

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.1720, 0.6500,
-44.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DA70
RGB	162, 218, 112
RGB Percent	64%, 85%, 44%
CMY	0.3649, 0.1450, 0.5607
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.49, 0.14
HSL	92°, 59%, 65%
HSV	92°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	42.8932, 59.0013, 24.4632
YIQ	189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

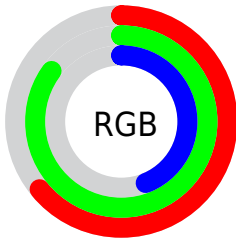
Format	Color
RYB	112, 218, 168
Decimal	10672752
CIELab	81.29, -35.84, 46.16
CIELCh	81, 58.443, 127.830
Yxy	59.0013, 0.3395, 0.4669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288862832 (0xFFA2DA70)
YUV	189.1720, -38.0458, -23.8298
Hunter-Lab	76.8123, -34.7442, 34.8859

Details

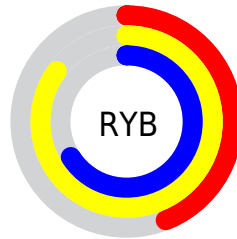
The YIQ color **189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **140.8280, -0.6500, 44.8380**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0900, 7.1130, -35.3110**, and **134.5140, -0.3130, -43.9050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.0760, 0.5600, -54.2240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.9690, 0.1440, -35.6640**.

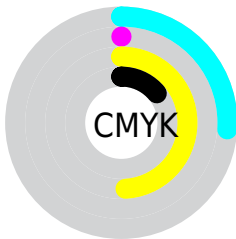
Distribution



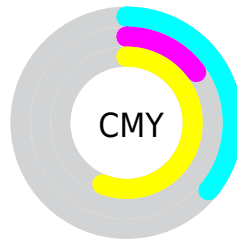
- Red (64%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380 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 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.1720, 0.6500,
-44.8380

■ 189.1720, 0.6500,
-44.8380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.4000, 0.0080,
-44.2160

■ 234.0900, 7.1130,
-35.3110

■ 134.5140, -0.3130,
-43.9050

■ 245.9530, 15.4090,
-20.4550

■ 107.9270, -0.0380,
-43.3820

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 81.4170, 1.3380,
-46.2940

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 57.9570, -8.7500,
-39.6780

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.1720, 0.6500,
-44.8380

■ 189.1720, 0.6500,
-44.8380

■ 183.0760, 0.5600,
-54.2240

■ 194.9690, 0.1440,
-35.6640

■ 177.2790, 1.0660,
-63.3980

■ 201.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780

■ 171.2970, 0.6550,
-72.4730

■ 207.0470, 0.6450,
-17.2030

■ 165.5000, 1.1610,
-81.6470

■ 212.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290


 159.4040, 1.0710,
-91.0330


 218.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

 158.7630, 1.4380,
-92.1780

 224.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

 229.6930, 3.0230,
16.8070

 232.9820, 9.5790,
19.1390

 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.6740, 46.4510, -32.3730



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



175.8930, -64.5920, -51.8880

Triad

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



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



188.8900, 48.3650, 32.0850

Complementary

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



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



140.8280, -0.6500, 44.8380

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.



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



187.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320

Square

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



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



203.1790, 2.1950, 31.8190



188.8320, 62.3070, 10.6830

Rectangle

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



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



203.1790, 2.1950, 31.8190



191.5290, 42.3120, 37.1600

Sweetspot

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



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



244.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580



175.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



121.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



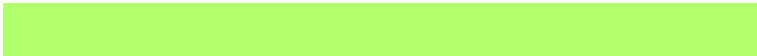
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380



214.8060, 1.0200, -62.5640



174.4500, -29.7920, -54.8160



106.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



126.0690, 1.2970, -73.0950



33.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940

Inverse Universe

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



140.8280, -0.6500, 44.8380



147.1940, -1.0200, 62.5640



155.5500, 29.7920, 54.8160



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



47.2300, -0.7010, 73.3070



12.4200, -0.4620, 19.3940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

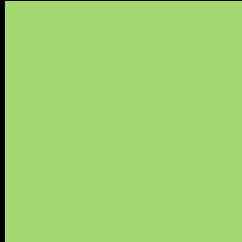
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

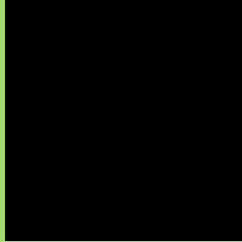
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380.



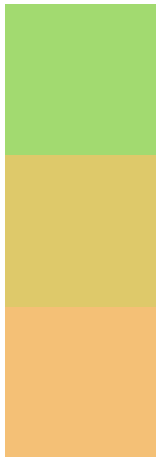
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.1720, 0.6500,

-44.8380.

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

189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380

Protanopia

196.4490, 43.0110, -25.0930

Deuteranopia

199.1120, 54.7460, -11.9900



Tritanopia

199.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380

Protanomaly

193.6210, 27.6070, -32.2730

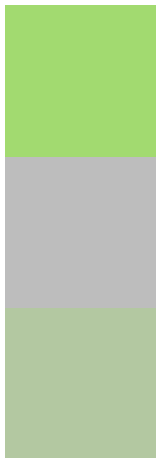
Deuteranomaly

195.1970, 35.0330, -23.6790

Tritanomaly

195.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380 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(162, 218, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 218, 112)  
}
```

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(162, 218, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 218, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380 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(162, 218, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 218, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 218, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 218, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 218, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 218,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.1720, 0.6500, -44.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 218, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
218, 112) }
```

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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