

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.6860, 10.6460,
-49.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.6860, 10.6460,
-49.7860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D85A
RGB	166, 216, 90
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 35%
CMY	0.3492, 0.1528, 0.6469
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.58, 0.15
HSL	84°, 62%, 60%
HSV	84°, 58%, 85%
XYZ	42.1235, 57.9627, 18.6486
YIQ	186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

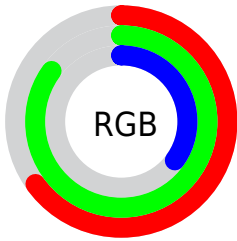
Format	Color
RYB	90, 216, 140
Decimal	10934362
CIELab	80.72, -35.68, 55.69
CIELCh	81, 66.135, 122.647
Yxy	57.9627, 0.3548, 0.4882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124442 (0xFFA6D85A)
YUV	186.6860, -47.6662, -18.1416
Hunter-Lab	76.1332, -34.4715, 38.7704

Details

The YIQ color $186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $119.3140, -10.6460, 49.7860$, and the grayscale version is $187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.7780, 16.5590, -41.3050$, and $131.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $181.4870, 12.3440, -58.5360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.8850, 8.9480, -41.0360$.

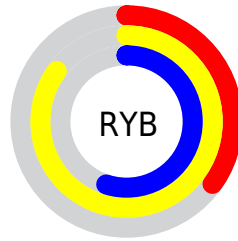
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (85%)

Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (55%)

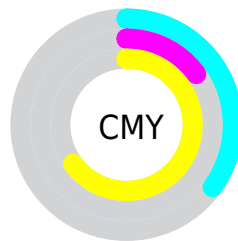


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860 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 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.6860, 10.6460,
-49.7860

■ 186.6860, 10.6460,
-49.7860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.8000, 10.3250,
-49.4750

■ 232.7780, 16.5590,
-41.3050

■ 131.6860, 10.6460,
-49.7860

■ 244.9400, 25.4510,
-26.2370

■ 103.4750, 12.6180,
-52.4860

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 80.7270, 3.4010,
-45.1350

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 57.6800, -6.4120,
-37.9960

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,

-20.3970

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.6860, 10.6460,
-49.7860

■ 186.6860, 10.6460,
-49.7860

■ 181.4870, 12.3440,
-58.5360

■ 191.8850, 8.9480,
-41.0360

■ 176.7010, 14.3170,
-66.7630


■ 196.6710, 6.9750,
-32.8090


■ 171.5020, 16.0150,
-75.5130

■ 201.8700, 5.2770,
-24.0590

■ 166.7160, 17.9880,
-83.7400


■ 206.6560, 3.3040,
-15.8320

 165.6620, 18.0800,
-85.4080

 211.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

 216.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

 221.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

 226.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

 228.5190, 3.5730,
17.8530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.0360, 59.9310, -34.3810



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



170.8620, -63.3070, -58.6590

Triad

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



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



183.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920

Complementary

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



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



119.3140, -10.6460, 49.7860

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.



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



173.0260, -91.1460, -11.1620

Square

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



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



198.6940, -6.7450, 28.6390



182.2610, 65.6530, 16.1250

Rectangle

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



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



155.8720, -121.9930, -63.3770



198.6940, -6.7450, 28.6390



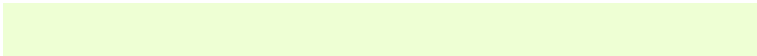
187.3860, 41.5770, 44.9770

Sweetspot

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



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



245.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770



155.8500, 61.8960, 1.6080



121.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



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.



186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



213.4790, 14.8220, -70.4100



168.4470, -25.7100, -62.7180



104.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



131.1740, 14.3630, -67.5970



33.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770

Inverse Universe

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



119.3140, -10.6460, 49.7860



118.2220, -15.4180, 70.1980



137.5530, 25.7100, 62.7180



98.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



39.8260, -14.3630, 67.5970



9.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

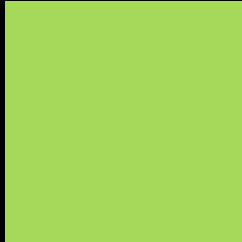
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

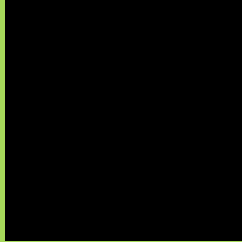
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860.

-49.7860.

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

186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860

Protanopia

193.4680, 50.0270, -31.1010

Deuteranopia

196.1420, 63.2290, -17.0510



Tritanopia

198.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860

Protanomaly

191.2380, 35.8150, -37.8570

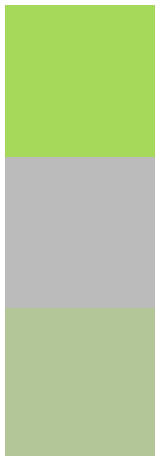
Deuteranomaly

192.4120, 44.4330, -28.8390

Tritanomaly

194.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860 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(166, 216, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 216, 90)  
}
```

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(166, 216, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 216, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860 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(166, 216, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 216, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 216, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 216, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 216, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 216,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 216, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
216, 90) }
```

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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