

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.2850, -8.2390,
-76.4870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870)
contains.

YIQ(186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870)	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(186.2850, -8.2390,
-76.4870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83EE41
RGB	131, 238, 65
RGB Percent	51%, 93%, 25%
CMY	0.4866, 0.0665, 0.7450
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.73, 0.07
HSL	97°, 84%, 59%
HSV	97°, 73%, 93%
XYZ	40.8882, 66.3749, 15.6616
YIQ	186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

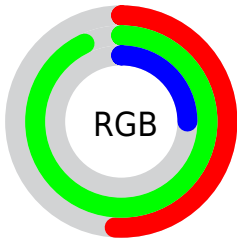
Format	Color
RYB	65, 238, 172
Decimal	8646209
CIELab	85.19, -58.70, 69.67
CIELCh	85, 91.105, 130.118
Yxy	66.3749, 0.3326, 0.5400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286836289 (0xFF83EE41)
YUV	186.2850, -59.7935, -48.4849
Hunter-Lab	81.4708, -52.9892, 45.6319

Details

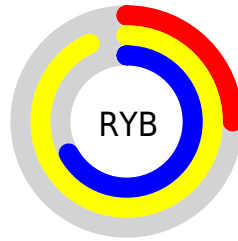
The YIQ color **186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **116.7150, 8.2390, 76.4870**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8160, 4.2280, -54.6200**, and **126.5790, -9.2470, -80.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.0640, -9.4750, -87.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.5060, -7.0030, -65.8430**.

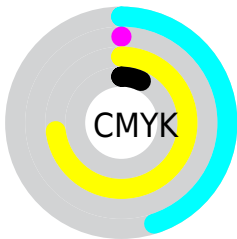
Distribution



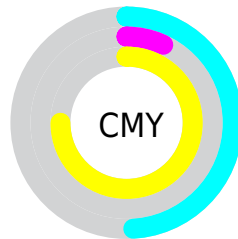
- Red (51%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870 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 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 186.2850, -8.2390,
-76.4870


 186.2850, -8.2390,
-76.4870


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 156.0030, -7.5050,
-78.7770


 220.8160, 4.2280,
-54.6200


 126.5790, -9.2470,
-80.2470


 232.9780, 13.1200,
-39.5520


 98.4710, -26.2580,
-74.8180


 245.2540, 21.6910,
-24.1730

 74.5490, -34.9250,
-66.4210

 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

 30.5240, -14.3000,

-27.1960

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.2850, -8.2390,
-76.4870

■ 186.2850, -8.2390,
-76.4870

■ 179.0640, -9.4750,
-87.1310

■ 193.5060, -7.0030,
-65.8430

■ 171.8430,
-10.7110, -97.7750

■ 200.4280, -6.3630,
-55.4110


■ 166.9150,
-11.2140, -105.1820


■ 207.5350, -4.8060,
-45.0780


■ 214.7560, -3.5700,
-34.4340

 221.9770, -2.3340,
-23.7900

 228.8990, -1.6940,
-13.3580

 236.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

 243.2270, 1.0990,
7.6190

 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.8390, 75.3420, -65.8900



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



163.3770, -116.9460, -83.2660

Triad

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



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



169.1770, 58.4030, 48.4110

Complementary

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



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



116.7150, 8.2390, 76.4870

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.



185.1470, 32.7250, 62.2370



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



160.0810, -128.5100, -27.8540

Square

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



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



208.0290, 20.5330, 40.8930



175.6780, 77.3000, 8.7880

Rectangle

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



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



171.9780, -137.0310, -66.1750



208.0290, 20.5330, 40.8930



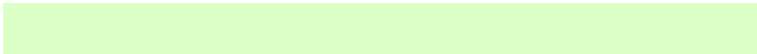
172.4830, 49.0940, 57.4300

Sweetspot

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



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



238.1510, -2.8840, -24.8360



179.5360, 73.6830, -19.2850



117.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



188.7290, -10.3900, -98.0860



168.8310, -53.9950, -84.2590



116.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



128.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



39.1510, -2.8840, -24.8360

Inverse Universe

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



116.7150, 8.2390, 76.4870



99.5700, 10.9860, 98.2980



134.1690, 53.9950, 84.2590



111.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



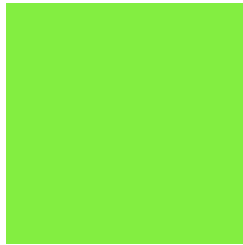
55.0620, 8.8800, 81.3920



16.8490, 2.8840, 24.8360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

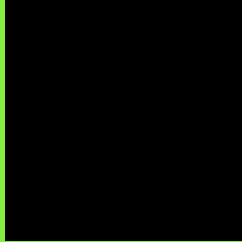
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

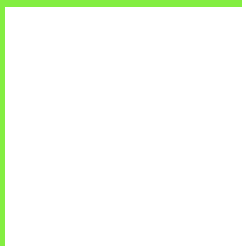
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870.



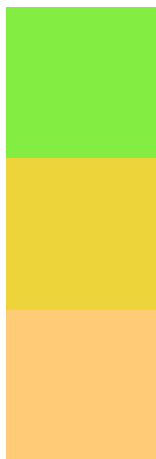
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.2850, -8.2390,

-76.4870.

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

186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870

Protanopia

201.9190, 64.3340, -42.5940

Deuteranopia

208.8580, 58.2770, -15.4110



Tritanopia

205.2150, -43.3260, -7.7580

Trichromacy



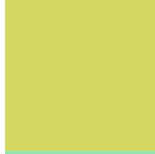
Original Color

186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



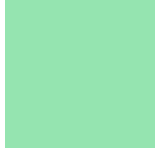
Protanomaly

195.8830, 37.6520, -54.6360



Deuteranomaly

200.8680, 33.9810, -37.6590



Tritanomaly

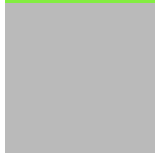
198.4510, -30.3920, -32.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

186.1570, -3.0210, -27.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870 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(131, 238, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 238, 65)  
}
```

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(131, 238, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 238, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870 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(131, 238, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 238, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 238, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 238, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 238, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 238,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.2850, -8.2390, -76.4870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 238, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
238, 65) }
```

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