

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.9610, 0.3400,  
-105.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(186.9610, 0.3400,  
-105.3240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AFF07
RGB	122, 255, 7
RGB Percent	48%, 100%, 3%
CMY	0.5220, 0.0000, 0.9722
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.97, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 51%
HSV	92°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	43.8077, 75.6643, 12.4982
YIQ	186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

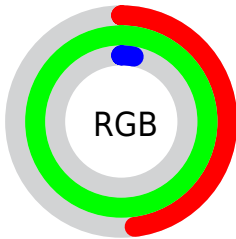
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 255, 140
Decimal	8060679
CIELab	89.70, -69.39, 85.05
CIELCh	90, 109.766, 129.211
Yxy	75.6643, 0.3320, 0.5733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286250759 (0xFF7AFF07)
YUV	186.9610, -88.7208, -56.9708
Hunter-Lab	86.9852, -62.3276, 52.3708

# Details

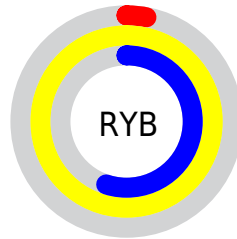
The YIQ color **186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **75.0390, -0.3400, 105.3240**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8300, 9.6400, -64.6000**, and **129.6920, -26.1630, -93.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.9670, 0.2030, -108.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.1110, 0.3380, -94.2700**.

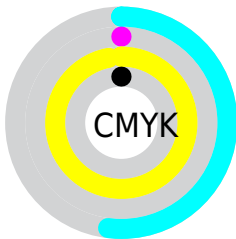
# Distribution



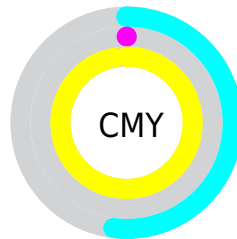
- Red (48%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240 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 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186.9610, 0.3400,  
-105.3240

186.9610, 0.3400,  
-105.3240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

158.9740, -9.7020,  
-99.5420

215.8300, 9.6400,  
-64.6000

129.6920,  
-26.1630, -93.0670

228.8180, 19.0820,  
-48.4860

99.2030, -46.4750,  
-88.3870

241.5070, 27.9280,  
-32.5840

83.3540, -39.0500,  
-74.2660

247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

67.5050, -31.6250,  
-60.1450

250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

52.2430, -24.4750,  
-46.5470

253.8600, 3.2100,

37.5680, -17.6000,

-3.1100

-33.4720

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.9610, 0.3400,  
-105.3240

■ 186.9610, 0.3400,  
-105.3240

■ 184.9670, 0.2030,  
-108.3490

■ 194.1110, 0.3380,  
-94.2700

■ 200.8480, 0.0610,  
-83.7390

■ 207.9980, 0.0590,  
-72.6850

■ 215.0340, 0.3780,  
-61.9420

■ 221.8850, -0.2200,  
-51.1000

■ 228.9210, 0.0990,  
-40.3570

■ 236.0710, 0.0970,  
-29.3030

■ 242.8080, -0.1800,  
-18.7720

■ 249.9580, -0.1820,  
-7.7180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.6560, 80.1110, -69.7210



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



166.3290, -116.9910, -87.9590

# Triad

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



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



156.3430, 61.4720, 64.3840

# Complementary

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



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



75.0390, -0.3400, 105.3240

# 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.



177.5160, 36.3000, 69.0360



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390

# Square

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



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



169.4830, 82.3430, 11.0070



# Rectangle

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



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



174.7650, -140.7450, -64.9450



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



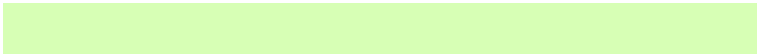
160.3330, 50.2370, 75.2690

# Sweetspot

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



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



234.6040, -0.0860, -31.4940



158.6360, 111.5080, -16.4600



115.6940, 0.1410, -19.0830



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.



186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



184.9670, 0.2030, -108.3490



153.4880, -70.7680, -127.2160



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



138.7280, 0.5190, -81.0250



46.5380, 0.2800, -27.1120



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0390, -0.3400, 105.3240



70.0330, -0.2030, 108.3490



108.5120, 70.7680, 127.2160



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.5710, 0.0770, 81.2370

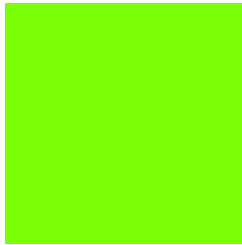


17.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240 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 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

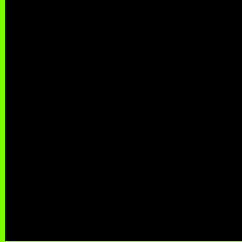
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9610, 0.3400,

-105.3240.

# 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

186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240

### Protanopia

206.8360, 88.5920, -63.7280

### Deuteranopia

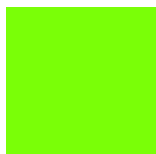
223.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280



## Tritanopia

216.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260

# Trichromacy



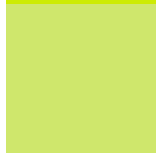
## Original Color

186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



## Protanomaly

199.5820, 56.5920, -78.5120



## Deuteranomaly

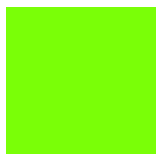
209.8020, 25.1790, -43.3410



## Tritanomaly

205.6920, -33.0490, -45.3450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240



## Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

187.0890, -0.3140, -38.3780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240 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(122, 255, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 255, 7)  
}
```

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(122, 255, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 255, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240 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(122, 255, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 255, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 255, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 255, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 255, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 255,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.9610, 0.3400, -105.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 255, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
255, 7) }
```

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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