

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.6690, -43.4100,
-50.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.6690, -43.4100,
-50.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76EB99
RGB	118, 235, 153
RGB Percent	46%, 92%, 60%
CMY	0.5376, 0.0782, 0.4001
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.35, 0.08
HSL	138°, 75%, 69%
HSV	138°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	42.9296, 65.5894, 40.5224
YIQ	190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

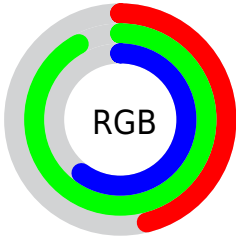
Format	Color
RYB	118, 208, 235
Decimal	7793561
CIELab	84.79, -50.80, 29.91
CIElCh	85, 58.949, 149.510
Yxy	65.5894, 0.2880, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285983641 (0xFF76EB99)
YUV	190.6690, -18.5708, -63.7307
Hunter-Lab	80.9873, -47.1086, 27.0250

Details

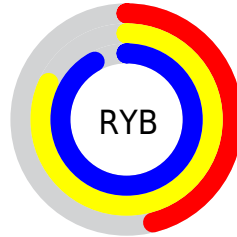
The YIQ color **190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0210, -31.9970, -31.3650**, and **133.0430, -47.3990, -49.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.3700, -34.8380, -40.4540**.

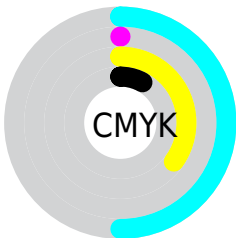
Distribution



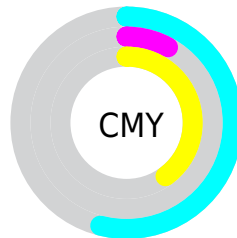
- Red (46%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 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 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.6690,
-43.4100, -50.3060

■ 190.6690,
-43.4100, -50.3060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.7120,
-44.9690, -49.5850

■ 226.0210,
-31.9970, -31.3650

■ 133.0430,
-47.3990, -49.5990

■ 238.1830,
-23.1050, -16.2970

■ 100.2910,
-59.9610, -53.2170

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 78.8300, -51.1130,
-48.3690

■ 61.4190, -36.5340,
-42.7580

■ 43.4210, -21.6800,
-36.6240

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.6690,
-43.4100, -50.3060

■ 190.6690,
-43.4100, -50.3060

■ 181.6690,
-52.5780, -60.3700

■ 199.3700,
-34.8380, -40.4540

■ 172.8540,
-60.8290, -70.5330

■ 208.4840,
-25.9910, -30.0790

■ 163.8540,
-69.9970, -80.5970

■ 217.1850,
-17.4190, -20.2270

■ 155.0390,
-78.2480, -90.7600

■ 226.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 146.0390,
-87.4160, -100.8240

■ 235.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.9250,
-87.0950, -101.1350

■ 242.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.2400, 15.1380, -43.0860



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



164.7060, -133.0890, -60.5210

Triad

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



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



189.3280, -77.4370, -11.8130



194.2750, 53.8700, 14.9100

Complementary

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



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060

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.



197.6100, 37.5900, 34.6300



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



208.6950, -8.4860, 21.6420

Square

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



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



199.8250, 63.0440, -8.1880

Rectangle

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



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



169.0380, -145.2870, -48.7030



208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



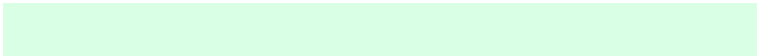
194.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660

Sweetspot

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



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



240.5600, -13.9810, -16.4530



211.7950, 17.8890, -43.3830



119.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



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.



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



197.0550, -56.8410, -65.7130



197.1670, -61.7070, -32.5790



112.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



112.4030, -67.1090, -77.8690



33.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660

Inverse Universe

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



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



159.9450, 56.8410, 65.7130



155.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



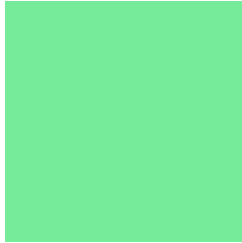
68.5970, 67.1090, 77.8690



20.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

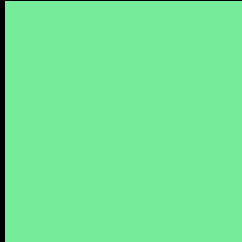
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 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 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060.



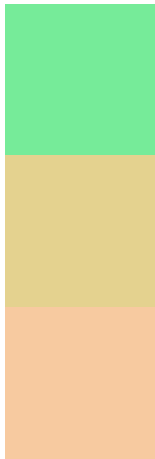
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060.

-50.3060.

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

190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060

Protanopia

207.7440, 32.2350, -17.0210

Deuteranopia

210.6670, 40.3020, -3.5220



Tritanopia

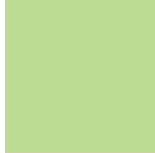
200.9360, -55.8420, -12.2100

Trichromacy



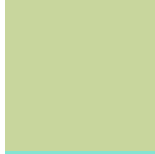
Original Color

190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



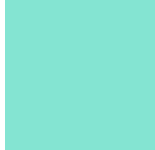
Protanomaly

201.5230, 4.6360, -28.9640



Deuteranomaly

203.3160, 9.9530, -20.6950



Tritanomaly

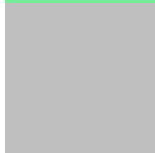
197.2440, -51.4380, -25.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 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(118, 235, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 235, 153)  
}
```

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(118, 235, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 235, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 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(118, 235, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 235, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 235, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 235, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 235, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 235,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 235, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
235, 153) }
```

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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