

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0520, -8.0600,
-52.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880)
contains.

YIQ(188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(188.0520, -8.0600,
-52.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E06C
RGB	148, 224, 108
RGB Percent	58%, 88%, 42%
CMY	0.4199, 0.1214, 0.5764
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.52, 0.12
HSL	99°, 65%, 65%
HSV	99°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	41.5728, 60.7012, 23.7169
YIQ	188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

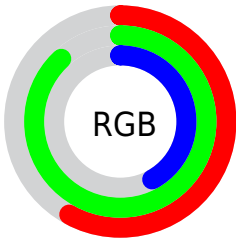
Format	Color
RYB	108, 224, 184
Decimal	9756780
CIELab	82.22, -43.81, 49.01
CIElCh	82, 65.733, 131.797
Yxy	60.7012, 0.3300, 0.4818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287946860 (0xFF94E06C)
YUV	188.0520, -39.4656, -35.1256
Hunter-Lab	77.9110, -41.0978, 36.4892

Details

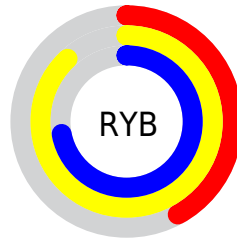
The YIQ color **188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **143.9480, 8.0600, 52.1880**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.4480, 0.0530, -39.5230**, and **132.5080, -9.3440, -50.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.0590, -9.9380, -62.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0450, -6.1820, -42.1660**.

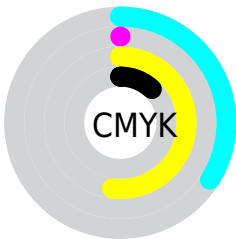
Distribution



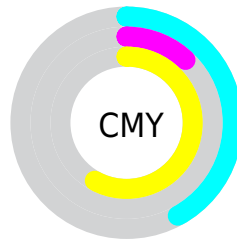
- Red (58%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880 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 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

188.0520, -8.0600,
-52.1880

188.0520, -8.0600,
-52.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

160.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660

229.4480, 0.0530,
-39.5230

132.5080, -9.3440,
-50.9440

241.3110, 8.3490,
-24.6670

105.0950, -9.6190,
-51.4670

250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

77.3720, -11.9570,
-53.1490

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

25.8280, -12.1000,

-23.0120

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.0520, -8.0600,
-52.1880

■ 188.0520, -8.0600,
-52.1880

■ 181.0590, -9.9380,
-62.2100

■ 195.0450, -6.1820,
-42.1660

■ 174.2510,
-10.8990, -72.3310

■ 201.8530, -5.2210,
-32.0450

■ 167.2580,
-12.7770, -82.3530

■ 208.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

■ 160.1510,
-14.3340, -92.6860

■ 215.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 154.5110,
-15.7080, -100.8280

■ 222.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 229.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 235.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.9310, 46.8650, -39.8790



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



156.9620, -113.7390, -69.7950

Triad

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



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



185.0430, 52.3080, 32.2120

Complementary

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



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



143.9480, 8.0600, 52.1880

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.



195.7470, 30.4350, 48.6670



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



189.4930, -55.4320, 2.3920

Square

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



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



205.3160, 12.2350, 37.0910



186.7630, 66.7550, 7.1630

Rectangle

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



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



161.4290, -130.7510, -58.8390



205.3160, 12.2350, 37.0910



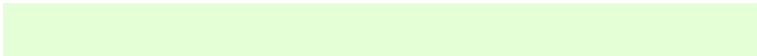
187.4370, 45.5670, 38.7430

Sweetspot

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



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



242.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



186.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330



120.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



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.



188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



205.8920, -11.2660, -71.1860



178.0300, -37.3570, -55.3810



108.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



121.5510, -12.0440, -79.1160



33.2590, -3.0680, -21.5000

Inverse Universe

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



143.9480, 8.0600, 52.1880



146.1080, 11.2660, 71.1860



153.9700, 37.3570, 55.3810



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



54.4490, 12.0440, 79.1160



15.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

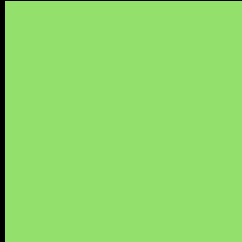
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

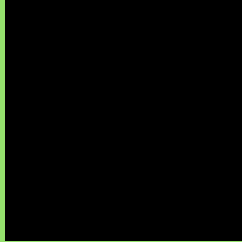
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880.



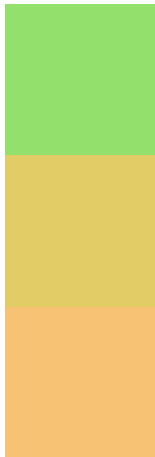
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0520, -8.0600,

-52.1880.

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

188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880

Protanopia

198.5370, 45.5790, -27.5810

Deuteranopia

201.2540, 57.2220, -12.8100



Tritanopia

199.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



Protanomaly

194.6160, 26.0030, -36.2450



Deuteranomaly

196.6050, 33.7040, -27.1280



Tritanomaly

195.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880 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(148, 224, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 224, 108)  
}
```

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(148, 224, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 224, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880 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(148, 224, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 224, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 224, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 224, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 224, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 224,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0520, -8.0600, -52.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 224, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
224, 108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor