

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430)
contains.

YIQ(190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430)	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(190.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D392
RGB	167, 211, 146
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 57%
CMY	0.3452, 0.1725, 0.4274
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.31, 0.17
HSL	101°, 42%, 70%
HSV	101°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	44.4162, 56.8846, 35.8360
YIQ	190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

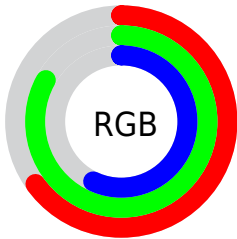
Format	Color
RYB	146, 211, 190
Decimal	10998674
CIELab	80.11, -26.28, 27.63
CIELCh	80, 38.133, 133.569
Yxy	56.8846, 0.3239, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289188754 (0xFFA7D392)
YUV	190.4340, -21.9060, -20.5516
Hunter-Lab	75.4219, -26.8691, 24.6243

Details

The YIQ color **190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **166.5660, 5.3590, 29.5430**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890**, and **136.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.8540, -6.9620, -39.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.0140, -3.7560, -20.0440**.

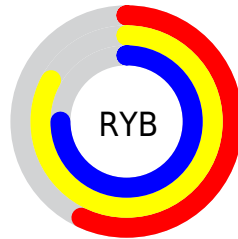
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (83%)

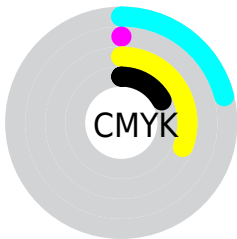
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (75%)

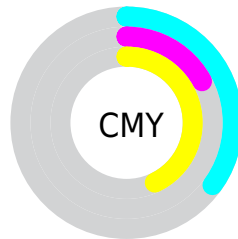


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430 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 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430

■ 190.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090

■ 239.1620, -1.4170,
-23.8890

■ 136.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 251.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

■ 110.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 86.1290, -5.8180,
-26.7300

■ 61.4710, -6.7810,
-25.7970

■ 37.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430

■ 190.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430

■ 183.8540, -6.9620,
-39.0420

■ 197.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

■ 176.9750, -9.1610,
-48.7530

■ 203.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

■ 170.3950,
-10.7640, -58.2520

■ 210.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 163.8150,
-12.3670, -67.7510

■ 217.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 156.8220,
-14.2450, -77.7730

■ 223.7470, 2.9310,
18.4750

■ 150.2420,
-15.8480, -87.2720

■ 228.5740, 10.9080,
22.5880

■ 144.1890,
-17.4970, -95.9370

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.1730, 26.4130, -21.6430



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



184.6330, -42.5880, -32.1560

Triad

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



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



186.4480, -68.7270, -4.4630



198.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280

Complementary

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



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



166.5660, 5.3590, 29.5430

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.



203.4630, 33.5100, 31.4780



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



197.0340, -31.7300, 13.3740

Square

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



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



176.7880, -93.7120, -19.7280



203.4840, 2.6540, 29.0060



197.9450, 54.5590, 7.9270

Rectangle

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



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



179.3990, -68.1720, -31.0520



203.4840, 2.6540, 29.0060



198.9660, 42.0390, 25.5830

Sweetspot

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



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



247.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



190.6760, 26.9150, -8.7090



123.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



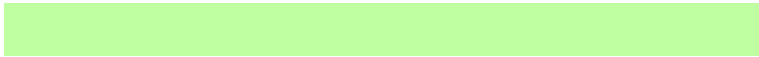
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



225.1480, -7.9700, -42.8020



185.4090, -21.4060, -30.5740



101.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



114.7620, -14.0160, -76.4160



27.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870

Inverse Universe

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



166.5660, 5.3590, 29.5430



190.8520, 7.9700, 42.8020



171.5910, 21.4060, 30.5740



97.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



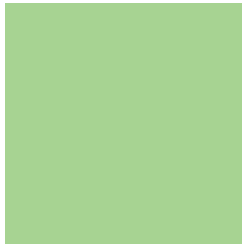
53.2380, 14.0160, 76.4160



13.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

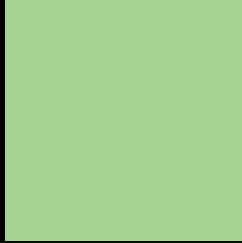
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

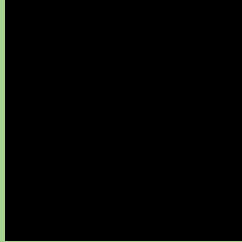
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4340, -5.3590,

-29.5430.

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
Protanopia
Deuteranopia

190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430
196.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460
198.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



Tritanopia

196.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430

Protanomaly

194.2520, 16.0050, -20.2430

Deuteranomaly

195.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070

Tritanomaly

194.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430 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(167, 211, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 211, 146)  
}
```

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(167, 211, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 211, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430 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(167, 211, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 211, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 211, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 211, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 211, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 211,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 211, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
211, 146) }
```

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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