

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.7020, 5.6900,
-26.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CD8B
RGB	179, 205, 139
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 55%
CMY	0.2981, 0.1960, 0.4548
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.32, 0.20
HSL	84°, 40%, 67%
HSV	84°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	45.0798, 55.1130, 32.6952
YIQ	189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

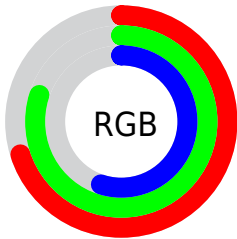
Format	Color
RYB	139, 205, 165
Decimal	11783563
CIELab	79.11, -20.01, 30.05
CIELCh	79, 36.103, 123.664
Yxy	55.1130, 0.3392, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289973643 (0xFFB3CD8B)
YUV	189.7020, -24.9961, -9.3857
Hunter-Lab	74.2381, -21.5257, 25.8548

Details

The YIQ color **189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **154.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.9520, 7.9820, -23.5220**, and **136.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110**.

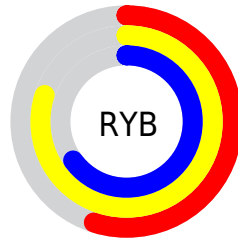
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (80%)

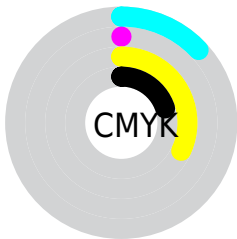
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (65%)

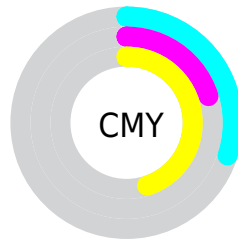


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380 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 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.7020, 5.6900,
-26.0380

■ 189.7020, 5.6900,
-26.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.2290, 5.6440,
-25.2040

■ 241.9520, 7.9820,
-23.5220

■ 136.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 110.5710, 4.6810,
-24.2710

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 85.7990, 4.0390,
-23.6490

■ 61.9130, 3.7180,
-23.3380

■ 39.7820, 2.7090,
-21.5710

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.7020, 5.6900,
-26.0380

■ 189.7020, 5.6900,
-26.0380

■ 185.0300, 7.3420,
-33.9540

■ 194.4880, 3.7170,
-17.8110

■ 180.2440, 9.3150,
-42.1810

■ 199.1600, 2.0650,
-9.8950

■ 175.5720, 10.9670,
-50.0970

■ 203.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 170.7860, 12.9400,
-58.3240

■ 208.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 166.1140, 14.5920,
-66.2400

■ 213.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

■ 161.0290, 15.9690,
-74.6790

■ 217.5770, -2.3420,
20.4260

■ 157.4110, 17.5290,
-80.9270

■ 219.9690, 2.4260,
22.1220

■ 222.3610, 7.1940,
23.8180

■ 224.7530, 11.9620,
25.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



184.8150, -28.4210, -30.0930

Triad

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



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



182.2730, -75.6040, -6.4840



198.0370, 43.2770, 25.1730

Complementary

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



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



154.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380

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.



200.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



192.2390, -42.7330, 9.0350

Square

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



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



175.3990, -85.3670, -22.2870



199.5040, -9.2660, 24.7660



196.6230, 52.7700, 12.8180

Rectangle

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



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



180.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



199.5040, -9.2660, 24.7660



199.8780, 39.4710, 28.0710

Sweetspot

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



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



249.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



173.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



124.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



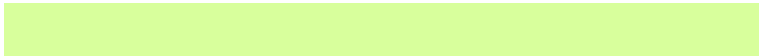
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



232.0530, 8.5350, -39.0570



180.1340, -13.3820, -32.8220



99.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



127.3420, 13.9500, -65.6180



29.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Inverse Universe

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



154.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380



178.9470, -8.5350, 39.0570



163.8660, 13.3820, 32.8220



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



38.3590, -14.5460, 65.4060



8.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380 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 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

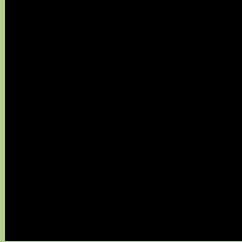
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380.

-26.0380.

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

189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380

Protanopia

192.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Deuteranopia

195.1400, 40.3480, -4.3560



Tritanopia

195.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380

Protanomaly

191.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

Deuteranomaly

193.4540, 27.4200, -12.3560

Tritanomaly

193.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380 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(179, 205, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 205, 139)  
}
```

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(179, 205, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 205, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380 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(179, 205, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 205, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 205, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 205, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 205, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
205, 139) }
```

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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