

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.6130, -50.1450,
-76.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370)
contains.

YIQ(191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370)	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(191.6130, -50.1450,
-76.9370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60FF74
RGB	96, 255, 116
RGB Percent	38%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.6240, 0.0000, 0.5452
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 69%
HSV	128°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	43.7224, 75.2608, 28.7383
YIQ	191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

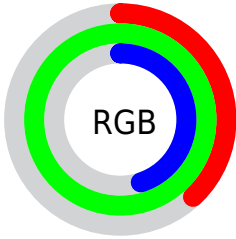
Format	Color
RYB	96, 237, 255
Decimal	6356852
CIELab	89.52, -68.83, 53.63
CIELCh	90, 87.259, 142.075
Yxy	75.2608, 0.2960, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284546932 (0xFF60FF74)
YUV	191.6130, -37.2772, -83.8526
Hunter-Lab	86.7530, -61.8559, 41.0863

Details

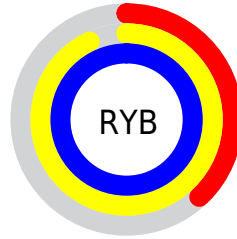
The YIQ color **191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **159.3870, 50.1450, 76.9370**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520**, and **122.7070, -74.0770, -83.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.3310, -58.5790, -89.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.5960, -42.3070, -64.7950**.

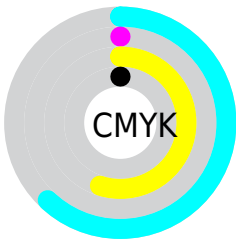
Distribution



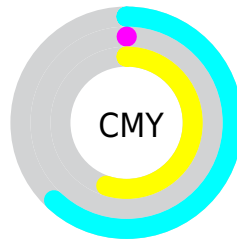
- Red (38%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 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 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

191.6130,
-50.1450, -76.9370

191.6130,
-50.1450, -76.9370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

160.1500,
-56.1510, -78.2230

217.3180,
-29.0600, -46.0520

122.7070,
-74.0770, -83.7490

229.7790,
-19.5720, -30.7720

102.9650,
-57.0680, -78.1240

242.3540,
-10.4050, -15.1810

82.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.6130,
-50.1450, -76.9370

■ 191.6130,
-50.1450, -76.9370

■ 181.3310,
-58.5790, -89.2910

■ 201.5960,
-42.3070, -64.7950

■ 171.2340,
-66.0960, -101.7440

■ 211.9920,
-34.1940, -52.1300

■ 160.9520,
-74.5300, -114.0980

■ 221.9750,
-26.3560, -39.9880

■ 153.3330,
-80.3970, -123.4130

■ 232.2570,
-17.9220, -27.6340

■ 242.2400,
-10.0840, -15.4920

■ 252.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.4300, 42.8810, -66.8070



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



172.3710, -134.0040, -71.4760

Triad

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



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



182.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930

Complementary

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



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



159.3870, 50.1450, 76.9370

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.



189.9740, 31.5340, 56.2860



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



207.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

Square

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



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



191.9200, 72.9020, -10.6340

Rectangle

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



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



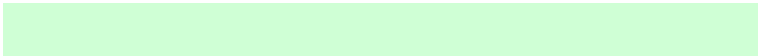
182.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160

Sweetspot

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



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



235.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380



231.1930, 39.7150, -53.4770



116.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



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.



191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



178.8530, -60.2290, -92.4290



200.5050, -75.1830, -52.6790



122.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



114.8530, -60.2290, -92.4290



38.4800, -20.1680, -30.9840

Inverse Universe

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



159.3870, 50.1450, 76.9370



140.1470, 60.2290, 92.4290



150.4950, 75.1830, 52.6790



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



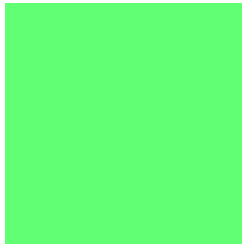
76.1470, 60.2290, 92.4290



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

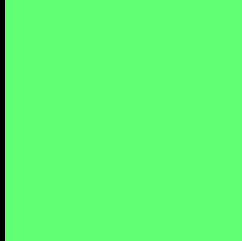
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

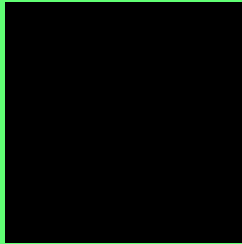
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370.



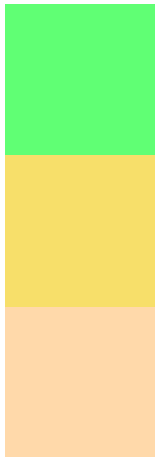
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370.

-76.9370.

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

191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370

Protanopia

216.8380, 51.8610, -31.2990

Deuteranopia

223.0040, 37.7350, -6.5610



Tritanopia

213.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Trichromacy



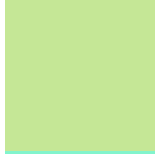
Original Color

191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



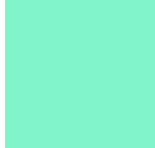
Protanomaly

207.8930, 14.4970, -47.9910



Deuteranomaly

211.6000, 5.7370, -32.3990



Tritanomaly

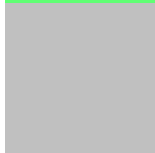
205.3540, -55.1040, -36.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370



Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

191.8440, -18.1970, -28.1570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 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(96, 255, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 255, 116)  
}
```

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(96, 255, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 255, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 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(96, 255, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 255, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 255, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 255, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 255, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 255,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.6130, -50.1450, -76.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 255, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 255,  
116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor