

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.3040, -0.0820,
-53.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.3040, -0.0820,
-53.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE163
RGB	157, 225, 99
RGB Percent	62%, 88%, 39%
CMY	0.3846, 0.1175, 0.6117
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.56, 0.12
HSL	92°, 68%, 64%
HSV	92°, 56%, 88%
XYZ	43.0788, 61.9290, 21.4936
YIQ	190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

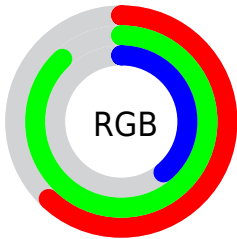
Format	Color
RYB	99, 225, 167
Decimal	10346851
CIELab	82.88, -42.12, 54.02
CIELCh	83, 68.501, 127.940
Yxy	61.9290, 0.3405, 0.4896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288536931 (0xFF9DE163)
YUV	190.3040, -45.0129, -29.2076
Hunter-Lab	78.6950, -40.0025, 38.8929

Details

The YIQ color $190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $133.6960, 0.0820, 53.6020$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.1130, 8.3060, -40.4140$, and $134.5320, -0.7240, -52.9800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $184.2080, -0.1720, -62.9880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $196.5140, -0.3130, -43.9050$.

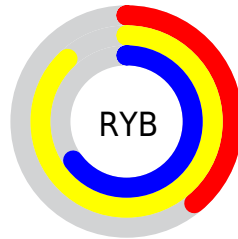
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (88%)

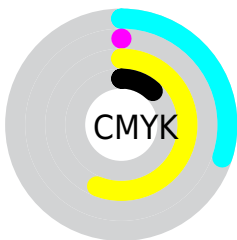
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (65%)

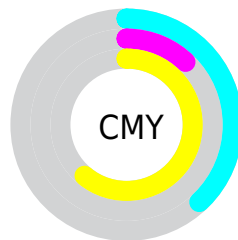


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020 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 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.3040, -0.0820,
-53.6020

■ 190.3040, -0.0820,
-53.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.4180, -0.4030,
-53.2910

■ 231.1130, 8.3060,
-40.4140

■ 134.5320, -0.7240,
-52.9800

■ 243.2750, 17.1980,
-25.3460

■ 106.4350, 0.9270,
-55.3690

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 81.2480, -5.6760,
-51.3400

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 55.5100, -20.8530,
-46.1090

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,

-23.5350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.3040, -0.0820,
-53.6020

■ 190.3040, -0.0820,
-53.6020

■ 184.2080, -0.1720,
-62.9880

■ 196.5140, -0.3130,
-43.9050

■ 177.9980, 0.0590,
-72.6850

■ 202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190


■ 171.6030, -0.6270,
-82.2830


■ 208.8200, -0.4540,
-24.8220

■ 165.3930, -0.3960,
-91.9800


■ 215.2150, 0.2320,
-15.2240

 162.8720, -0.4870,
-95.8390

 221.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

 227.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

 233.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

 237.0910, 7.6540,
15.4780

 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.1230, 55.0720, -39.9360



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



166.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570

Triad

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



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



185.0090, 49.6480, 36.3680

Complementary

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



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



133.6960, 0.0820, 53.6020

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.



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



185.2520, -71.1110, -5.3110

Square

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



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



205.5710, 6.9630, 33.5150



185.5720, 65.9750, 10.2870

Rectangle

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



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



162.5060, -129.6500, -62.2740



205.5710, 6.9630, 33.5150



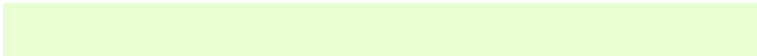
188.1040, 42.3110, 42.6870

Sweetspot

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



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



243.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



176.0030, 56.6710, -8.3290



120.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



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.



190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



207.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



173.4180, -35.9340, -64.6540



108.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



127.5310, -0.1240, -74.8760



34.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400

Inverse Universe

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



133.6960, 0.0820, 53.6020



131.0020, -0.0590, 72.6850



150.5820, 35.9340, 64.6540



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



48.4690, 0.1240, 74.8760



13.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

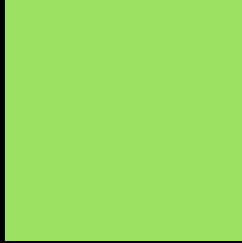
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020 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 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.3040, -0.0820,

-53.6020.

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

190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020

Protanopia

199.6960, 49.3850, -30.4790

Deuteranopia

202.5980, 61.9450, -15.8070



Tritanopia

202.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



Protanomaly

196.2590, 31.3220, -39.0300



Deuteranomaly

198.2480, 39.0230, -29.9130



Tritanomaly

197.9570, -16.7770, -20.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020 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(157, 225, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 225, 99)  
}
```

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(157, 225, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 225, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020 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(157, 225, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 225, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 225, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 225, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 225, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 225,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.3040, -0.0820, -53.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 225, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
225, 99) }
```

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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