

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.8960, -69.8150,  
-72.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(188.8960, -69.8150,  
-72.8790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DFF8E
RGB	77, 255, 142
RGB Percent	30%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.6985, 0.0000, 0.4433
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	142°, 100%, 65%
HSV	142°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	43.6893, 75.0441, 37.7545
YIQ	188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

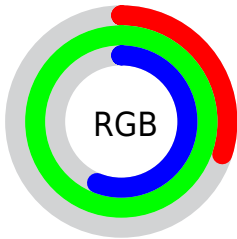
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 207, 255
Decimal	5111694
CIELab	89.41, -68.49, 41.24
CIELCh	89, 79.950, 148.947
Yxy	75.0441, 0.2792, 0.4796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283301774 (0xFF4DFF8E)
YUV	188.8960, -23.1197, -98.1328
Hunter-Lab	86.6280, -61.5757, 34.7997

# Details

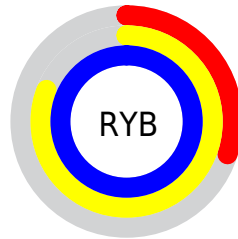
The YIQ color **188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **143.1040, 69.8150, 72.8790**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7970, -46.3460, -41.1460**, and **125.8990, -83.0650, -75.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.2980, -80.1750, -83.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.1950, -60.0510, -62.6030**.

# Distribution



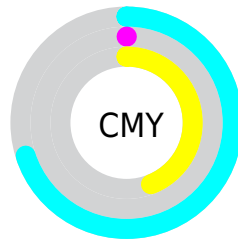
- Red (30%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 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 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



188.8960,  
-69.8150, -72.8790

188.8960,  
-69.8150, -72.8790

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

153.2470,  
-84.1650, -77.1330

215.7970,  
-46.3460, -41.1460

125.8990,  
-83.0650, -75.0410

228.2580,  
-36.8580, -25.8660

106.4990,  
-67.0190, -68.4830

241.1320,  
-27.0950, -10.0630

87.2130, -51.2940,  
-61.6140

250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

68.0580, -34.5600,  
-56.5120

51.6560, -24.2000,  
-46.0240

36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,  
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.8960,  
-69.8150, -72.8790

■ 188.8960,  
-69.8150, -72.8790

■ 179.2980,  
-80.1750, -83.3670

■ 198.1950,  
-60.0510, -62.6030

■ 169.9990,  
-89.9390, -93.6430

■ 207.7930,  
-49.6910, -52.1150

■ 160.2870,  
-99.9780, -104.4420

■ 217.2060,  
-40.2480, -41.5280

■ 226.8040,  
-29.8880, -31.0400

■ 236.1030,  
-20.1240, -20.7640

■ 245.7010, -9.7640,  
-10.2760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.1690, 21.9270, -61.5050



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



174.7650, -140.7450, -64.9450

# Triad

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



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



189.0090, 57.6750, 17.5390

# Complementary

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



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



143.1040, 69.8150, 72.8790

# 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.



192.3900, 35.7540, 45.8820



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



215.7720, -7.3850, 18.2070

# Square

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



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



198.8500, 69.9230, -17.2210



# Rectangle

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



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



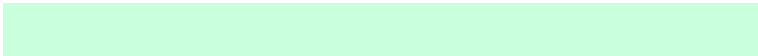
188.3370, 51.3000, 28.4520

# Sweetspot

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



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



234.9780, -21.2700, -22.0220



216.1700, 20.1860, -68.5020



116.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150



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.



188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



175.5100, -83.8880, -87.6640



198.7000, -97.4210, -46.1330



123.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



120.0970, -74.9950, -78.1230



40.1900, -24.9830, -26.3190



# Inverse Universe

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



143.1040, 69.8150, 72.8790



120.4900, 83.8880, 87.6640



133.3000, 97.4210, 46.1330



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.9030, 74.9950, 78.1230

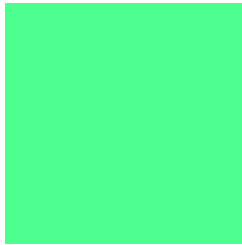


23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 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 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

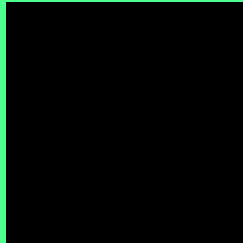
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790.



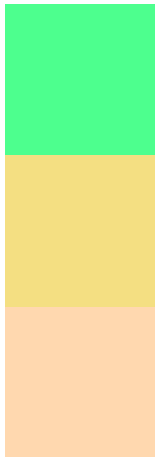
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790.

-72.8790.

# 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

188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790

### Protanopia

218.6770, 42.3690, -24.4710

### Deuteranopia

222.9870, 36.4050, -4.4830



## Tritanopia

211.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



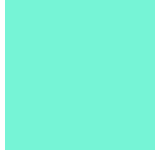
## Protanomaly

207.9380, 1.4290, -42.4350



## Deuteranomaly

210.4020, -2.3330, -29.3170



## Tritanomaly

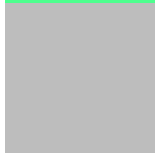
202.9060, -65.4660, -36.0420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790



## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

188.8910, -25.5790, -26.5310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 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(77, 255, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 255, 142)  
}
```

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(77, 255, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 255, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 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(77, 255, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 255, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 255, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 255, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.8960, -69.8150, -72.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 255, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 255,  
142) }
```

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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