

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.0590, -71.8320,
-74.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.0590, -71.8320,
-74.8720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48FF8B
RGB	72, 255, 139
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.7181, 0.0000, 0.4551
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	142°, 100%, 64%
HSV	142°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	43.0794, 74.7554, 36.5657
YIQ	187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

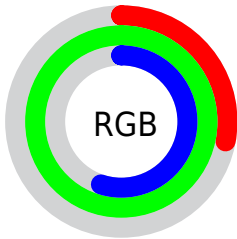
Format	Color
RYB	72, 206, 255
Decimal	4784011
CIELab	89.28, -69.71, 42.50
CIELCh	89, 81.645, 148.633
Yxy	74.7554, 0.2790, 0.4842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282974091 (0xFF48FF8B)
YUV	187.0590, -23.6931, -100.9067
Hunter-Lab	86.4612, -62.3692, 35.4482

Details

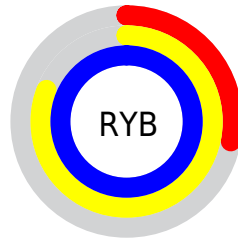
The YIQ color **187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **139.9410, 71.8320, 74.8720**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.2590, -47.7670, -42.9270**, and **125.5570, -82.1020, -75.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.4610, -82.1920, -85.3600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.3580, -62.0680, -64.5960**.

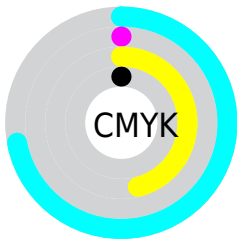
Distribution



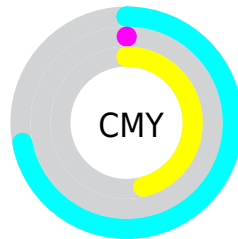
- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 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 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

187.0590,
-71.8320, -74.8720

187.0590,
-71.8320, -74.8720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

147.8220,
-93.3340, -81.6700

214.2590,
-47.7670, -42.9270

125.5570,
-82.1020, -75.9740

227.0190,
-37.6830, -27.4350

106.1570,
-66.0560, -69.4160

239.8930,
-27.9200, -11.6320

86.7570, -50.0100,
-62.8580

249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

67.3740, -32.6340,
-58.3780

51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.0590,
-71.8320, -74.8720

■ 187.0590,
-71.8320, -74.8720

■ 177.4610,
-82.1920, -85.3600

■ 196.3580,
-62.0680, -64.5960

■ 168.1620,
-91.9560, -95.6360

■ 205.9560,
-51.7080, -54.1080

■ 160.2870,
-99.9780, -104.4420

■ 215.2550,
-41.9440, -43.8320

■ 224.9670,
-31.9050, -33.0330

■ 234.2660,
-22.1410, -22.7570

■ 243.8640,
-11.7810, -12.2690

■ 253.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 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.



207.3000, 22.9360, -63.2720



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



174.5370, -140.1030, -65.5670

Triad

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



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



187.7210, 58.5460, 18.2740

Complementary

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



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



139.9410, 71.8320, 74.8720

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.



190.6290, 36.5790, 47.4510



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



214.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060

Square

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



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



197.3340, 71.4360, -17.1080

Rectangle

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



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



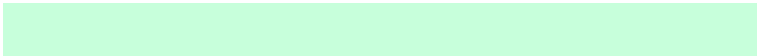
186.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100

Sweetspot

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



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



234.1520, -21.8200, -23.0680



215.0020, 20.5990, -70.4810



115.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500



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.



187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



173.6730, -85.9050, -89.6570



197.2050, -100.4010, -47.1930



123.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



120.0970, -74.9950, -78.1230



40.1900, -24.9830, -26.3190

Inverse Universe

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



139.9410, 71.8320, 74.8720



117.3270, 85.9050, 89.6570



129.7950, 100.4010, 47.1930



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



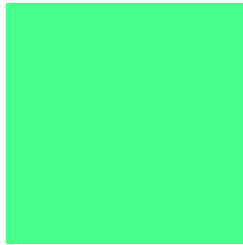
70.9030, 74.9950, 78.1230



23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 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 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 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

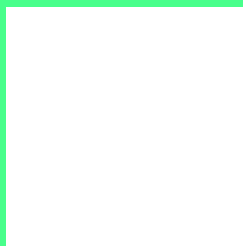
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720.



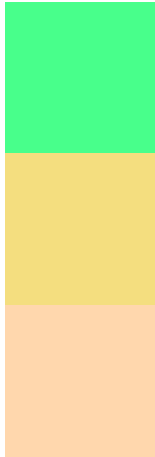
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720.

-74.8720.

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

187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720

Protanopia

217.7480, 43.6070, -24.8810

Deuteranopia

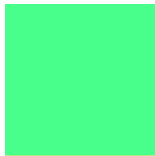
222.1720, 37.3220, -4.5820



Tritanopia

210.6360, -63.8650, -15.4890

Trichromacy



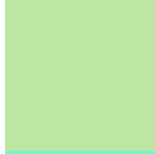
Original Color

187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



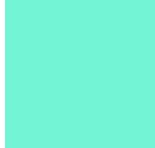
Protanomaly

206.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690



Deuteranomaly

209.5760, -2.8830, -30.3630



Tritanomaly

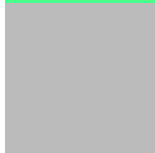
201.8950, -66.9330, -36.9890

Monochromacy



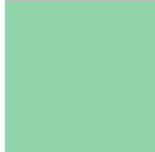
Original Color

187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720



Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.1790, -26.4500, -27.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 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(72, 255, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 255, 139)  
}
```

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(72, 255, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 255, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 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(72, 255, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 255, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 255, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 255, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 255, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 255,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.0590, -71.8320, -74.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 255, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 255,  
139) }
```

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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