

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FD78E
RGB	159, 215, 142
RGB Percent	62%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.3766, 0.1568, 0.4431
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	106°, 48%, 70%
HSV	106°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	43.4782, 57.9322, 34.4834
YIQ	189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

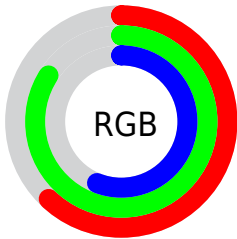
Format	Color
RYB	142, 215, 198
Decimal	10475406
CIELab	80.70, -31.56, 30.40
CIELCh	81, 43.820, 136.073
Yxy	57.9322, 0.3199, 0.4263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288665486 (0xFF9FD78E)
YUV	189.9340, -23.6315, -27.1291
Hunter-Lab	76.1132, -31.2333, 26.4177

Details

The YIQ color **189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **167.0660, 9.9430, 34.5750**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290**, and **135.9880, -10.0350, -32.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.4570, -13.3340, -44.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410**.

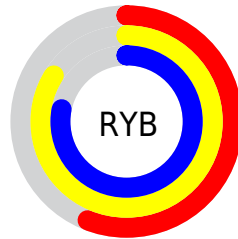
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (84%)

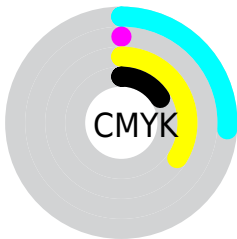
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (78%)

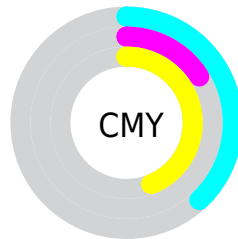


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750 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 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750

■ 189.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.4610, -9.9890,
-33.7410

■ 236.3140, -4.9010,
-26.8290

■ 135.9880,
-10.0350, -32.9070

■ 248.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 110.2160,
-10.6770, -32.2850

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 84.4440, -11.3190,
-31.6630

■ 59.3730, -12.5570,
-31.2530

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750

■ 189.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750

■ 182.4570,
-13.3340, -44.7100

■ 197.2260, -7.4690,
-24.3410

■ 175.1650,
-15.8080, -54.9440

■ 204.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 167.5740,
-18.8780, -65.3900

■ 211.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 160.3960,
-21.6730, -75.3130

■ 219.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 152.8050,
-24.7430, -85.7590

■ 227.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

■ 145.6270,
-27.5380, -95.6820

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 141.1550,
-29.3250, -101.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.3100, 27.2850, -26.4350



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



181.8270, -55.0580, -37.4420

Triad

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



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



183.7350, -77.0250, -8.2650



195.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530

Complementary

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



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



167.0660, 9.9430, 34.5750

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.



201.2290, 34.2890, 33.8810



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



197.3330, -31.1340, 13.5860

Square

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



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



159.7160, -137.9080, -33.7480



205.2720, 6.3670, 33.3030



196.4460, 57.4020, 5.9620

Rectangle

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



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



172.8630, -90.2700, -38.0620



205.2720, 6.3670, 33.3030



196.8630, 43.8270, 26.2190

Sweetspot

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



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



246.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



196.6990, 28.1080, -13.8120



122.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



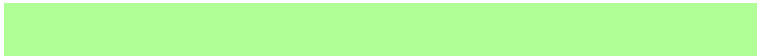
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



219.1100, -13.9750, -49.6150



187.0170, -26.1740, -32.2700



103.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



112.3370, -23.1850, -80.9530



28.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Inverse Universe

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



167.0660, 9.9430, 34.5750



186.1890, 14.5710, 49.8270



169.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



99.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



58.6630, 23.1850, 80.9530



14.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750 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 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750 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 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9340, -9.9430,

-34.5750.

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

189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750

Protanopia

196.9010, 30.3550, -15.9890

Deuteranopia

199.4390, 40.9440, -4.1440



Tritanopia

197.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750

Protanomaly

194.3720, 15.5470, -22.9570

Deuteranomaly

196.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090

Tritanomaly

194.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750 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(159, 215, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 215, 142)  
}
```

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(159, 215, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 215, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750 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(159, 215, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 215, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 215, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 215, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 215, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 215, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 215, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
215, 142) }
```

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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