

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.7050, -25.8960,
-48.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.7050, -25.8960,
-48.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E185
RGB	132, 225, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 88%, 52%
CMY	0.4826, 0.1175, 0.4785
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	121°, 61%, 70%
HSV	121°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	40.6734, 60.4645, 31.7145
YIQ	186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

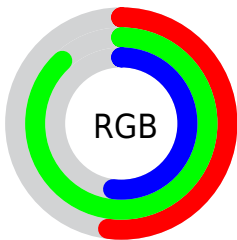
Format	Color
RYB	132, 224, 225
Decimal	8708485
CIELab	82.09, -46.02, 36.55
CIElCh	82, 58.763, 141.544
Yxy	60.4645, 0.3062, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286898565 (0xFF84E185)
YUV	186.7050, -26.4766, -47.9763
Hunter-Lab	77.7589, -42.7099, 30.2494

Details

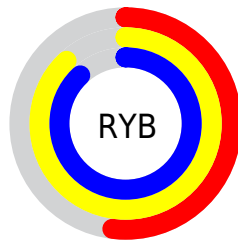
The YIQ color **186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **170.2950, 25.8960, 48.3280**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.5140, -17.5080, -35.1400**, and **131.2750, -27.5010, -46.7730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.3200, -32.5420, -60.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.7910, -19.8460, -36.8220**.

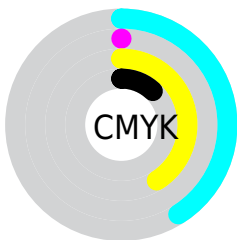
Distribution



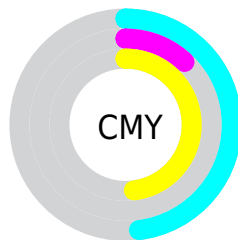
- Red (52%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 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 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.7050,
-25.8960, -48.3280

■ 186.7050,
-25.8960, -48.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.9330,
-26.5380, -47.7060

■ 227.5140,
-17.5080, -35.1400

■ 131.2750,
-27.5010, -46.7730

■ 239.3770, -9.2120,
-20.2840

■ 103.3070,
-30.5270, -46.9990

■ 251.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 71.8540, -42.4930,
-50.4050

■ 53.4000, -26.3550,
-45.5150

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,

-23.0120

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7050,
-25.8960, -48.3280

■ 186.7050,
-25.8960, -48.3280

■ 177.3200,
-32.5420, -60.0460

■ 195.7910,
-19.8460, -36.8220

■ 168.2340,
-38.5920, -71.5520

■ 205.1760,
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 158.7350,
-44.9170, -83.5810

■ 214.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 149.6490,
-50.9670, -95.0870

■ 223.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 140.2640,
-57.6130, -106.8050

■ 232.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 132.4170,
-62.8380, -116.7420

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.9920, 27.7000, -39.4680



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



156.8010, -123.2310, -62.9670

Triad

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



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



168.4310, -114.7560, -23.8120



189.2030, 54.3730, 22.3170

Complementary

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



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



170.2950, 25.8960, 48.3280

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.



194.8860, 36.9930, 39.9450



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



198.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930

Square

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



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



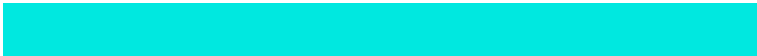
192.5360, 65.6560, -0.4560

Rectangle

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



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



161.7200, -135.7040, -51.6720



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



189.4940, 49.4200, 29.4840

Sweetspot

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



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



242.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



214.3980, 29.8530, -28.9230



120.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



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.



186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



202.6630, -35.2460, -66.1100



191.8350, -40.3410, -34.3330



107.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



103.5400, -49.0420, -91.4260



28.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930

Inverse Universe

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



170.2950, 25.8960, 48.3280



180.3370, 35.2460, 66.1100



165.0510, 40.6620, 34.0220



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



72.4600, 49.0420, 91.4260



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 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 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 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 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280.

-48.3280.

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

186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280

Protanopia

199.6750, 36.6830, -20.5410

Deuteranopia

202.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



Tritanopia

197.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



Protanomaly

194.8460, 13.8520, -30.7880



Deuteranomaly

196.3510, 20.0400, -21.7840



Tritanomaly

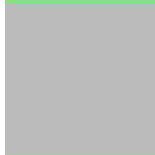
193.2520, -36.7210, -22.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

186.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 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, 225, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 225, 133)  
}
```

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, 225, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 225, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 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, 225, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 225, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 225, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 225, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 225, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 225,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 225, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
225, 133) }
```

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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