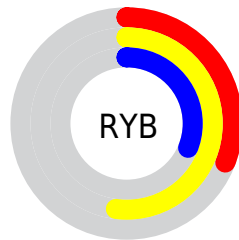
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (52%)

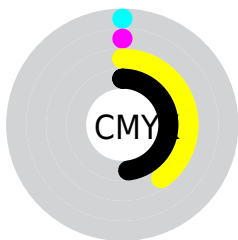
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (31%)

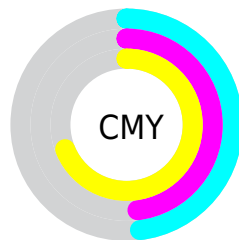


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830 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 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 125.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.7730, 16.0960,
-16.3840

■ 178.9150, 18.5720,
-17.2040

■ 76.7020, 14.8580,
-15.9740

■ 206.6870, 19.2140,
-17.8260

■ 53.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 234.8720, 20.1310,
-17.9250

■ 32.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 125.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 124.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 127.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 122.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 128.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 121.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 130.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 119.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 132.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 133.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 116.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

■ 134.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 136.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 138.0420,

-17.0130, 16.4830

■ 139.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



122.4050, -6.4150, -21.4150

Triad

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



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



111.2590, -72.9890, -15.3330



132.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

Complementary

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



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



85.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830

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.



132.3390, 4.2600, 21.9240



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



121.1790, -51.6720, 0.3280

Square

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



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



111.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720



129.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



131.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060

Rectangle

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



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



119.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710



129.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



132.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Sweetspot

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



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



168.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



94.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



85.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



161.6520, 26.3220, -25.5020



118.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



115.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



2.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



85.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830



98.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020



93.1150, -0.9210, 22.2070



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



14.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830 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 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

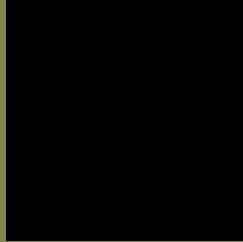
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830.

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

125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Protanopia

126.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Deuteranopia

128.0790, 33.1500, -6.0660



Tritanopia

130.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Protanomaly

126.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Deuteranomaly

127.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Tritanomaly

128.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830 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(132, 132, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 132, 79)  
}
```

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(132, 132, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 132, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830 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(132, 132, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 132, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 132, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 132, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 132, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 132,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 132, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
132, 79) }
```

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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