

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.2730, -25.1600,
-61.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.2730, -25.1600,
-61.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FEC70
RGB	127, 236, 112
RGB Percent	50%, 93%, 44%
CMY	0.5023, 0.0743, 0.5608
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.53, 0.07
HSL	113°, 77%, 68%
HSV	113°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	41.6727, 65.6924, 25.8125
YIQ	189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

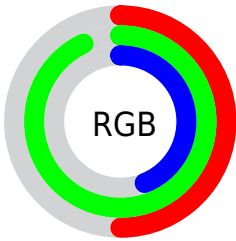
Format	Color
RYB	112, 236, 221
Decimal	8383600
CIELab	84.84, -54.81, 50.08
CIELCh	85, 74.241, 137.580
Yxy	65.6924, 0.3129, 0.4933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286573680 (0xFF7FEC70)
YUV	189.2730, -38.0956, -54.6134
Hunter-Lab	81.0508, -50.0622, 37.8533

Details

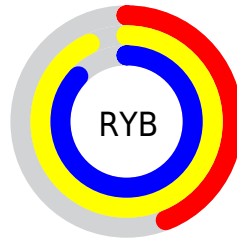
The YIQ color **189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **158.7270, 25.1600, 61.6720**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2230, -12.5550, -42.3070**, and **131.8320, -28.2320, -61.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.2580, -29.9720, -73.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.2880, -20.3480, -49.7560**.

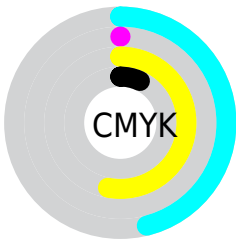
Distribution



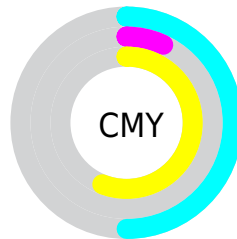
- Red (50%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 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 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.2730,
-25.1600, -61.6720

■ 189.2730,
-25.1600, -61.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.3160,
-26.7190, -60.9510

■ 223.9240,
-13.1510, -42.5190

■ 131.5330,
-28.8280, -61.2760

■ 236.0860, -4.2590,
-27.4510

■ 101.4290,
-34.4670, -63.7070

■ 248.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 73.3750, -34.3750,
-65.3750

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.2730,
-25.1600, -61.6720

■ 189.2730,
-25.1600, -61.6720

■ 180.2580,
-29.9720, -73.5880

■ 198.2880,
-20.3480, -49.7560

■ 171.3570,
-35.1050, -85.1930

■ 206.8900,
-15.8110, -38.3630

■ 162.6410,
-39.3210, -96.8970

■ 215.9050,
-10.9990, -26.4470

■ 153.7400,
-44.4540, -108.5020

■ 224.8060, -5.8660,
-14.8420

■ 146.9040,
-48.2120, -117.4920

■ 233.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 242.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.9270, 43.5200, -50.8480



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



163.6340, -124.5590, -71.9430

Triad

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



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



183.4300, 55.4720, 29.9360

Complementary

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



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



158.7270, 25.1600, 61.6720

Split Complementary

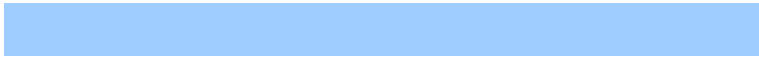
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



192.6980, 32.1310, 50.9710



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



197.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100

Square

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



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



188.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400

Rectangle

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



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



170.3940, -140.8380, -57.7500



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



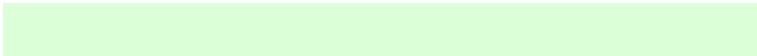
184.9920, 48.3180, 38.4460

Sweetspot

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



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



239.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



212.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



118.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390



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.



189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



194.4870, -32.3550, -79.9630



189.9180, -48.5450, -50.8570



112.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



112.8250, -36.6630, -89.9990



33.4920, -11.2740, -26.9700

Inverse Universe

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



158.7270, 25.1600, 61.6720



154.8120, 32.9510, 80.1750



158.0820, 48.5450, 50.8570



110.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



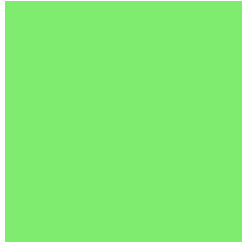
68.1750, 36.6630, 89.9990



20.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

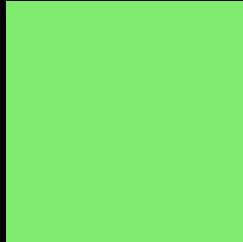
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 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 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720.



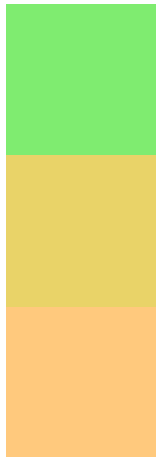
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720.

-61.6720.

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

189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720

Protanopia

205.3800, 47.4590, -28.6130

Deuteranopia

208.4820, 56.5800, -12.1880



Tritanopia

203.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



Protanomaly

199.3440, 20.7770, -40.6550



Deuteranomaly

201.4900, 26.5980, -30.5060



Tritanomaly

198.0080, -39.1500, -28.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720



Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

188.9100, -9.3950, -22.4750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 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(127, 236, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 236, 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(127, 236, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 236, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 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(127, 236, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 236, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 236, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 236, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 236, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 236,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.2730, -25.1600, -61.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 236, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
236, 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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