

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.2640, 6.5630,
-36.3570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED479
RGB	174, 212, 121
RGB Percent	68%, 83%, 47%
CMY	0.3178, 0.1685, 0.5254
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.43, 0.17
HSL	85°, 51%, 65%
HSV	85°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	44.4473, 57.4703, 26.8473
YIQ	190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

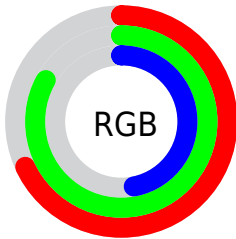
Format	Color
RYB	121, 212, 159
Decimal	11457657
CIELab	80.44, -27.61, 40.87
CIELCh	80, 49.320, 124.041
Yxy	57.4703, 0.3452, 0.4463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289647737 (0xFFAED479)
YUV	190.2640, -34.1472, -14.2635
Hunter-Lab	75.8092, -28.0105, 32.0692

Details

The YIQ color **190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **142.7360, -6.5630, 36.3570**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.7040, 11.3760, -29.9680**, and **136.0190, 5.8750, -34.9010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.1790, 7.9400, -44.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3490, 5.1860, -27.9180**.

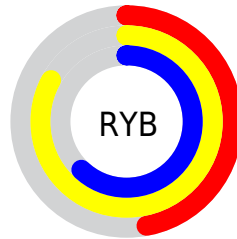
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (83%)

Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (62%)

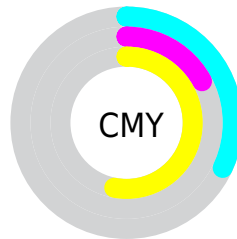


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570 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 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.2640, 6.5630,
-36.3570

■ 190.2640, 6.5630,
-36.3570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.7910, 6.5170,
-35.5230

■ 238.7040, 11.3760,
-29.9680

■ 136.0190, 5.8750,
-34.9010

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 110.1330, 5.5540,
-34.5900

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 84.7200, 5.2790,
-35.1130

■ 60.4040, 3.3530,
-33.2470

■ 39.1290, -5.8180,
-26.7300

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.2640, 6.5630,
-36.3570

■ 190.2640, 6.5630,
-36.3570

■ 185.1790, 7.9400,
-44.7960

■ 195.3490, 5.1860,
-27.9180

■ 180.0940, 9.3170,
-53.2350

■ 200.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790

■ 174.8950, 11.0150,
-61.9850

■ 205.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 169.8100, 12.3920,
-70.4240

■ 210.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 165.0240, 14.3650,
-78.6510

■ 215.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 161.2210, 15.0080,
-84.8000

■ 220.5890, -2.6160,
14.3760

■ 224.0780, 0.5010,
18.4610

■ 226.7690, 5.8650,
20.3690

■ 229.4600, 11.2290,
22.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.2750, 43.5610, -24.0470



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



181.5370, -42.6780, -41.5420

Triad

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



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



193.5690, 44.8350, 29.9790

Complementary

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



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



142.7360, -6.5630, 36.3570

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.



202.9220, 28.1440, 40.6240



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



188.9060, -55.1570, 2.9150

Square

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



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



158.8140, -141.3000, -38.3560



201.0530, -6.3780, 27.4940



191.9610, 57.6300, 12.8460

Rectangle

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



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



170.5720, -85.3170, -45.2290



201.0530, -6.3780, 27.4940



195.9800, 39.4240, 34.4320

Sweetspot

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



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



247.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



170.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820



122.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



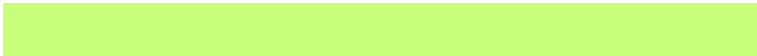
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570



223.3930, 9.9130, -53.0230



176.8090, -20.2570, -45.8970



104.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



129.9780, 11.9790, -68.4450



32.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

Inverse Universe

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



142.7360, -6.5630, 36.3570



153.9060, -9.3170, 53.2350



156.1910, 20.2570, 45.8970



98.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



40.7230, -12.5750, 68.2330



10.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570 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 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570 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 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2640, 6.5630,

-36.3570.

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

190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570

Protanopia

195.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850

Deuteranopia

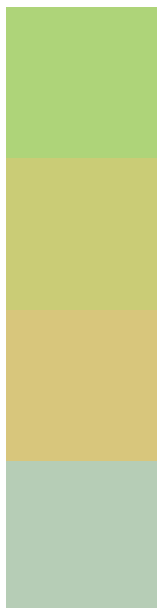
197.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040



Tritanopia

198.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570

Protanomaly

193.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700

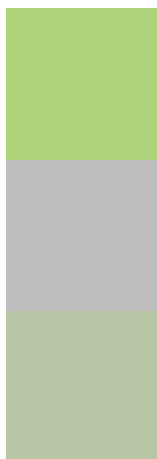
Deuteranomaly

194.9460, 34.4820, -19.1980

Tritanomaly

195.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570 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(174, 212, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 212, 121)  
}
```

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(174, 212, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 212, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570 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(174, 212, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 212, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 212, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212, 121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 212, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
212, 121) }
```

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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