

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.2550, -15.5810,
-42.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.2550, -15.5810,
-42.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95DE87
RGB	149, 222, 135
RGB Percent	58%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.4159, 0.1293, 0.4706
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	110°, 57%, 70%
HSV	110°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	42.8865, 60.3921, 32.3187
YIQ	190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

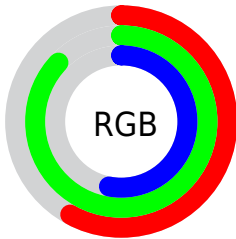
Format	Color
RYB	135, 222, 208
Decimal	9821831
CIELab	82.05, -39.13, 35.64
CIELCh	82, 52.932, 137.675
Yxy	60.3921, 0.3163, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288011911 (0xFF95DE87)
YUV	190.2550, -27.2407, -36.1806
Hunter-Lab	77.7124, -37.4894, 29.7414

Details

The YIQ color **190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **166.7450, 15.5810, 42.5330**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5260, -8.6140, -31.1260**, and **135.4230, -15.9940, -40.5540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.0660, -19.8430, -53.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630**.

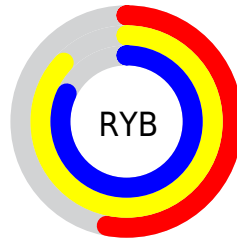
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (87%)

Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (82%)

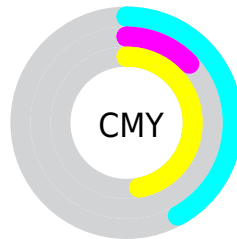


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 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 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.2550,
-15.5810, -42.5330

■ 190.2550,
-15.5810, -42.5330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.7820,
-15.6270, -41.6990

■ 232.5260, -8.6140,
-31.1260

■ 135.4230,
-15.9940, -40.5540

■ 244.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 109.2380,
-16.9110, -40.4550

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 82.8680, -18.7450,
-40.2570

■ 53.5680, -26.7680,
-43.5360

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,

-21.9660

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.2550,
-15.5810, -42.5330

■ 190.2550,
-15.5810, -42.5330

■ 182.0660,
-19.8430, -53.4030

■ 198.4440,
-11.3190, -31.6630

■ 174.1760,
-23.5090, -64.0610

■ 206.3340, -7.6530,
-21.0050

■ 165.8730,
-27.4500, -75.2420

■ 214.6370, -3.7120,
-9.8240

■ 157.6840,
-31.7120, -86.1120

■ 222.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 149.7940,
-35.3780, -96.7700

■ 230.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 141.6050,
-39.6400, -107.6400

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 141.0780,
-39.5940, -108.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.9480, 31.0000, -33.1920



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



175.6990, -78.4850, -47.9010

Triad

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



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



175.3080, -101.0480, -18.9360



192.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240

Complementary

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



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



166.7450, 15.5810, 42.5330

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.



199.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



198.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

Square

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



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



207.9850, 14.6650, 37.1050



194.7190, 60.8870, 3.3750

Rectangle

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



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



159.6340, -132.5860, -53.1140



207.9850, 14.6650, 37.1050



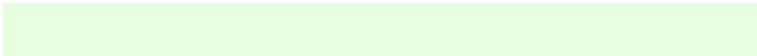
193.9280, 45.2020, 28.8340

Sweetspot

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



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



243.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



203.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350



121.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



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.



190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



211.1210, -21.6760, -58.7320



189.3750, -33.2340, -36.4820



108.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



111.6840, -31.7120, -86.1120



30.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080

Inverse Universe

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



166.7450, 15.5810, 42.5330



178.8790, 21.6760, 58.7320



167.6250, 33.2340, 36.4820



104.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



64.3160, 31.7120, 86.1120



17.7310, 9.0280, 23.6200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 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 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 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 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330.



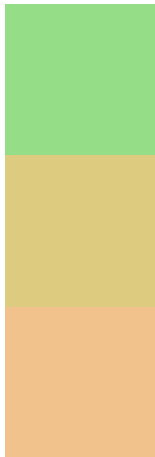
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330.

-42.5330.

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

190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330

Protanopia

199.8320, 34.8030, -19.5090

Deuteranopia

202.3100, 45.6210, -6.3070



Tritanopia

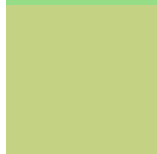
199.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



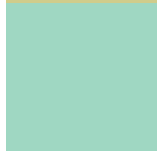
Protanomaly

196.5090, 16.4190, -27.7490



Deuteranomaly

197.7860, 23.2490, -19.3670



Tritanomaly

195.8620, -26.6350, -18.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 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(149, 222, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 222, 135)  
}
```

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(149, 222, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 222, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 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(149, 222, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 222, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 222, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 222, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 222, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 222,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.2550, -15.5810, -42.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 222, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
222, 135) }
```

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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