

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.1970, -36.0290,
-46.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050)
contains.

YIQ(190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(190.1970, -36.0290,
-46.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FE697
RGB	127, 230, 151
RGB Percent	50%, 90%, 59%
CMY	0.5022, 0.0979, 0.4079
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.34, 0.10
HSL	134°, 67%, 70%
HSV	134°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	42.6343, 63.3576, 39.2514
YIQ	190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

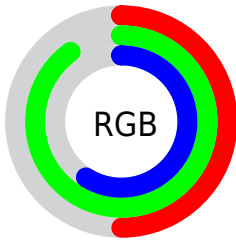
Format	Color
RYB	127, 211, 230
Decimal	8382103
CIELab	83.63, -46.69, 29.44
CIElCh	84, 55.198, 147.773
Yxy	63.3576, 0.2935, 0.4362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286572183 (0xFF7FE697)
YUV	190.1970, -19.3241, -55.4238
Hunter-Lab	79.5975, -43.6868, 26.4809

Details

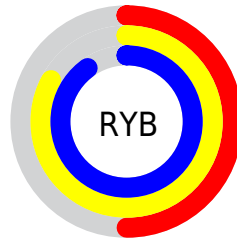
The YIQ color **190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **166.8030, 36.0290, 46.4050**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.1850, -26.5870, -30.2910**, and **134.0550, -38.5050, -45.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.2680, -43.9590, -56.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.1260, -28.0990, -35.9310**.

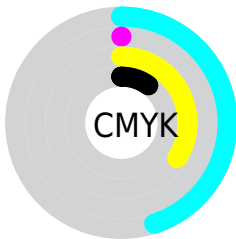
Distribution



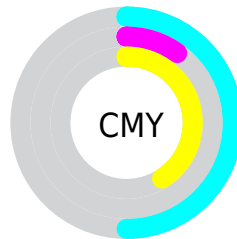
- Red (50%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 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 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.1970,
-36.0290, -46.4050

■ 190.1970,
-36.0290, -46.4050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.1260,
-37.2670, -45.9950

■ 228.1850,
-26.5870, -30.2910

■ 134.0550,
-38.5050, -45.5850

■ 240.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350

■ 105.9020,
-42.4480, -45.7120

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 76.2540, -49.3710,
-46.8990

■ 58.9570, -35.1130,
-40.9770

■ 41.4320, -20.2130,
-35.6770

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,

-24.5810

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.1970,
-36.0290, -46.4050

■ 190.1970,
-36.0290, -46.4050

■ 181.2680,
-43.9590, -56.8790

■ 199.1260,
-28.0990, -35.9310

■ 172.4530,
-52.2100, -67.0420

■ 207.9410,
-19.8480, -25.7680

■ 163.5240,
-60.1400, -77.5160

■ 216.8700,
-11.9180, -15.2940

■ 154.5950,
-68.0700, -87.9900

■ 225.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 145.7800,
-76.3210, -98.1530

■ 234.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 141.1660,
-80.5840, -103.4960

■ 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.



199.1310, 17.0630, -39.4250



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



161.0870, -129.7880, -59.7720

Triad

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



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



188.1650, -75.4200, -9.8200



194.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430

Complementary

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



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



166.8030, 36.0290, 46.4050

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.



198.0830, 37.6360, 33.7960



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



206.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Square

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



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



198.7480, 61.9430, -4.7530

Rectangle

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



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



165.0770, -141.0230, -48.8870



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



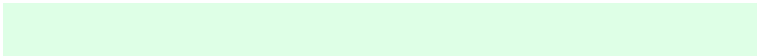
194.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

Sweetspot

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



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



242.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710



211.6800, 19.9510, -36.6970



119.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



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.



190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



201.6540, -48.2220, -62.2220



195.8970, -52.0790, -30.8550



110.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



109.8610, -62.7070, -80.5550



31.3050, -17.8770, -22.9410

Inverse Universe

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



166.8030, 36.0290, 46.4050



170.3460, 48.2220, 62.2220



161.1030, 52.0790, 30.8550



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



69.1390, 62.7070, 80.5550



19.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 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 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

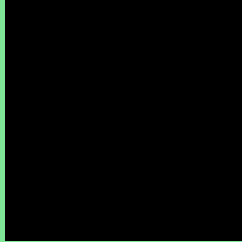
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050.



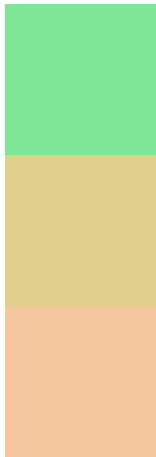
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050.

-46.4050.

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

190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050

Protanopia

204.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Deuteranopia

207.7810, 39.9810, -3.2110



Tritanopia

199.2250, -49.2860, -9.8780

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



Protanomaly

199.2460, 6.9740, -27.2820



Deuteranomaly

201.0390, 12.2910, -19.0130



Tritanomaly

195.9460, -44.6070, -23.0950

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.3320, -13.3390, -17.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 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(127, 230, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 230, 151)  
}
```

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(127, 230, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 230, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 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(127, 230, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 230, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 230, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 230, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 230, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 230,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 230, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
230, 151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor