

# Converting Colors

YIQ(189.9380, -8.8800,  
-81.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(189.9380, -8.8800,  
-81.3920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83F53D
RGB	131, 245, 61
RGB Percent	51%, 96%, 24%
CMY	0.4867, 0.0390, 0.7606
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.75, 0.04
HSL	97°, 90%, 60%
HSV	97°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	42.8546, 70.4882, 15.7657
YIQ	189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

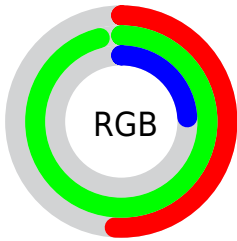
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 245, 175
Decimal	8647997
CIELab	87.24, -61.58, 72.97
CIELCh	87, 95.481, 130.160
Yxy	70.4882, 0.3319, 0.5460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286838077 (0xFF83F53D)
YUV	189.9380, -63.5664, -51.6886
Hunter-Lab	83.9572, -55.8127, 47.6365

# Details

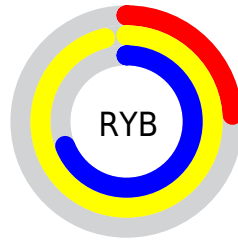
The YIQ color **189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **116.0620, 8.8800, 81.3920**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8870, 5.4660, -55.0300**, and **130.3890, -11.7680, -84.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.7170, -10.1160, -92.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.2730, -7.9650, -70.4370**.

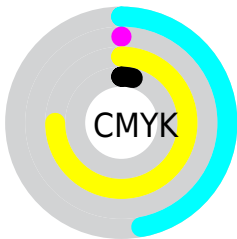
# Distribution



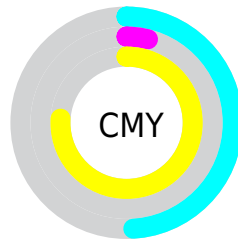
- Red (51%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920 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 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



189.9380, -8.8800,  
-81.3920

189.9380, -8.8800,  
-81.3920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

159.2000, -6.8620,  
-84.9260

220.8870, 5.4660,  
-55.0300

130.0900,  
-12.3640, -84.3320

233.0490, 14.3580,  
-39.9620

99.9000, -32.0800,  
-79.4400

245.6240, 23.5250,  
-24.3710

78.0710, -36.5750,  
-69.5590

249.5280, 15.4080,  
-14.9280

62.8090, -29.4250,  
-55.9610

252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

47.5470, -22.2750,  
-42.3630

33.4590, -15.6750,

-29.8110

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,  
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.9380, -8.8800,  
-81.3920

■ 189.9380, -8.8800,  
-81.3920

■ 182.7170,  
-10.1160, -92.0360

■ 197.2730, -7.9650,  
-70.4370

■ 175.0830,  
-11.6270, -103.2030

■ 204.4940, -6.7290,  
-59.7930

■ 171.6220,  
-11.9470, -108.4190


■ 212.1280, -5.2180,  
-48.6260


■ 219.3490, -3.9820,  
-37.9820

 226.6840, -3.0670,  
-27.0270

 233.9050, -1.8310,  
-16.3830

 241.2400, -0.9160,  
-5.4280

 248.5320, 1.5580,  
4.8060

 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.8560, 76.6720, -67.9680



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



167.1270, -119.2380, -85.7820

# Triad

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



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



169.1600, 57.0730, 50.4890

# Complementary

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



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



116.0620, 8.8800, 81.3920

# 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.



185.1470, 32.7250, 62.2370



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320

# Square

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



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250



176.8520, 76.7500, 7.7420



# Rectangle

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



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



174.3090, -139.4610, -66.1890



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250



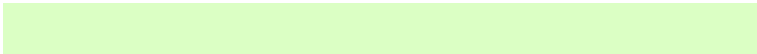
172.5800, 47.4430, 59.8190

# Sweetspot

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



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



237.5100, -2.5170, -25.9810



182.9340, 78.3140, -20.6140



117.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



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.



189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



186.3220, -10.8020, -101.6340



171.5160, -57.6620, -89.3900



118.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



130.4110, -8.8340, -82.2260



41.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930



# Inverse Universe

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



116.0620, 8.8800, 81.3920



93.9770, 11.3980, 101.8460



134.5980, 57.3410, 89.7010



113.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



55.5890, 8.8340, 82.2260

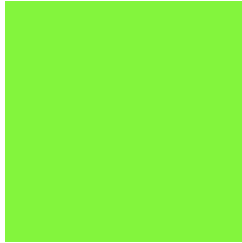


17.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920 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 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

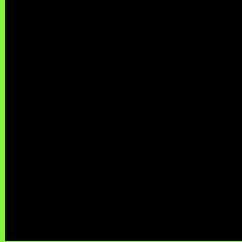
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

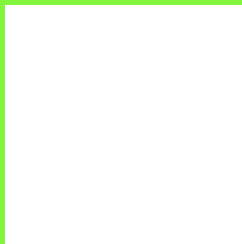
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9380, -8.8800,

-81.3920.

# 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

189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920

### Protanopia

207.0780, 68.1400, -45.4920

### Deuteranopia

215.7030, 48.6480, -11.6080



## Tritanopia

210.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



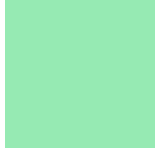
## Protanomaly

201.0310, 39.9910, -58.4810



## Deuteranomaly

206.5730, 27.5620, -36.9660



## Tritanomaly

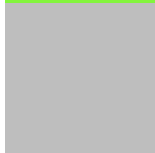
202.6140, -32.4090, -34.9130

# Monochromacy



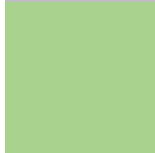
## Original Color

189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920



## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

190.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920 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(131, 245, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 245, 61)  
}
```

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(131, 245, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 245, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920 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(131, 245, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 245, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 245, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 245, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 245, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 245,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 245, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
245, 61) }
```

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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