

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.4880, -34.0960,
-86.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.4880, -34.0960,
-86.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 67FF4F |
| RGB | 103, 255, 79 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 100%, 31% |
| CMY | 0.5965, 0.0000, 0.6902 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.00, 0.69, 0.00 |
| HSL | 112°, 100%, 65% |
| HSV | 112°, 69%, 100% |
| XYZ | 42.7510, 74.9610, 19.6129 |
| YIQ | 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

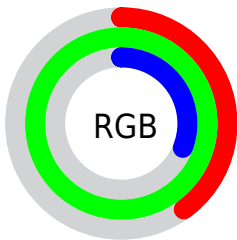
| Format | Color |
|--|--|
| RYB | 79, 255, 231 |
| Decimal | 6815567 |
| CIELab | 89.37, -71.11, 68.73 |
| CIELCh | 89, 98.893, 135.974 |
| Yxy | 74.9610, 0.3113, 0.5459 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285005647 (0xFF67FF4F) |
| YUV | 189.4880, -54.4706, -75.8500 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.5800, -63.3762, 47.1751 |

Details

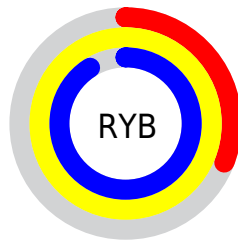
The YIQ color **189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **144.5120, 34.0960, 86.9600**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.4210, -13.6530, -55.4530**, and **115.6390, -54.1750, -103.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.0600, -39.1830, -99.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.0300, -29.3300, -74.2100**.

Distribution



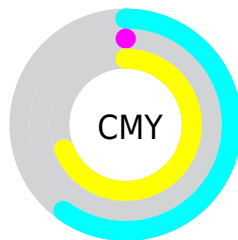
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 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 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 189.4880,
-34.0960, -86.9600


 189.4880,
-34.0960, -86.9600


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 157.8680,
-38.2220, -89.2780


 215.1220,
-14.2490, -55.6650


 115.6390,
-54.1750, -103.0310


 227.9960, -4.4860,
-39.8620

 99.2030, -46.4750,
-88.3870


 240.5710, 4.6810,
-24.2710

 82.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

 36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.4880,
-34.0960, -86.9600

■ 189.4880,
-34.0960, -86.9600

■ 180.0600,
-39.1830, -99.3990

■ 199.0300,
-29.3300, -74.2100

■ 170.5180,
-43.9490, -112.1490

■ 208.4580,
-24.2430, -61.7710

■ 161.0900,
-49.0360, -124.5880

■ 218.0000,
-19.4770, -49.0210

■ 160.1500,
-49.2650, -125.9450

■ 227.4280,
-14.3900, -36.5820

■ 236.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 246.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

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.



204.6110, 66.8160, -76.5760



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



169.6350, -126.3000, -78.9400

Triad

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



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



169.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430

Complementary

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



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



144.5120, 34.0960, 86.9600

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.



182.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



190.2250, -75.6490, -11.1770

Square

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



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



181.5990, 78.5400, -2.6760

Rectangle

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



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



177.2730, -147.8070, -58.1030



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



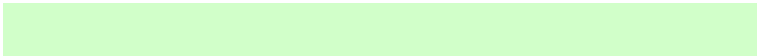
171.2120, 51.2950, 56.0870

Sweetspot

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



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



235.0900, -10.0820, -26.5460



219.6740, 63.6460, -41.1380



115.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880



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.



189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



176.1150, -41.0160, -104.7280



189.3800, -68.3020, -72.7660



122.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



119.8910, -37.0290, -94.3810



40.2590, -12.2360, -31.5640

Inverse Universe

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



144.5120, 34.0960, 86.9600



121.8850, 41.0160, 104.7280



144.6200, 68.3020, 72.7660



119.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



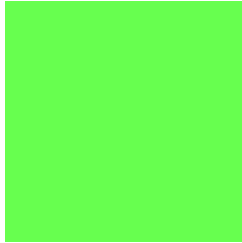
71.1090, 37.0290, 94.3810



23.7410, 12.2360, 31.5640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 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 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 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

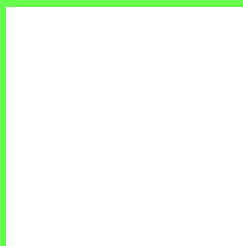
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600.



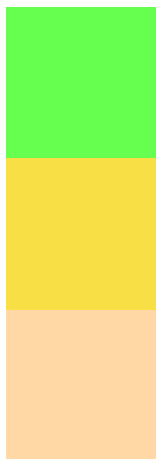
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600.

-86.9600.

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

189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600

Protanopia

213.3320, 64.6090, -42.0710

Deuteranopia

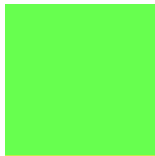
221.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



Tritanopia

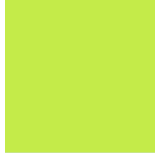
213.0390, -57.6300, -12.8460

Trichromacy



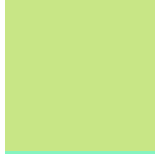
Original Color

189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



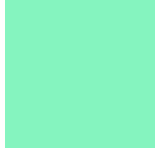
Protanomaly

204.8710, 28.7580, -58.6500



Deuteranomaly

210.0860, 12.9360, -36.2160



Tritanomaly

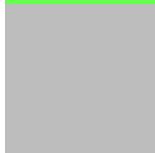
204.7690, -49.1430, -40.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

189.2590, -12.2360, -31.5640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 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(103, 255, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 255, 79)  
}
```

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(103, 255, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 255, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 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(103, 255, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 255, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 255, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 255, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 255, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
255, 79) }
```

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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