

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.9920, -96.0880,
-64.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.9920, -96.0880,
-64.7920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37FFB7
RGB	55, 255, 183
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.7848, 0.0000, 0.2827
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 61%
HSV	158°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	45.8669, 75.7439, 56.9571
YIQ	186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

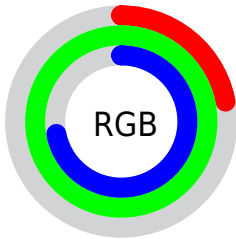
Format	Color
RYB	55, 177, 255
Decimal	3669943
CIELab	89.74, -63.59, 21.16
CIELCh	90, 67.022, 161.593
Yxy	75.7439, 0.2569, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281860023 (0xFF37FFB7)
YUV	186.9920, -1.9681, -115.7570
Hunter-Lab	87.0310, -58.2315, 22.1196

Details

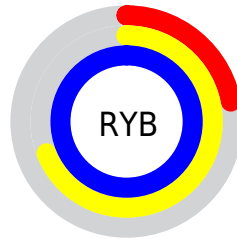
The YIQ color **186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **123.0080, 96.0880, 64.7920**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3990, -68.1720, -31.0520**, and **130.4590, -95.9050, -62.6010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.1920, -108.6950, -73.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.4930, -84.0770, -56.6930**.

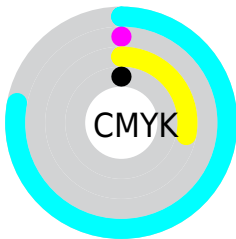
Distribution



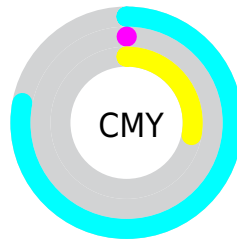
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 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 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.9920,
-96.0880, -64.7920

■ 186.9920,
-96.0880, -64.7920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.4460,
-112.2260, -69.6820

■ 216.3990,
-68.1720, -31.0520

■ 130.4590,
-95.9050, -62.6010

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 111.0590,
-79.8590, -56.0430

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 91.8870, -64.4550,
-48.8630

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 74.0030, -49.9220,
-42.4180

■ 55.5320, -35.1140,
-35.4500

■ 38.3490, -21.1770,

-29.2170

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.9920,
-96.0880, -64.7920

■ 186.9920,
-96.0880, -64.7920

■ 178.1920,
-108.6950, -73.1030

■ 195.4930,
-84.0770, -56.6930

■ 169.6910,
-120.7060, -81.2020

■ 204.2930,
-71.4700, -48.3820

■ 168.2670,
-122.4480, -82.6720

■ 212.7940,
-59.4590, -40.2830

■ 221.7080,
-47.1730, -31.6610

■ 230.2090,
-35.1620, -23.5620

■ 239.0090,
-22.5550, -15.2510

■ 247.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



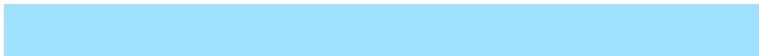
178.0710, -150.0540, -55.9260

Triad

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



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



208.0990, -48.6910, -4.1390



200.6690, 55.1560, 2.6120

Complementary

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



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



123.0080, 96.0880, 64.7920

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.



199.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880

Square

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



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



209.9690, 62.0380, -23.0020

Rectangle

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



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



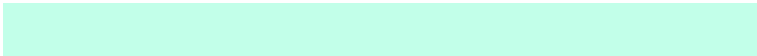
199.1990, 51.0280, 11.3480

Sweetspot

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



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



234.2530, -29.2940, -19.7740



194.2270, -11.4920, -89.1240



115.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



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.



186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



173.4360, -115.4340, -77.6260



179.3510, -111.7750, -28.2790



123.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



126.0250, -91.6870, -61.9510



42.2420, -30.7610, -20.7210

Inverse Universe

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



123.0080, 96.0880, 64.7920



96.6780, 115.1130, 77.9370



130.6490, 111.7750, 28.2790



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



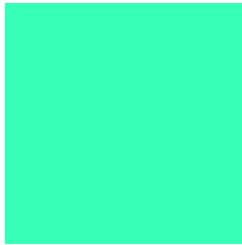
64.9750, 91.6870, 61.9510



21.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 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 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 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

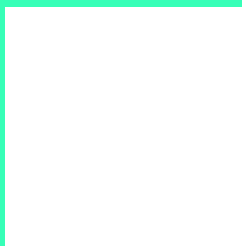
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920.



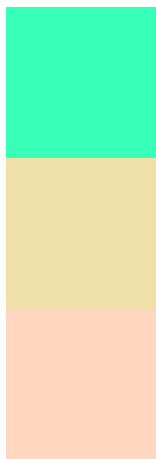
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920.

-64.7920.

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

186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920

Protanopia

221.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

Deuteranopia

224.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380



Tritanopia

212.4080, -63.2230, -16.1110

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



Protanomaly

209.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



Deuteranomaly

210.9740, -15.4470, -22.9270



Tritanomaly

202.8110, -75.3240, -33.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920



Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 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(55, 255, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 255, 183)  
}
```

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(55, 255, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 255, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 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(55, 255, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 255, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 255, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 255, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.9920, -96.0880, -64.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 255, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 255,  
183) }
```

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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