

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8E70
RGB	125, 142, 112
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.5099, 0.4431, 0.5608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.21, 0.44
HSL	94°, 12%, 50%
HSV	94°, 21%, 56%
XYZ	21.0542, 24.8769, 19.0229
YIQ	133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

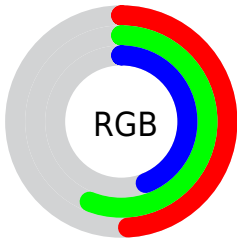
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 142, 129
Decimal	8228464
CIE _{Lab}	56.96, -11.93, 13.98
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.378, 130.483
Yxy	24.8769, 0.3241, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286418544 (0xFF7D8E70)
YUV	133.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519
Hunter-Lab	49.8768, -11.9350, 12.3007

Details

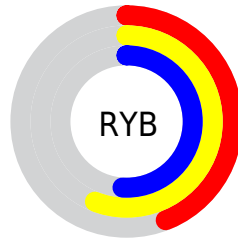
The YIQ color $133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $120.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680$, and $84.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.5090, -0.7760, -18.9840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840$.

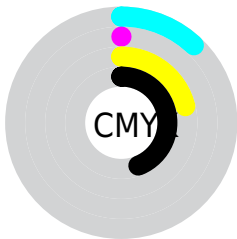
Distribution



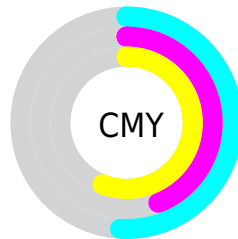
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340 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 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 133.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 186.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 84.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 214.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 60.5510, -0.5940,
-11.2660

■ 242.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 38.6650, -0.9150,
-10.9550

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 17.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 133.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 129.5090, -0.7760,
-18.9840

■ 137.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 125.5210, -1.0500,
-25.0340

■ 141.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 121.4190, -1.0030,
-31.3950

■ 145.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 117.4310, -1.2770,
-37.4450

■ 149.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

■ 113.4430, -1.5510,
-43.4950

■ 153.5510, 0.5470,
17.6270

■ 109.4550, -1.8250,
-49.5450

■ 157.5390, 0.8210,
23.6770

■ 105.4670, -2.0990,
-55.5950

■ 161.5270, 1.0950,
29.7270

■ 101.5930, -2.6940,

■ 165.6290, 1.0480,

-61.3340

36.0880

■ 169.9160, 1.9180,
42.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



131.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760

Triad

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



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



133.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



138.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050

Complementary

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



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



120.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

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.



139.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



136.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Square

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



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



130.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



138.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



138.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820

Rectangle

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



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



130.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



138.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



139.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

Sweetspot

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



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



180.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



130.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



90.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



170.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



129.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



69.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



96.5870, -2.5570, -58.3090



5.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Inverse Universe

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



120.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



151.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180



124.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



38.4130, 2.5570, 58.3090



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

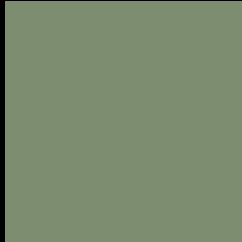
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

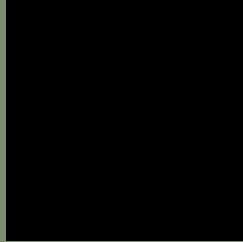
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4970, -0.5020,

-12.9340.

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

133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Protanopia

135.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Deuteranopia

136.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250



Tritanopia

136.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Protanomaly

134.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Deuteranomaly

135.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Tritanomaly

135.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340 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(125, 142, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 142, 112)  
}
```

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(125, 142, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 142, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340 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(125, 142, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 142, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 142, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 142, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 142, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 142,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 142, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
142, 112) }
```

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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