

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.9930, -35.9350,
-59.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270)
contains.

YIQ(188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270)	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(188.9930, -35.9350,
-59.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76ED80
RGB	118, 237, 128
RGB Percent	46%, 93%, 50%
CMY	0.5376, 0.0704, 0.4981
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.46, 0.07
HSL	125°, 77%, 70%
HSV	125°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	41.6530, 66.0006, 30.9610
YIQ	188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

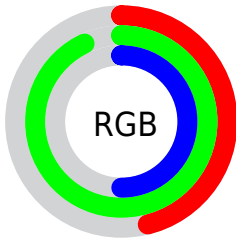
Format	Color
RYB	118, 228, 237
Decimal	7794048
CIELab	85.00, -55.54, 42.62
CIELCh	85, 70.009, 142.504
Yxy	66.0006, 0.3005, 0.4761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285984128 (0xFF76ED80)
YUV	188.9930, -30.0695, -62.2609
Hunter-Lab	81.2407, -50.6525, 34.2730

Details

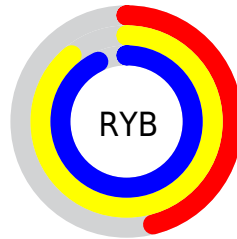
The YIQ color **188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **166.0070, 35.9350, 59.1270**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3560, -23.0550, -39.2390**, and **130.7690, -41.1160, -58.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.3090, -43.1770, -71.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.6770, -28.6930, -47.1970**.

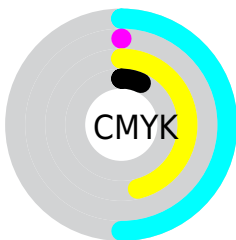
Distribution



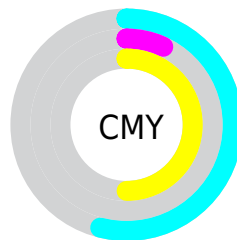
- Red (46%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 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 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.9930,
-35.9350, -59.1270

■ 188.9930,
-35.9350, -59.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.0360,
-37.4940, -58.4060

■ 223.3560,
-23.0550, -39.2390

■ 130.7690,
-41.1160, -58.8440

■ 235.2190,
-14.7590, -24.3830

■ 95.9240, -57.8500,
-63.9460

■ 247.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 76.6980, -42.3540,
-58.4340

■ 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

■ 188.9930,
-35.9350, -59.1270

■ 188.9930,
-35.9350, -59.1270

■ 179.3090,
-43.1770, -71.0570

■ 198.6770,
-28.6930, -47.1970

■ 170.0380,
-50.1440, -82.4640

■ 207.9480,
-21.7260, -35.7900

■ 160.3540,
-57.3860, -94.3940

■ 217.6320,
-14.4840, -23.8600

■ 150.6700,
-64.6280, -106.3240

■ 227.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 141.3990,
-71.5950, -117.7310

■ 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.



200.5220, 31.5990, -49.5610



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



165.2300, -129.0530, -67.5890

Triad

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



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



187.2140, 55.8400, 23.2640

Complementary

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



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



166.0070, 35.9350, 59.1270

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.



193.0910, 35.1580, 45.6700



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



203.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910

Square

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



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



193.1570, 68.0410, -5.1350

Rectangle

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



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



171.0610, -144.0940, -53.8060



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



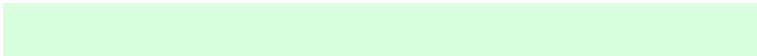
187.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980

Sweetspot

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



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



239.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



220.4440, 32.2390, -39.1290



118.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



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.



188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



193.2930, -46.2480, -75.9760



195.7190, -54.8740, -40.7780



112.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



107.9570, -54.5900, -89.9980



32.2680, -16.4550, -26.6870

Inverse Universe

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



166.0070, 35.9350, 59.1270



163.7070, 46.2480, 75.9760



159.2810, 54.8740, 40.7780



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



73.0430, 54.5900, 89.9980



21.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

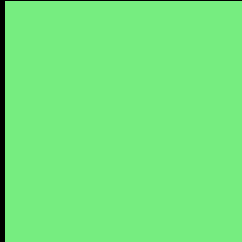
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

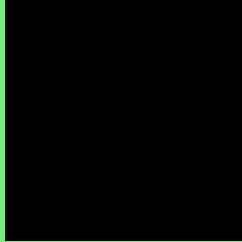
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270.



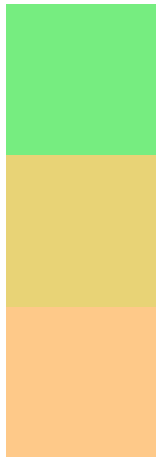
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270.

-59.1270.

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

188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270

Protanopia

206.6770, 42.3690, -24.4710

Deuteranopia

209.5510, 52.1320, -8.6680



Tritanopia

202.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



Protanomaly

200.1570, 14.1740, -36.6260



Deuteranomaly

202.1890, 20.3160, -26.7880



Tritanomaly

197.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270



Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

188.6970, -13.1090, -21.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 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, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 237, 128)  
}
```

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, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 237, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 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, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 237, 128) }
```

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, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 237, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 237, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 237,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.9930, -35.9350, -59.1270 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, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
237, 128) }
```

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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