

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.9670, -33.0460,
-61.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.9670, -33.0460,
-61.9260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76ED77
RGB	118, 237, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 93%, 47%
CMY	0.5376, 0.0704, 0.5334
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 0.07
HSL	121°, 77%, 70%
HSV	121°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	41.0866, 65.7740, 27.9797
YIQ	187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

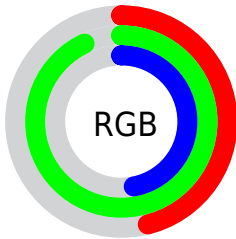
Format	Color
RYB	118, 236, 237
Decimal	7794039
CIELab	84.88, -56.77, 46.78
CIELCh	85, 73.565, 140.513
Yxy	65.7740, 0.3047, 0.4878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285984119 (0xFF76ED77)
YUV	187.9670, -34.0007, -61.3611
Hunter-Lab	81.1012, -51.4973, 36.3159

Details

The YIQ color **187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **167.0330, 33.0460, 61.9260**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3300, -20.1660, -42.0380**, and **129.7430, -38.2270, -61.6430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.1690, -39.9670, -74.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850**.

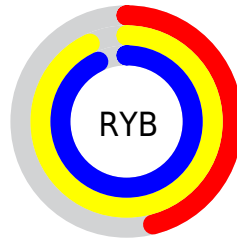
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (93%)

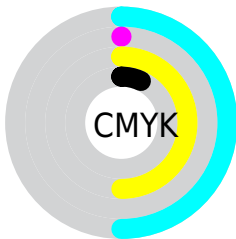
Blue (47%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)

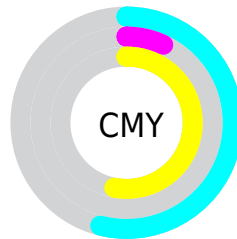


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 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 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.9670,
-33.0460, -61.9260

■ 187.9670,
-33.0460, -61.9260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.0100,
-34.6050, -61.2050

■ 222.3300,
-20.1660, -42.0380

■ 129.4440,
-38.8230, -61.8550

■ 234.4920,
-11.2740, -26.9700

■ 94.4850, -55.2360,
-67.2680

■ 246.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 74.8740, -37.2180,
-63.4100

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.9670,
-33.0460, -61.9260

■ 187.9670,
-33.0460, -61.9260

■ 178.1690,
-39.9670, -74.1670

■ 197.7650,
-26.1250, -49.6850

■ 168.2570,
-46.5670, -86.7190


■ 207.3780,
-20.1210, -37.3450

■ 158.7580,
-52.8920, -98.7480

■ 217.1760,
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 148.8460,
-59.4920, -111.3000

■ 227.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

 139.3470,
-65.8170, -123.3290

 236.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.5780, 37.1930, -51.8230



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



164.5460, -127.1270, -69.4550

Triad

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



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



183.9200, 56.8480, 27.0240

Complementary

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



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



167.0330, 33.0460, 61.9260

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.



191.9000, 34.3780, 48.7940



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



200.2570, -33.9760, 10.0240

Square

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



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



189.8800, 70.3790, -3.4530

Rectangle

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



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



171.1920, -143.0850, -55.5730



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



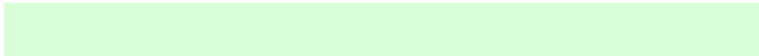
184.7810, 50.2900, 35.7460

Sweetspot

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



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



239.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



223.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



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.



187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



191.9250, -42.3960, -79.7080



194.5790, -51.6640, -43.8880



112.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



106.4750, -50.4170, -94.0410



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Inverse Universe

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



167.0330, 33.0460, 61.9260



165.0750, 42.3960, 79.7080



160.3070, 51.9850, 43.5770



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



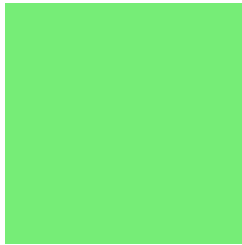
74.5250, 50.4170, 94.0410



22.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 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 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 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

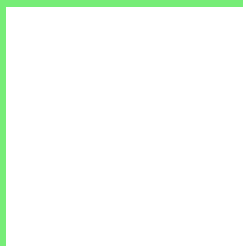
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260.

-61.9260.

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

187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260

Protanopia

205.7650, 44.9370, -26.9590

Deuteranopia

208.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



Tritanopia

202.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



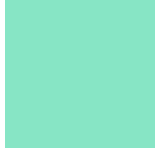
Protanomaly

199.1310, 17.0630, -39.4250



Deuteranomaly

201.1630, 23.2050, -29.5870



Tritanomaly

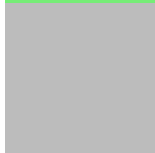
197.2460, -45.7520, -29.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

188.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 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(118, 237, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 237, 119)  
}
```

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(118, 237, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 237, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 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(118, 237, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 237, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 237, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 237, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 237, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 237,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.9670, -33.0460, -61.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 237, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
237, 119) }
```

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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