

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.3910, 29.4490,
-76.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.3910, 29.4490,
-76.6870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E417
RGB	167, 228, 23
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 9%
CMY	0.3454, 0.1058, 0.9095
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.90, 0.11
HSL	78°, 82%, 49%
HSV	78°, 90%, 89%
XYZ	43.8273, 63.7707, 10.8133
YIQ	186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

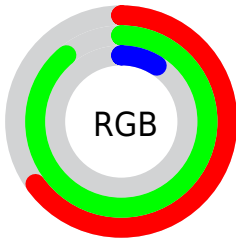
Format	Color
R _{YB}	23, 228, 84
Decimal	11002903
CIE Lab	83.85, -44.09, 79.53
CIE LCh	84, 90.934, 119.002
Yxy	63.7707, 0.3701, 0.5386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289192983 (0xFFA7E417)
YUV	186.3910, -80.5518, -17.0059
Hunter-Lab	79.8565, -41.7836, 47.8711

Details

The YIQ color **186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **64.6090, -29.4490, 76.6870**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3880, 34.6720, -55.6960**, and **133.2560, 17.0680, -67.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.1060, 26.2380, -68.0500**.

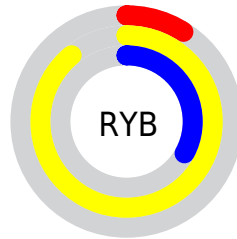
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (89%)

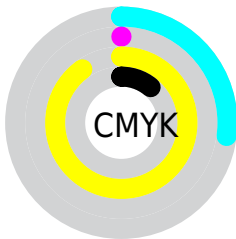
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (33%)

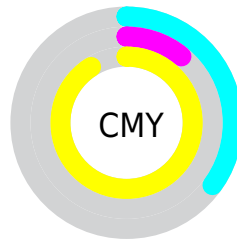


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870 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 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

186.3910, 29.4490,
-76.6870

186.3910, 29.4490,
-76.6870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.6620, 27.2480,
-75.3440

228.3880, 34.6720,
-55.6960

133.2560, 17.0680,
-67.0600

240.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300

108.7360, 7.2090,
-59.0870

243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

84.2050, -4.1170,
-52.0610

246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

55.7760, -24.6580,
-48.7380

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

253.6320, 3.8520,

27.5890, -12.9250,

-3.7320

-24.5810

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.3910, 29.4490,
-76.6870

■ 186.3910, 29.4490,
-76.6870

■ 181.6760, 32.6600,
-85.3240

■ 191.1060, 26.2380,
-68.0500

■ 195.8210, 23.0270,
-59.4130

■ 200.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 204.8380, 16.3300,
-42.6620

■ 209.5530, 13.1190,
-34.0250

■ 214.2680, 9.9080,
-25.3880

■ 218.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

■ 223.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 228.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.0960, 94.0920, -53.2680



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



155.1640, -103.4650, -90.8010

Triad

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



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



170.1350, 50.1940, 59.5220

Complementary

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



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



64.6090, -29.4490, 76.6870

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.



191.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550

Square

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



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



198.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920



168.6630, 73.6290, 25.7650

Rectangle

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



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



164.1240, -123.1830, -74.8550



198.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920



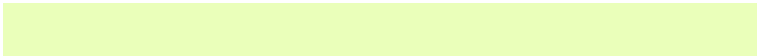
176.8490, 39.5560, 65.0920

Sweetspot

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



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



240.8550, 9.6330, -25.9110



118.3410, 106.2300, 13.1260



119.4390, 5.4130, -15.5070



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.



186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870



203.2060, 36.5590, -95.4170



156.4910, -30.1510, -97.8870



112.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



142.4480, 25.2750, -67.1170



40.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410

Inverse Universe

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



64.6090, -29.4490, 76.6870



51.7940, -36.5590, 95.4170



94.5090, 30.1510, 97.8870



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



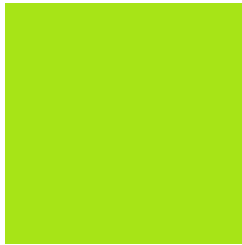
36.2530, -25.8710, 66.9050



10.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870 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 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

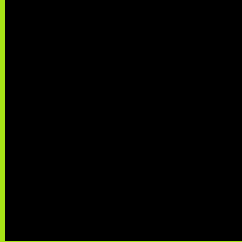
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.3910, 29.4490,

-76.6870.

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

186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870

Protanopia

194.5440, 78.0910, -55.1330

Deuteranopia

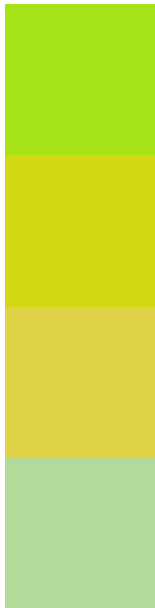
203.8880, 66.7600, -20.4720



Tritanopia

206.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870

Protanomaly

191.5200, 60.3030, -63.1610

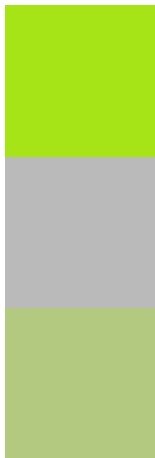
Deuteranomaly

197.8130, 53.0090, -41.0950

Tritanomaly

199.3420, -2.1040, -27.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.9860, 10.6420, -27.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870 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(167, 228, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 228, 23)  
}
```

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(167, 228, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 228, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870 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(167, 228, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 228, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 228, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 228, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 228, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 228,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 228, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
228, 23) }
```

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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