

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.4080, -20.8060,
-52.4700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.4080, -20.8060,
-52.4700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BE77D
RGB	139, 231, 125
RGB Percent	55%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.4552, 0.0939, 0.5098
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.46, 0.09
HSL	112°, 69%, 70%
HSV	112°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	42.9237, 64.1367, 29.5193
YIQ	191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

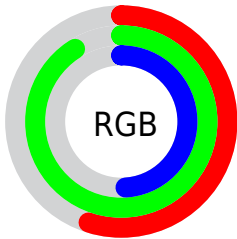
Format	Color
RYB	125, 231, 217
Decimal	9168765
CIELab	84.04, -47.58, 43.03
CIELCh	84, 64.158, 137.874
Yxy	64.1367, 0.3143, 0.4696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287358845 (0xFF8BE77D)
YUV	191.4080, -32.7391, -45.9618
Hunter-Lab	80.0854, -44.4781, 34.2056

Details

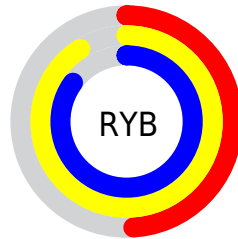
The YIQ color **191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **164.5920, 20.8060, 52.4700**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.6950, -10.7680, -36.1440**, and **135.5650, -22.6860, -51.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.8060, -25.3430, -63.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.0100, -16.2690, -41.0770**.

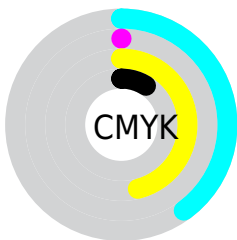
Distribution



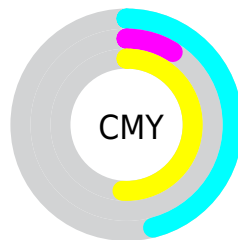
- Red (55%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 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 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.4080,
-20.8060, -52.4700

■ 191.4080,
-20.8060, -52.4700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.6360,
-21.4480, -51.8480

■ 228.6950,
-10.7680, -36.1440

■ 135.5650,
-22.6860, -51.4380

■ 240.5580, -2.4720,
-21.2880

■ 108.1950,
-24.5200, -51.2400

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 77.3080, -32.2680,
-53.9960

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,

-25.1040

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4080,
-20.8060, -52.4700

■ 191.4080,
-20.8060, -52.4700

■ 182.8060,
-25.3430, -63.8630

■ 200.0100,
-16.2690, -41.0770

■ 174.2040,
-29.8800, -75.2560

■ 208.6120,
-11.7320, -29.6840

■ 165.6020,
-34.4170, -86.6490

■ 217.2140, -7.1950,
-18.2910

■ 157.0000,
-38.9540, -98.0420

■ 225.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 148.2840,
-43.1700, -109.7460

■ 234.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 144.5670,
-45.6450, -114.4530

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.4890, 36.3660, -42.3380



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



160.4540, -123.8720, -67.8720

Triad

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



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240



189.6420, 51.7590, 25.6390

Complementary

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



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



164.5920, 20.8060, 52.4700

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.



197.1830, 31.9030, 44.0870



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

Square

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



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



192.8780, 64.6930, 0.4770

Rectangle

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



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



166.4160, -137.9040, -55.8560



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



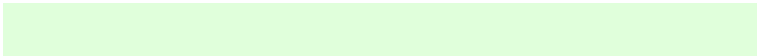
190.7480, 45.8890, 32.9050

Sweetspot

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



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



241.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680



210.6980, 37.8760, -25.6440



119.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



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.



191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



202.5620, -27.7720, -69.4040



191.6680, -41.6690, -43.3090



110.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



111.9500, -35.5170, -88.7410



32.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890

Inverse Universe

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



164.5920, 20.8060, 52.4700



167.4380, 27.7720, 69.4040



164.3320, 41.6690, 43.3090



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



66.7510, 34.9210, 88.5290



18.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 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 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 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 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700.



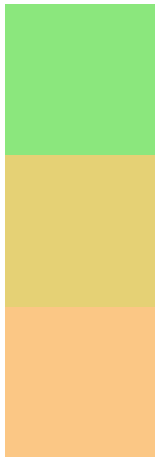
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700.

-52.4700.

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

191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700

Protanopia

204.4920, 41.4520, -24.3720

Deuteranopia

207.0240, 52.1780, -9.5020



Tritanopia

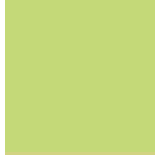
202.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



Protanomaly

199.6630, 18.6210, -34.6190



Deuteranomaly

201.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030



Tritanomaly

198.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700



Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

191.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 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(139, 231, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 231, 125)  
}
```

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(139, 231, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 231, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 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(139, 231, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 231, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 231, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 231, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 231, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 231,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 231, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
231, 125) }
```

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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