

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.2380, -26.0790,
-50.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.2380, -26.0790,
-50.5190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83E382
RGB	131, 227, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 51%
CMY	0.4866, 0.1096, 0.4902
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	119°, 63%, 70%
HSV	119°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	40.8575, 61.3910, 30.8128
YIQ	187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

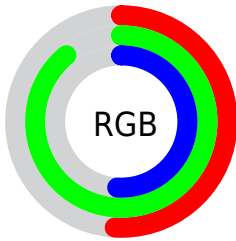
Format	Color
RYB	130, 227, 226
Decimal	8643458
CIELab	82.59, -47.60, 38.67
CIElCh	83, 61.328, 140.906
Yxy	61.3910, 0.3071, 0.4614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286833538 (0xFF83E382)
YUV	187.2380, -28.2183, -49.3207
Hunter-Lab	78.3524, -44.0365, 31.5304

Details

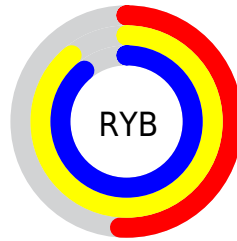
The YIQ color **187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **169.7620, 26.0790, 50.5190**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8730, -17.1410, -36.2850**, and **131.5090, -28.2800, -49.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.7390, -32.4040, -62.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020**.

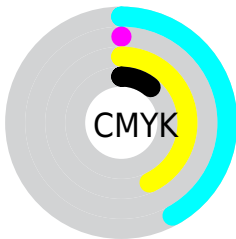
Distribution



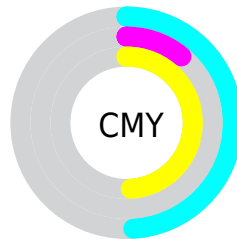
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 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 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.2380,
-26.0790, -50.5190

■ 187.2380,
-26.0790, -50.5190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.4660,
-26.7210, -49.8970

■ 226.8730,
-17.1410, -36.2850

■ 131.5090,
-28.2800, -49.1760

■ 238.7360, -8.8450,
-21.4290

■ 103.5410,
-31.3060, -49.4020

■ 251.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 72.5720, -41.7590,
-52.6950

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,

-23.5350

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.2380,
-26.0790, -50.5190

■ 187.2380,
-26.0790, -50.5190

■ 177.7390,
-32.4040, -62.5480

■ 196.4380,
-20.3500, -38.7020

■ 168.6530,
-38.4540, -74.0540


■ 205.8230,
-13.7040, -26.9840


■ 159.1540,
-44.7790, -86.0830


■ 215.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 149.9540,
-50.5080, -97.9000

■ 224.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

 140.4550,
-56.8330, -109.9290

 233.7220, 4.0790,
8.6790

 133.8470,
-61.2330, -118.2970

 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.3080, 29.6260, -41.3340



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



157.8610, -123.4600, -64.3240

Triad

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



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



188.1430, 54.6020, 23.6740

Complementary

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



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



169.7620, 26.0790, 50.5190

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.



194.7550, 35.9840, 41.7120



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



198.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

Square

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



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



192.4220, 65.9770, -0.7670

Rectangle

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



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



163.5950, -136.8500, -52.9300



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



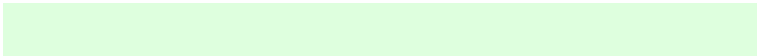
189.1350, 49.0530, 30.6290

Sweetspot

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



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



241.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



214.7680, 31.6870, -29.1210



119.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



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.



187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



201.6090, -35.1540, -67.7780



192.2970, -41.7620, -36.1140



110.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



105.6710, -48.0330, -93.1930



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Inverse Universe

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



169.7620, 26.0790, 50.5190



178.3910, 35.1540, 67.7780



164.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



21.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 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 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 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 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190.



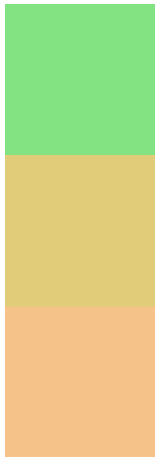
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190.

-50.5190.

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

187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190

Protanopia

200.5180, 38.5630, -21.5730

Deuteranopia

203.3380, 48.4180, -7.4380



Tritanopia

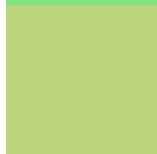
197.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



Protanomaly

195.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



Deuteranomaly

197.7810, 21.6450, -23.3390



Tritanomaly

193.8390, -36.9960, -23.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190



Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 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(131, 227, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 227, 130)  
}
```

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(131, 227, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 227, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 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(131, 227, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 227, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 227, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 227, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 227, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 227,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.2380, -26.0790, -50.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 227, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
227, 130) }
```

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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