

# Converting Colors

YIQ(192.0300, -72.8880,  
-66.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YIQ(192.0300, -72.8880,  
-66.7440)**

# Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Format             | Color                        |
| Hex                | 51FF9F                       |
| RGB                | 81, 255, 159                 |
| RGB Percent        | 32%, 100%, 62%               |
| CMY                | 0.6828, 0.0000, 0.3767       |
| CMYK               | 0.68, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00       |
| HSL                | 147°, 100%, 66%              |
| HSV                | 147°, 68%, 100%              |
| XYZ                | 45.3962, 75.7653, 45.0075    |
| YIQ                | 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

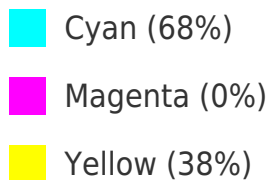
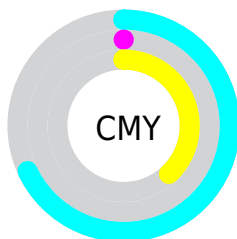
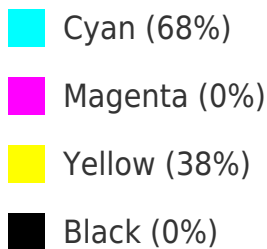
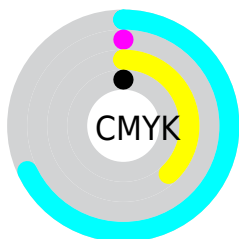
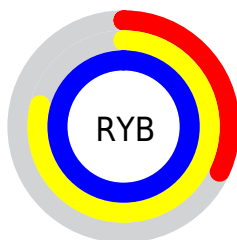
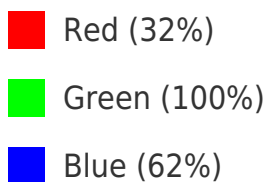
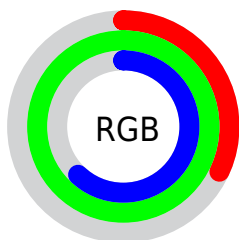
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">81, 201, 255</a>                               |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">5373855</a>                                    |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">89.75, -64.98, 33.34</a>                       |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">90, 73.038, 152.836</a>                        |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">75.7653, 0.2732, 0.4560</a>                    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4283563935</a><br><a href="#">(0xFF51FF9F)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">192.0300, -16.2838, -97.3733</a>               |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">87.0433, -59.2314, 30.2732</a>                 |

# Details

The YIQ color **192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **143.9700, 72.8880, 66.7440**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.3330, -50.6110, -35.4350**, and **127.8370, -88.5220, -69.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.6600, -83.8900, -76.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.1010, -62.4820, -57.0900**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 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 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 192.0300,  
-72.8880, -66.7440


 192.0300,  
-72.8880, -66.7440


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 158.1750,  
-83.6620, -69.7260


 218.3330,  
-50.6110, -35.4350


 127.7230,  
-88.2010, -70.0650


 231.2070,  
-40.8480, -19.6320


 108.4370,  
-72.4760, -63.1960

 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

 89.2650, -57.0720,  
-56.0160


 251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560


 71.2670, -42.2180,  
-49.8820


 52.4540, -26.4470,  
-43.8470


 36.9810, -17.3250,


-32.9490


 22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 192.0300,  
-72.8880, -66.7440


 192.0300,  
-72.8880, -66.7440


 182.6600,  
-83.8900, -76.6100


 201.1010,  
-62.4820, -57.0900


 173.5890,  
-94.2960, -86.2640


 210.4710,  
-51.4800, -47.2240


 164.2190,  
-105.2980, -96.1300

 219.5420,  
-41.0740, -37.5700

 162.6810,  
-106.7190, -97.9110

 228.9120,  
-30.0720, -27.7040

 237.9830,  
-19.6660, -18.0500

 247.3530, -8.6640,  
-8.1840

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.



209.7690, 11.6100, -56.2460



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



175.9050, -143.9550, -61.8350

# Triad

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



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



190.6800, -93.5280, -23.0640



195.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

# Complementary

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



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



143.9700, 72.8880, 66.7440

# 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.



197.2340, 35.8930, 37.8530



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



219.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570

# Square

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



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



204.4580, 65.1550, -18.9170



# Rectangle

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



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



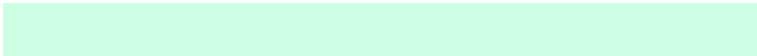
194.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440

# Sweetspot

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



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



236.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200



212.7390, 11.1540, -70.0140



116.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590



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.



192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



179.3990, -87.6490, -80.0730



201.6060, -99.8520, -40.6200



123.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



121.9210, -80.1310, -73.1470



40.8740, -26.9090, -24.4530



# Inverse Universe

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



143.9700, 72.8880, 66.7440



121.6010, 87.6490, 80.0730



134.2800, 100.1730, 40.3090



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.1930, 79.8100, 73.4580

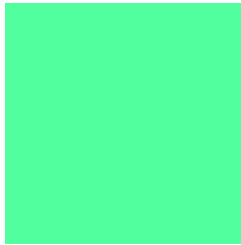


23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

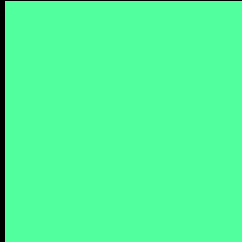
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

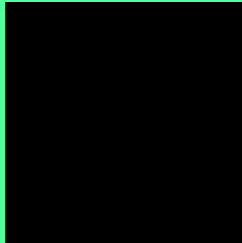
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440.



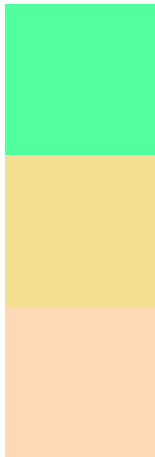
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440.



# 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

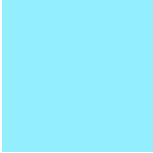
192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440

### Protanopia

220.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300

### Deuteranopia

224.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180



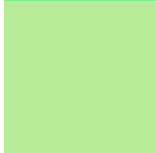
## Tritanopia

213.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280

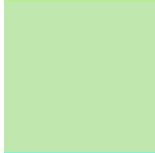
# Trichromacy



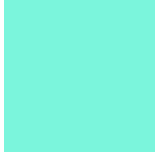
**Original Color**  
192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



**Protanomaly**  
210.1750, -3.4320, -36.9360

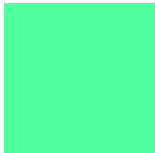


**Deuteranomaly**  
212.8410, -4.9470, -25.9950

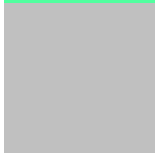


**Tritanomaly**  
205.6720, -64.6870, -33.6390

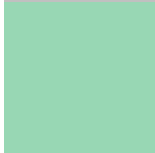
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440



**Achromatopsia**  
192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



**Achromatomaly**  
192.1730, -26.3130, -24.2410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 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(81, 255, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 255, 159)  
}
```

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(81, 255, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 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(81, 255, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 255, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 255, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 255,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 255,  
159) }
```

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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