

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.9950, 48.8400,  
-59.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(186.9950, 48.8400,  
-59.1600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D420
RGB	197, 212, 32
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 13%
CMY	0.2276, 0.1686, 0.8741
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.85, 0.17
HSL	65°, 74%, 48%
HSV	65°, 85%, 83%
XYZ	46.8229, 59.0599, 10.3044
YIQ	186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

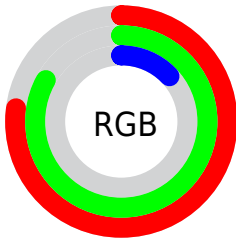
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 212, 47
Decimal	12964896
CIELab	81.32, -24.61, 76.66
CIELCh	81, 80.513, 107.799
Yxy	59.0599, 0.4030, 0.5083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291154976 (0xFFC5D420)
YUV	186.9950, -76.4125, 8.7744
Hunter-Lab	76.8504, -25.7329, 45.8454

# Details

The YIQ color **186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **57.0050, -48.8400, 59.1600**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.1020, 50.3970, -48.8270**, and **134.3070, 39.3940, -53.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.0030, 54.3890, -66.1150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.9870, 43.2910, -52.2050**.

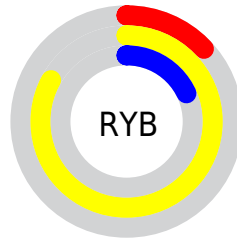
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (83%)

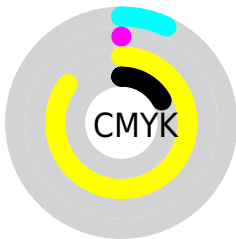
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (18%)

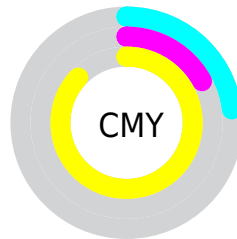


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600 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 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 186.9950, 48.8400,  
-59.1600

■ 186.9950, 48.8400,  
-59.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 158.2400, 49.5280,  
-60.6160

■ 237.1020, 50.3970,  
-48.8270

■ 134.3070, 39.3940,  
-53.1660

■ 240.4080, 41.0880,  
-39.8080

■ 110.3740, 29.2600,  
-45.7160

■ 243.6000, 32.1000,  
-31.1000

■ 87.0390, 20.3180,  
-37.8420

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,  
-22.0810

■ 64.5790, 10.2300,  
-31.2260

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

■ 42.7060, -0.1330,  
-25.1330

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-3.7320

-19.3510

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.9950, 48.8400,  
-59.1600

■ 186.9950, 48.8400,  
-59.1600

■ 184.0030, 54.3890,  
-66.1150

■ 189.9870, 43.2910,  
-52.2050

■ 182.4500, 57.3240,  
-69.7480

■ 192.9790, 37.7420,  
-45.2500

■ 195.7860, 31.2760,  
-38.1960

■ 198.7780, 25.7270,  
-31.2410

■ 201.7700, 20.1780,  
-24.2860

■ 204.7620, 14.6290,  
-17.3310

■ 207.5690, 8.1630,  
-10.2770

■ 210.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 213.5530, -2.9350,  
3.6330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.0040, 89.3200, -32.8560



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



175.9470, -30.2940, -67.7500

# Triad

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



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



180.6330, 39.9240, 58.4200

# Complementary

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



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



57.0050, -48.8400, 59.1600

# 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.



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



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.



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



167.7500, -144.4160, -47.9680



185.0960, -52.6360, 6.7880



170.7950, 64.8700, 35.8300



# Rectangle

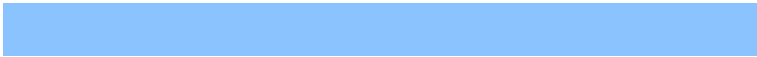
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



153.5460, -109.9320, -78.2200



185.0960, -52.6360, 6.7880



187.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450

# Sweetspot

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



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



246.2090, 17.5640, -20.9640



94.6250, 103.1550, 30.3150



122.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770



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.



186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600



219.6510, 69.3390, -83.7570



160.0850, -4.8000, -78.2400



105.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



147.3200, 46.5470, -56.1490



37.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0050, -48.8400, 59.1600



35.3490, -69.3390, 83.7570



83.9150, 4.8000, 78.2400



97.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



23.6800, -46.5470, 56.1490



6.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

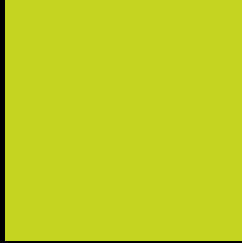
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600 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 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.9950, 48.8400,

-59.1600.

# 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

186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600

### Protanopia

189.7530, 70.4330, -48.5030

### Deuteranopia

193.3070, 84.0930, -31.7390



## **Tritanopia**

203.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600

## Protanomaly

188.9260, 62.4560, -52.6160

## Deuteranomaly

191.1540, 70.9820, -41.9300

## Tritanomaly

197.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.0950, 17.8850, -21.2750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600 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(197, 212, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 212, 32)  
}
```

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(197, 212, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 212, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600 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(197, 212, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 212, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 212, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 212, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 212, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 212,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.9950, 48.8400, -59.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 212, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
212, 32) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor