

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.4850, 13.5440,
-102.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.4850, 13.5440,
-102.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BFC00
RGB	139, 252, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.4553, 0.0116, 0.9996
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	87°, 100%, 49%
HSV	87°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	45.4548, 75.1300, 12.1076
YIQ	189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

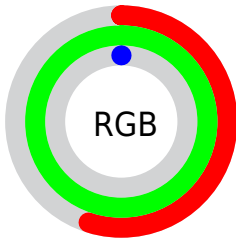
Format	Color
RYB	0, 252, 113
Decimal	9174016
CIELab	89.45, -63.54, 85.64
CIELCh	89, 106.637, 126.571
Yxy	75.1300, 0.3426, 0.5662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287364096 (0xFF8BFC00)
YUV	189.4850, -93.4161, -44.2753
Hunter-Lab	86.6776, -58.0781, 52.3923

Details

The YIQ color **189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **62.5150, -13.5440, 102.3280**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3860, 19.8180, -61.8300**, and **135.7050, -9.8420, -85.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.6240, 12.0750, -92.2210**.

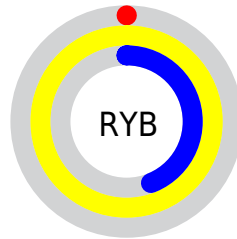
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (99%)

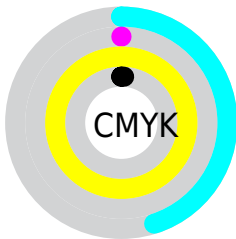
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (44%)

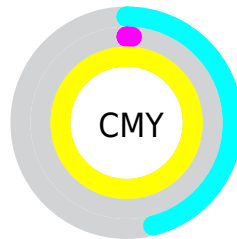


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 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 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

189.4850, 13.5440,
-102.3280

189.4850, 13.5440,
-102.3280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

162.8940, 2.4470,
-93.9450

220.3860, 19.8180,
-61.8300

136.2920,
-10.1170, -86.5090

233.1890, 28.3430,
-45.6170

106.7000,
-28.6410, -81.1930

243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

81.5930, -38.2250,
-72.6970

246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

253.7460, 3.5310,

36.3940, -17.0500,

-3.4210

-32.4260

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.4850, 13.5440,
-102.3280

■ 195.6240, 12.0750,
-92.2210

■ 202.1760, 10.8810,
-81.5910

■ 208.3150, 9.4120,
-71.4840

■ 214.4540, 7.9430,
-61.3770

■ 220.5930, 6.4740,
-51.2700

■ 227.0310, 5.6010,
-40.9510

■ 233.2840, 3.8110,
-30.5330

■ 239.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 245.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.2870, 85.7040, -66.4560



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



165.4170, -114.4230, -90.4470

Triad

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



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



160.8910, 56.9330, 64.0450

Complementary

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



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



62.5150, -13.5440, 102.3280

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.



182.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850

Square

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



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



213.6000, 17.1870, 35.4510



170.2640, 78.7660, 15.2620

Rectangle

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



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



173.6250, -137.5350, -68.0550



213.6000, 17.1870, 35.4510



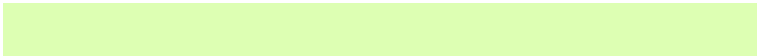
166.5280, 45.1940, 73.0500

Sweetspot

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



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



236.1700, 4.1320, -30.8440



139.3310, 120.2170, -3.5830



116.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580



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.



189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



191.5450, 13.3150, -103.6850



153.0070, -59.1680, -128.1920



121.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



142.0390, 10.0090, -76.7990



45.9730, 3.4890, -24.6950

Inverse Universe

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



62.5150, -13.5440, 102.3280



63.4550, -13.3150, 103.6850



98.9930, 59.1680, 128.1920



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



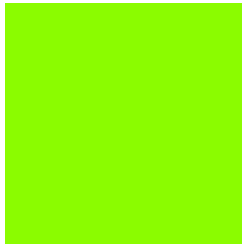
46.9610, -10.0090, 76.7990



15.0270, -3.4890, 24.6950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

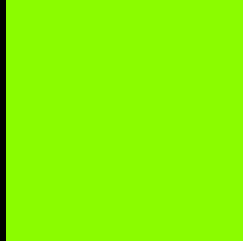
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

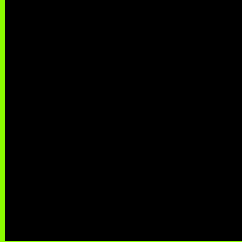
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280.



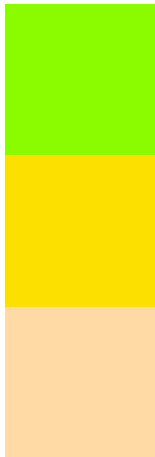
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280.

-102.3280.

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

189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280

Protanopia

206.8360, 88.5920, -63.7280

Deuteranopia

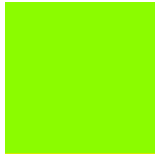
222.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500



Tritanopia

217.0300, -44.2430, -7.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



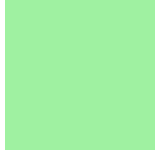
Protanomaly

200.4470, 61.4060, -77.6500



Deuteranomaly

210.5530, 30.3140, -42.7900



Tritanomaly

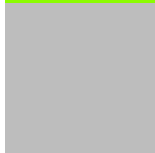
207.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640

Monochromacy



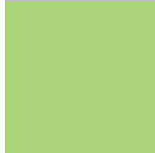
Original Color

189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280



Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

189.2530, 5.0960, -37.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 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(139, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 252, 0)  
}
```

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(139, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 252, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 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(139, 252, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 252, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 252,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.4850, 13.5440, -102.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
252, 0) }
```

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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