

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.2630, -20.3410,
-88.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(192.2630, -20.3410,
-88.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FF40
RGB	118, 255, 64
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 25%
CMY	0.5377, 0.0000, 0.7489
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 63%
HSV	103°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	44.1417, 75.7340, 17.1447
YIQ	192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

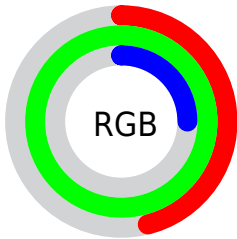
Format	Color
RYB	64, 255, 201
Decimal	7798592
CIELab	89.74, -68.55, 74.30
CIElCh	90, 101.097, 132.695
Yxy	75.7340, 0.3222, 0.5527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988672 (0xFF76FF40)
YUV	192.2630, -63.2337, -65.1287
Hunter-Lab	87.0253, -61.7539, 49.2371

Details

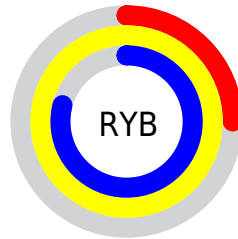
The YIQ color **192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **126.7370, 20.3410, 88.4450**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9400, -2.0530, -56.4290**, and **128.4960, -28.5470, -93.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.0310, -23.0440, -100.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.6090, -17.9590, -76.5430**.

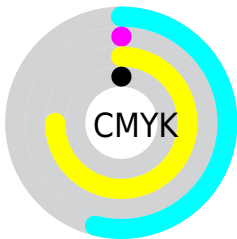
Distribution



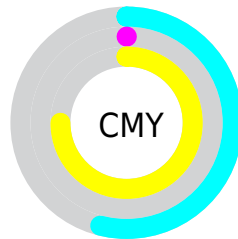
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 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 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

192.2630,
-20.3410, -88.4450

192.2630,
-20.3410, -88.4450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

160.7420,
-20.4320, -92.3040

217.9400, -2.0530,
-56.4290

128.4960,
-28.5470, -93.9150

230.5150, 7.1140,
-40.8380

99.2030, -46.4750,
-88.3870

243.0900, 16.2810,
-25.2470

83.3540, -39.0500,
-74.2660

249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

37.5680, -17.6000,

-33.4720

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.2630,
-20.3410, -88.4450

■ 192.2630,
-20.3410, -88.4450

■ 184.0310,
-23.0440, -100.0360

■ 200.6090,
-17.9590, -76.5430

■ 175.3860,
-26.0220, -112.1500

■ 209.1400,
-14.6600, -64.7400

■ 171.2130,
-27.2130, -118.1010

■ 217.4860,
-12.2780, -52.8380

■ 225.7180, -9.5750,
-41.2470

■ 234.0640, -7.1930,
-29.3450

■ 242.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 250.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 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.



206.7260, 73.9220, -73.1980



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



168.3810, -122.7690, -82.3610

Triad

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



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



168.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790

Complementary

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



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



126.7370, 20.3410, 88.4450

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.



183.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



172.2300, -118.7440, -28.6320

Square

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



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250



178.8750, 77.9430, 2.6390

Rectangle

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



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



176.1330, -144.5970, -61.2130



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250



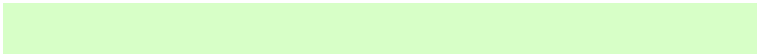
170.7050, 48.5890, 61.0770

Sweetspot

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



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



236.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960



201.5280, 76.1610, -31.1590



116.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620



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.



192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



179.4450, -24.5100, -106.5100



180.7910, -65.6860, -87.1420



123.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



128.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



42.9500, -6.8720, -29.6560

Inverse Universe

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



126.7370, 20.3410, 88.4450



100.5550, 24.5100, 106.5100



138.2090, 65.6860, 87.1420



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



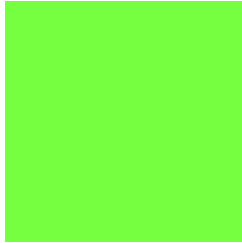
62.7370, 20.3410, 88.4450



21.0500, 6.8720, 29.6560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

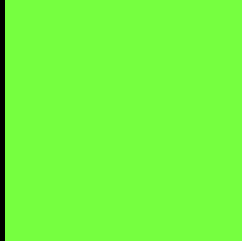
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

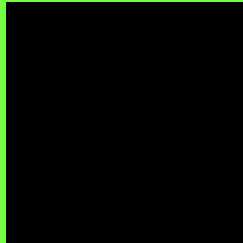
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

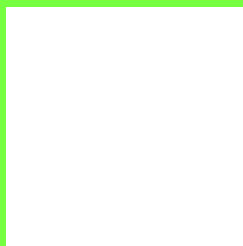
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450.



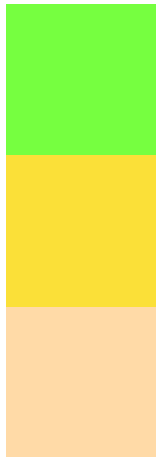
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450.

-88.4450.

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

192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450

Protanopia

212.9210, 70.0200, -46.5240

Deuteranopia

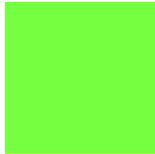
223.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170



Tritanopia

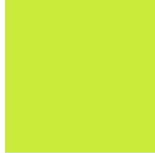
215.7300, -52.2660, -10.9380

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



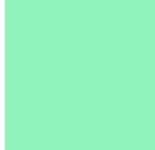
Protanomaly

205.3680, 37.4240, -61.5200



Deuteranomaly

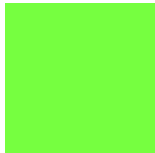
211.7120, 16.9250, -36.9230



Tritanomaly

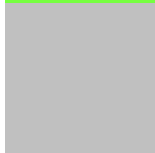
207.4880, -40.9820, -39.2380

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450



Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

192.0700, -7.3300, -32.3700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 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(118, 255, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 64)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 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(118, 255, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.2630, -20.3410, -88.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 64) }
```

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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