

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.5150, -28.4170,
-52.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.5150, -28.4170,
-52.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E582
RGB	128, 229, 130
RGB Percent	50%, 90%, 51%
CMY	0.4983, 0.1018, 0.4902
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.43, 0.10
HSL	121°, 66%, 70%
HSV	121°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	40.9501, 62.2567, 30.9743
YIQ	187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

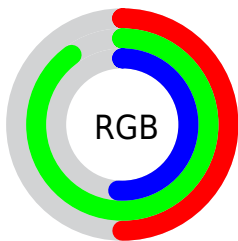
Format	Color
RYB	128, 227, 229
Decimal	8447362
CIELab	83.05, -49.30, 39.24
CIELCh	83, 63.010, 141.483
Yxy	62.2567, 0.3052, 0.4640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286637442 (0xFF80E582)
YUV	187.5150, -28.3549, -52.1947
Hunter-Lab	78.9029, -45.4396, 31.9570

Details

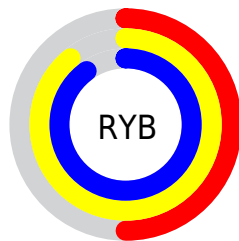
The YIQ color **187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **169.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210**, and **131.4870, -31.2140, -51.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.9000, -21.7710, -40.4830**.

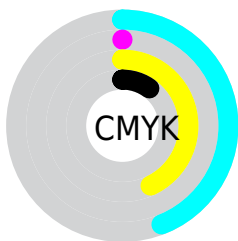
Distribution



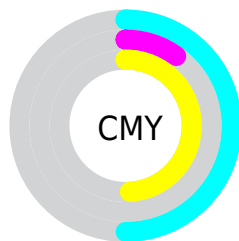
- Red (50%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 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 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.5150,
-28.4170, -52.2010

■ 187.5150,
-28.4170, -52.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.4440,
-29.6550, -51.7910

■ 225.9760,
-18.9290, -36.9210

■ 131.4870,
-31.2140, -51.0700

■ 238.1380,
-10.0370, -21.8530

■ 102.9210,
-35.4320, -51.7200

■ 250.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 73.1590, -42.0340,
-53.2180

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,

-24.0580

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.5150,
-28.4170, -52.2010

■ 187.5150,
-28.4170, -52.2010

■ 178.1300,
-35.0630, -63.9190

■ 196.9000,
-21.7710, -40.4830

■ 168.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 206.3990,
-15.4460, -28.4540

■ 159.2460,
-48.0340, -87.6660

■ 215.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 149.7470,
-54.3590, -99.6950

■ 225.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 140.3620,
-61.0050, -111.4130

■ 234.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 134.9930,
-64.5800, -118.2120

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.2540, 29.7180, -43.0020



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



159.2630, -124.6520, -64.7480

Triad

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



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



188.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630

Complementary

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



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



169.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010

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.



194.1680, 36.2590, 42.2350



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



199.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350

Square

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



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



192.7810, 66.3440, -1.9120

Rectangle

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



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



165.2250, -138.6840, -52.7320



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



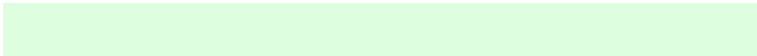
189.0210, 49.3740, 30.3180

Sweetspot

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



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



241.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480



216.8880, 31.2290, -31.8350



119.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



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.



187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



199.5870, -38.0880, -69.6720



193.2150, -44.4670, -36.6510



110.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



105.5290, -50.5090, -92.3730



30.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620

Inverse Universe

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



169.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



175.4130, 38.0880, 69.6720



163.7850, 44.4670, 36.6510



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



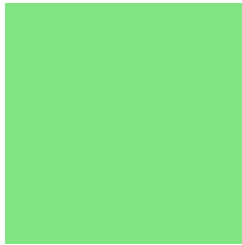
73.4710, 50.5090, 92.3730



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 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 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

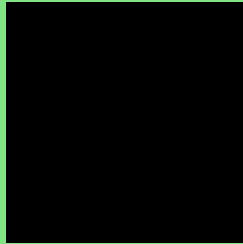
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010.

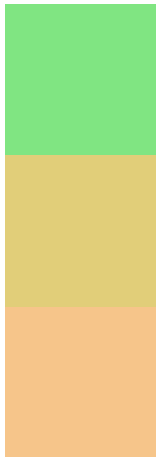


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010.

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

187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010

Protanopia

201.9910, 38.6090, -22.4070

Deuteranopia

204.9250, 48.1430, -7.9610



Tritanopia

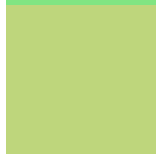
198.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



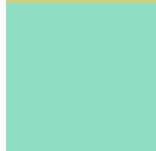
Protanomaly

196.5640, 14.5860, -33.0780



Deuteranomaly

198.7700, 20.1780, -24.2860



Tritanomaly

194.2300, -39.6550, -24.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 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(128, 229, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 229, 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(128, 229, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 229, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 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(128, 229, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 229, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 229, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 229, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 229, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 229,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 229, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
229, 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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