

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.3370, -40.3800,
-72.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.3370, -40.3800,
-72.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CF971
RGB	108, 249, 113
RGB Percent	42%, 98%, 44%
CMY	0.5769, 0.0233, 0.5569
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.55, 0.02
HSL	122°, 92%, 70%
HSV	122°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	43.0451, 72.1612, 27.2784
YIQ	191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

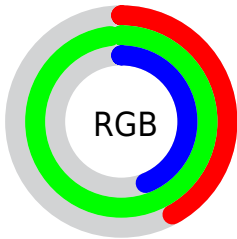
Format	Color
RYB	108, 244, 249
Decimal	7141745
CIELab	88.05, -64.50, 53.31
CIELCh	88, 83.681, 140.428
Yxy	72.1612, 0.3021, 0.5064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285331825 (0xFF6CF971)
YUV	191.3370, -38.6201, -73.0865
Hunter-Lab	84.9477, -58.2083, 40.4242

Details

The YIQ color **191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **165.6630, 40.3800, 72.1880**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6670, -22.7330, -45.0770**, and **128.1120, -52.9880, -74.9720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.1260, -47.5760, -84.9520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.5480, -33.1840, -59.4240**.

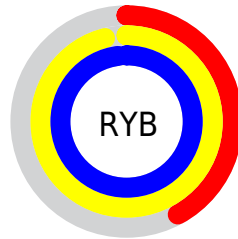
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (98%)

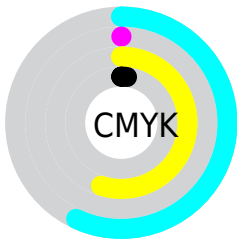
Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

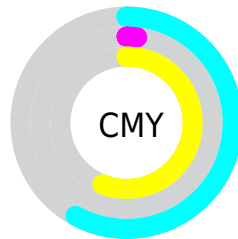


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 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 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.3370,
-40.3800, -72.1880

■ 191.3370,
-40.3800, -72.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.0700,
-44.0020, -72.6260

■ 219.6670,
-22.7330, -45.0770

■ 128.1120,
-52.9880, -74.9720

■ 231.8290,
-13.8410, -30.0090

■ 99.1010, -54.4550,
-75.9190

■ 244.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 79.8320, -37.4000,
-71.1280

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 64.5700, -30.2500,
-57.5300

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,

-30.8570

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.3370,
-40.3800, -72.1880

■ 191.3370,
-40.3800, -72.1880

■ 181.1260,
-47.5760, -84.9520

■ 201.5480,
-33.1840, -59.4240

■ 170.9150,
-54.7720, -97.7160

■ 211.7590,
-25.9880, -46.6600

■ 160.7040,
-61.9680, -110.4800

■ 221.9700,
-18.7920, -33.8960

■ 150.4930,
-69.1640, -123.2440

■ 232.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 147.1890,
-71.3640, -127.4280

■ 242.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.9620, 44.4390, -62.0010



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



171.5730, -131.7570, -73.6530

Triad

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



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460



182.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260

Complementary

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



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



165.6630, 40.3800, 72.1880

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.



191.0340, 31.3050, 54.9290



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



203.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390

Square

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



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



190.2560, 72.0760, -6.6760

Rectangle

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



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



177.8430, -149.4120, -56.5480



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



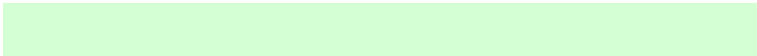
183.1170, 49.4640, 39.7040

Sweetspot

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



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



237.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780



231.4310, 42.2810, -44.9110



117.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



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.



191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



184.2350, -49.5010, -88.6130



199.3170, -62.8500, -50.4180



119.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



111.7410, -54.2220, -96.6700



36.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810

Inverse Universe

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



165.6630, 40.3800, 72.1880



152.7650, 49.5010, 88.6130



157.6830, 62.8500, 50.4180



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



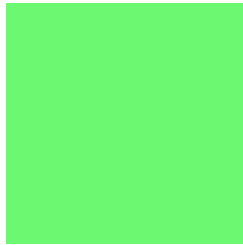
77.2590, 54.2220, 96.6700



24.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 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 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 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

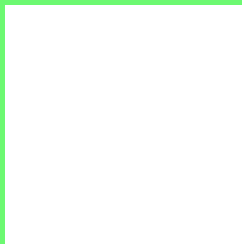
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880.



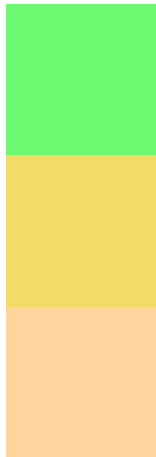
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880.

-72.1880.

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

191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880

Protanopia

212.9520, 51.5400, -30.9880

Deuteranopia

218.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890



Tritanopia

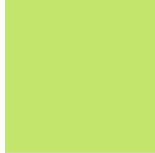
208.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



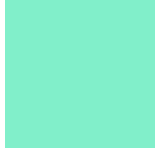
Protanomaly

205.2140, 18.0270, -45.8850



Deuteranomaly

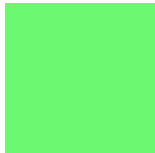
208.5470, 13.2560, -31.0000



Tritanomaly

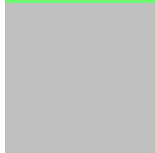
201.8920, -53.6830, -34.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

191.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 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(108, 249, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 249, 113)  
}
```

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(108, 249, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 249, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 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(108, 249, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 249, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 249, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 249, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 249, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 249,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 249, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
249, 113) }
```

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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