

# Converting Colors

YIQ(191.6420, 13.9460,  
-43.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(191.6420, 13.9460,  
-43.5100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D866
RGB	178, 216, 102
RGB Percent	70%, 85%, 40%
CMY	0.3021, 0.1529, 0.5998
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.53, 0.15
HSL	80°, 59%, 62%
HSV	80°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	45.3106, 59.5399, 21.6841
YIQ	191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

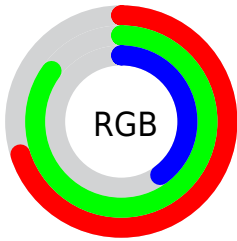
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 216, 140
Decimal	11720806
CIELab	81.59, -30.04, 51.46
CIELCh	82, 59.587, 120.277
Yxy	59.5399, 0.3581, 0.4705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289910886 (0xFFB2D866)
YUV	191.6420, -44.1935, -11.9640
Hunter-Lab	77.1621, -30.2161, 37.3518

# Details

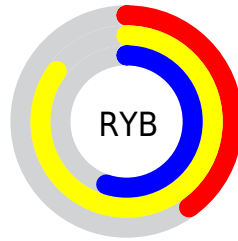
The YIQ color **191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **126.3580, -13.9460, 43.5100**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.0330, 20.4550, -34.8170**, and **136.8700, 13.3040, -42.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.0410, 16.8360, -51.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840**.

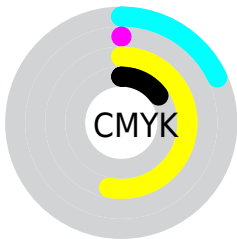
# Distribution



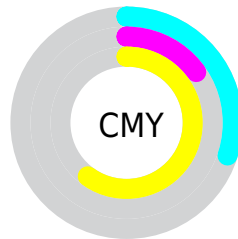
- Red (70%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100 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 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



191.6420, 13.9460,  
-43.5100

191.6420, 13.9460,  
-43.5100

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

163.8700, 13.3040,  
-42.8880

238.0330, 20.4550,  
-34.8170

136.8700, 13.3040,  
-42.8880

246.9060, 22.7910,  
-22.0810

110.2290, 13.6710,  
-44.0330

250.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

84.9130, 11.7450,  
-42.1670

253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

63.0510, 2.8490,  
-35.1270

39.9930, -8.4310,  
-28.9350

22.8930, -10.7250,

-20.3970

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.6420, 13.9460,  
-43.5100

■ 191.6420, 13.9460,  
-43.5100

■ 187.0410, 16.8360,  
-51.8360

■ 196.2430, 11.0560,  
-35.1840

■ 182.5540, 19.4050,  
-59.8510

■ 200.7300, 8.4870,  
-27.1690


■ 177.6540, 21.6990,  
-68.3890


■ 205.6300, 6.1930,  
-18.6310

■ 173.1670, 24.2680,  
-76.4040

■ 210.1170, 3.6240,  
-10.6160

 169.8480, 26.4240,  
-82.4400

 214.7180, 0.7340,  
-2.2900

 219.3190, -2.1560,  
6.0360

 223.8060, -4.7250,  
14.0510

 226.4260, -0.5990,  
16.3690

 228.5190, 3.5730,  
17.8530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



197.5830, 57.1330, -27.7230



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



180.5870, -46.1150, -50.8430

# Triad

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



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240



190.6000, 43.5500, 36.7500

# Complementary

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



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



126.3580, -13.9460, 43.5100

# 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.



203.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



180.7560, -81.5180, -9.4380

# Square

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



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



201.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530



187.8520, 59.5550, 16.5070



# Rectangle

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



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



155.7580, -121.6720, -63.6880



201.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530



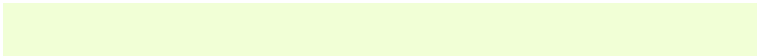
193.8260, 37.2220, 41.3020

# Sweetspot

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



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



246.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190



158.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940



122.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



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.



191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



220.5000, 19.4970, -61.5190



174.5990, -20.0260, -55.5940



104.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



134.4630, 20.9190, -65.2650



33.9120, 5.4590, -16.3410



# Inverse Universe

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



126.3580, -13.9460, 43.5100



128.5000, -19.4970, 61.5190



143.4010, 20.0260, 55.5940



98.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



36.5370, -20.9190, 65.2650



9.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100 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 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

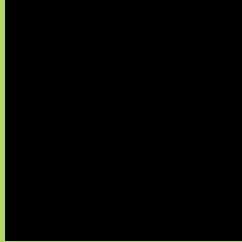
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6420, 13.9460,

-43.5100.

# 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

191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100

### Protanopia

196.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800

### Deuteranopia

199.7550, 60.0650, -14.7750



## Tritanopia

201.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100

## Protanomaly

194.6880, 34.6680, -33.5880

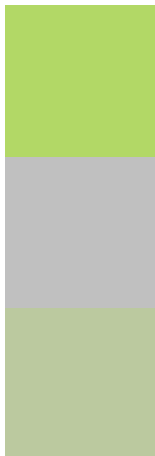
## Deuteranomaly

196.7480, 43.6070, -24.8810

## Tritanomaly

198.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100

## Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

192.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100 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(178, 216, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 216, 102)  
}
```

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(178, 216, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 216, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100 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(178, 216, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 216, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 216, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 216, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 216, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 216,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 216, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
216, 102) }
```

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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