

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0370, -30.0670,
-55.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.0370, -30.0670,
-55.3390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DE87F
RGB	125, 232, 127
RGB Percent	49%, 91%, 50%
CMY	0.5101, 0.0900, 0.5020
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.45, 0.09
HSL	121°, 70%, 70%
HSV	121°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	41.1449, 63.6243, 30.1875
YIQ	188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

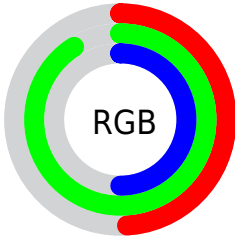
Format	Color
RYB	125, 230, 232
Decimal	8251519
CIELab	83.77, -51.81, 41.60
CIELCh	84, 66.444, 141.233
Yxy	63.6243, 0.3049, 0.4714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286441599 (0xFF7DE87F)
YUV	188.0370, -30.0912, -55.2834
Hunter-Lab	79.7648, -47.5133, 33.3967

Details

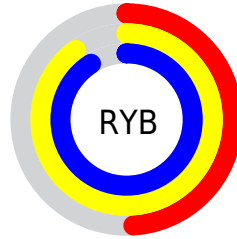
The YIQ color **188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **168.9630, 30.0670, 55.3390**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.0360, -19.1580, -38.2780**, and **131.0090, -32.8640, -54.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.5380, -36.3920, -67.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100**.

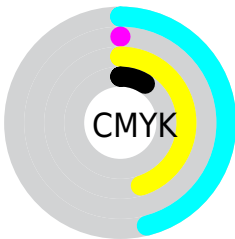
Distribution



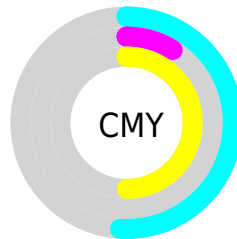
- Red (49%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 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 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.0370,
-30.0670, -55.3390

■ 188.0370,
-30.0670, -55.3390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.3790,
-31.0300, -54.4060

■ 225.0360,
-19.1580, -38.2780

■ 131.5960,
-33.1390, -54.7310

■ 236.8990,
-10.8620, -23.4220

■ 101.2470,
-39.4660, -55.7060

■ 249.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 74.3500, -41.2540,
-56.3420

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,

-25.1040

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.0370,
-30.0670, -55.3390

■ 188.0370,
-30.0670, -55.3390

■ 178.5380,
-36.3920, -67.3680

■ 197.5360,
-23.7420, -43.3100

■ 169.0390,
-42.7170, -79.3970

■ 207.0350,
-17.4170, -31.2810

■ 159.3550,
-49.9590, -91.3270

■ 216.7190,
-10.1750, -19.3510

■ 149.8560,
-56.2840, -103.3560

■ 226.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 140.3570,
-62.6090, -115.3850

■ 235.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 136.6400,
-65.0840, -120.0920

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.0430, 31.6900, -45.7020



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



161.7250, -126.0730, -66.5290

Triad

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



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



186.8550, 55.4730, 24.4090

Complementary

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



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



168.9630, 30.0670, 55.3390

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.



194.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



200.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770

Square

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



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



191.8520, 67.5820, -2.3220

Rectangle

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



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



167.2140, -140.1510, -53.6790



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



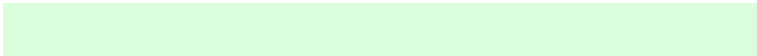
188.0750, 49.2820, 31.9860

Sweetspot

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



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



240.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



219.2040, 33.1550, -33.7010



118.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



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.



188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



197.4080, -39.1420, -72.5980



194.0790, -47.0800, -38.8560



110.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



105.4150, -50.1880, -92.6840



30.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620

Inverse Universe

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



168.9630, 30.0670, 55.3390



172.4780, 39.4630, 72.2870



162.9210, 47.0800, 38.8560



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



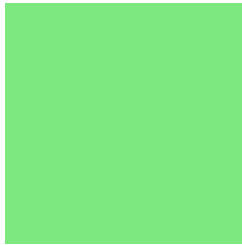
73.4710, 50.5090, 92.3730



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 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 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 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 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390.



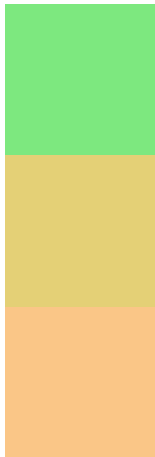
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390.

-55.3390.

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

188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390

Protanopia

203.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Deuteranopia

206.3660, 51.2150, -8.5690



Tritanopia

199.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



Protanomaly

198.2820, 15.3200, -35.3680



Deuteranomaly

199.6130, 22.0580, -25.3180



Tritanomaly

195.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

188.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 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(125, 232, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 232, 127)  
}
```

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(125, 232, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 232, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 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(125, 232, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 232, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 232, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 232, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 232, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
232, 127) }
```

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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