

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.5150, -37.5850,
-62.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.5150, -37.5850,
-62.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F17E
RGB	116, 241, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 95%, 49%
CMY	0.5455, 0.0547, 0.5059
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.48, 0.05
HSL	125°, 82%, 70%
HSV	125°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	42.4256, 68.1540, 30.6525
YIQ	190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

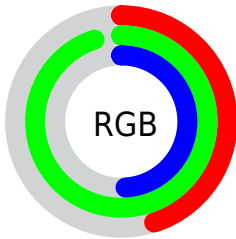
Format	Color
RYB	116, 232, 241
Decimal	7663998
CIELab	86.08, -57.89, 44.93
CIELCh	86, 73.282, 142.188
Yxy	68.1540, 0.3004, 0.4826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285854078 (0xFF74F17E)
YUV	190.5150, -31.8059, -65.3497
Hunter-Lab	82.5555, -52.7401, 35.7747

Details

The YIQ color **190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **166.4850, 37.5850, 62.2650**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8290, -23.0090, -40.0730**, and **131.6930, -43.9580, -62.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.8310, -44.8270, -74.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.1990, -30.3430, -50.3350**.

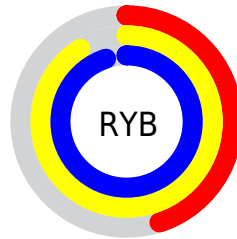
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (95%)

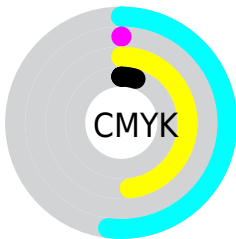
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (95%)

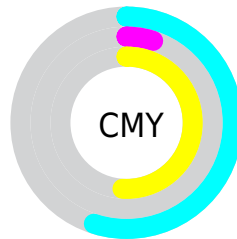


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 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 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.5150,
-37.5850, -62.2650

■ 190.5150,
-37.5850, -62.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.2590,
-39.7400, -61.7560

■ 222.5300,
-23.6050, -40.2850

■ 131.6930,
-43.9580, -62.4060

■ 234.8060,
-15.0340, -24.9060

■ 97.0440, -58.3080,
-66.6600

■ 246.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 78.0030, -41.8950,
-61.2470

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,

-28.2420

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.5150,
-37.5850, -62.2650

■ 190.5150,
-37.5850, -62.2650

■ 180.8310,
-44.8270, -74.1950

■ 200.1990,
-30.3430, -50.3350

■ 171.1470,
-52.0690, -86.1250


■ 209.8830,
-23.1010, -38.4050


■ 161.3490,
-58.9900, -98.3660


■ 219.5670,
-15.8590, -26.4750

■ 151.3660,
-66.8280, -110.5080

■ 229.3650, -8.9380,
-14.2340

 143.6330,
-72.3740, -120.1340

 239.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.6100, 34.1670, -52.0490



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



167.6920, -130.4740, -69.3700

Triad

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



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



186.8550, 55.4730, 24.4090

Complementary

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



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



166.4850, 37.5850, 62.2650

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.



193.6610, 33.5530, 47.2250



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



204.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450

Square

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



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



192.9290, 68.6830, -5.7570

Rectangle

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



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



173.7510, -146.1570, -54.9650



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



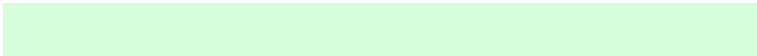
187.1290, 49.1900, 33.6540

Sweetspot

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



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



238.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



224.3580, 35.3570, -40.5710



117.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



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.



190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



191.2280, -47.6230, -78.5910



197.4690, -57.1660, -43.2940



115.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



109.7180, -55.4150, -91.5670



33.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

Inverse Universe

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



166.4850, 37.5850, 62.2650



160.7720, 47.6230, 78.5910



159.5310, 57.1660, 43.2940



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



74.2820, 55.4150, 91.5670



22.6720, 16.6840, 28.0440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 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 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 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

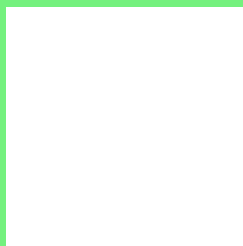
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650.



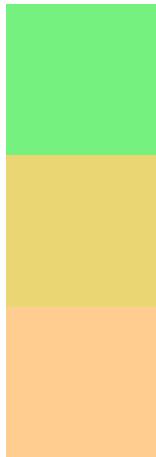
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650.

-62.2650.

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

190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650

Protanopia

209.1070, 43.9740, -26.0260

Deuteranopia

212.8820, 49.7020, -8.6820



Tritanopia

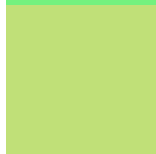
204.6370, -56.4380, -12.4220

Trichromacy



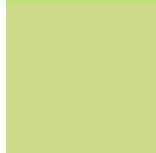
Original Color

190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



Protanomaly

202.5760, 14.3120, -39.1280



Deuteranomaly

204.5800, 17.6570, -28.1590



Tritanomaly

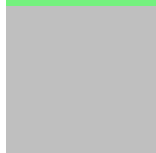
199.5660, -49.6490, -30.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650



Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.7570, -13.3380, -22.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 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(116, 241, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 241, 126)  
}
```

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(116, 241, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 241, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 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(116, 241, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 241, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 241, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 241, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 241, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
241, 126) }
```

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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