

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.8660, -16.4040,
-55.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.8660, -16.4040,
-55.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE672
RGB	140, 230, 114
RGB Percent	55%, 90%, 45%
CMY	0.4513, 0.0979, 0.5529
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.50, 0.10
HSL	107°, 70%, 67%
HSV	107°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	42.1478, 63.3987, 25.9372
YIQ	189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

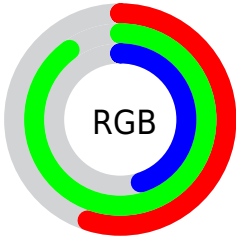
Format	Color
RYB	114, 230, 204
Decimal	9234034
CIELab	83.65, -48.25, 47.83
CIELCh	84, 67.941, 135.248
Yxy	63.3987, 0.3206, 0.4822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287424114 (0xFF8CE672)
YUV	189.8660, -37.4019, -43.7325
Hunter-Lab	79.6233, -44.8535, 36.4226

Details

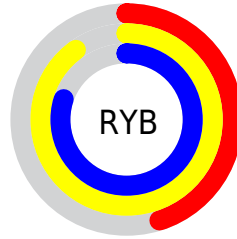
The YIQ color **189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **154.1340, 16.4040, 55.1560**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7400, -6.6410, -39.3530**, and **134.0230, -18.2840, -54.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.8620, -19.7490, -66.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870**.

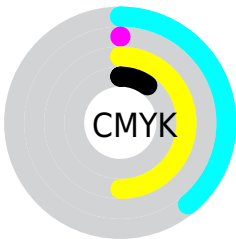
Distribution



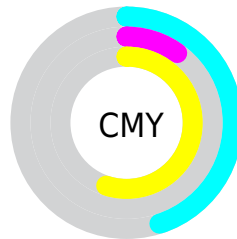
- Red (55%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 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 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.8660,
-16.4040, -55.1560

■ 189.8660,
-16.4040, -55.1560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.0940,
-17.0460, -54.5340

■ 227.7400, -6.6410,
-39.3530

■ 134.0230,
-18.2840, -54.1240

■ 239.9020, 2.2510,
-24.2850

■ 106.1260,
-20.0720, -54.7600

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 74.3270, -25.2520,
-60.0040

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 55.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,

-24.5810

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.8660,
-16.4040, -55.1560

■ 189.8660,
-16.4040, -55.1560

■ 181.8620,
-19.7490, -66.1250

■ 197.8700,
-13.0590, -44.1870

■ 173.8580,
-23.0940, -77.0940

■ 205.8740, -9.7140,
-33.2180

■ 165.8540,
-26.4390, -88.0630

■ 213.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 157.8500,
-29.7840, -99.0320

■ 221.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

■ 150.2590,
-32.8540, -109.4780

■ 229.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 237.5910, 3.0700,
10.4460

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.5560, 43.4270, -43.6530



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



159.5420, -121.3040, -70.3600

Triad

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



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



185.7610, 53.0420, 29.9220

Complementary

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



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



154.1340, 16.4040, 55.1560

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.



195.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



194.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610

Square

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



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



209.5020, 20.5790, 40.0590



189.1280, 66.9850, 2.9930

Rectangle

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



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



165.7320, -135.9780, -57.7220



209.5020, 20.5790, 40.0590



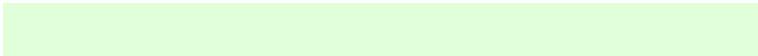
187.6820, 46.2550, 37.2870

Sweetspot

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



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



241.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780



200.9270, 44.6610, -21.9550



119.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690



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.



189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



201.0370, -22.0400, -74.1680



185.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



110.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



117.0330, -25.3850, -85.1370



33.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410

Inverse Universe

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



154.1340, 16.4040, 55.1560



152.9630, 22.0400, 74.1680



158.3740, 41.8510, 51.0270



107.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



61.9670, 25.3850, 85.1370



17.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 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 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 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 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560.

-55.1560.

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

189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560

Protanopia

202.6510, 45.2580, -27.2700

Deuteranopia

205.4820, 56.5800, -12.1880



Tritanopia

202.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



Protanomaly

198.1210, 23.0230, -37.3050



Deuteranomaly

199.9250, 29.8070, -28.0890



Tritanomaly

197.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 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(140, 230, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 230, 114)  
}
```

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(140, 230, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 230, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 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(140, 230, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 230, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 230, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 230, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 230, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 230,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 230, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
230, 114) }
```

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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