

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FDE87
RGB	159, 222, 135
RGB Percent	62%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.3767, 0.1293, 0.4705
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	103°, 57%, 70%
HSV	103°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	44.7897, 61.3716, 32.4097
YIQ	193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

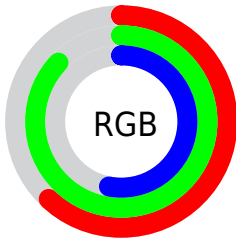
Format	Color
RYB	135, 222, 198
Decimal	10477191
CIELab	82.58, -35.82, 36.43
CIELCh	83, 51.084, 134.517
Yxy	61.3716, 0.3232, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288667271 (0xFF9FDE87)
YUV	193.2450, -28.7148, -30.0329
Hunter-Lab	78.3400, -35.0404, 30.3094

Details

The YIQ color **193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **163.7550, 9.6210, 40.4130**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5160, -2.6540, -29.0060**, and **138.4130, -10.0340, -38.4340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.9530, -12.0950, -50.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.5370, -7.1470, -30.1790**.

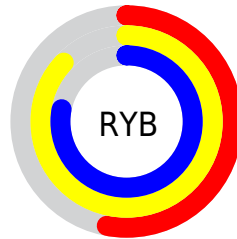
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (87%)

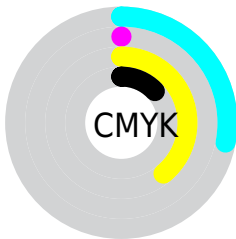
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (78%)

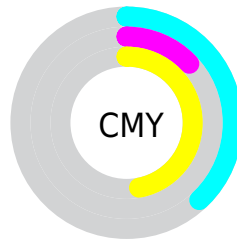


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 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 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130

■ 193.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.7720, -9.6670,
-39.5790

■ 235.5160, -2.6540,
-29.0060

■ 138.4130,
-10.0340, -38.4340

■ 247.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 112.5270,
-10.3550, -38.1230

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 86.4560, -11.5930,
-37.7130

■ 60.0320, -13.3350,
-39.1830

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130

■ 193.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130

■ 185.9530,
-12.0950, -50.6470

■ 200.5370, -7.1470,
-30.1790

■ 178.6610,
-14.5690, -60.8810

■ 207.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

■ 171.2550,
-16.7220, -71.4260

■ 215.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 163.9630,
-19.1960, -81.6600

■ 222.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 156.3720,
-22.2660, -92.1060

■ 229.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 149.0800,
-24.7400, -102.3400

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 148.5530,
-24.6940, -103.1740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.4970, 33.8880, -30.4640



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



181.9240, -65.8770, -45.1170

Triad

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



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



177.0690, -101.8730, -20.5050



195.2500, 46.9910, 23.9430

Complementary

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



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



163.7550, 9.6210, 40.4130

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.



202.4830, 30.7580, 37.3020



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



198.7730, -35.4890, 9.9110

Square

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



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



208.8380, 10.5850, 33.9530



196.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290

Rectangle

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



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



159.6510, -131.2560, -55.1920



208.8380, 10.5850, 33.9530



196.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420

Sweetspot

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



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



244.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050



197.4070, 34.8020, -13.9820



122.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



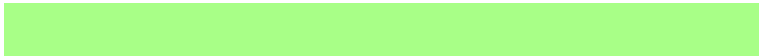
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



215.3070, -13.3320, -55.7640



188.2350, -30.0240, -39.5920



108.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



117.6640, -19.7920, -81.8720



32.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480

Inverse Universe

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



163.7550, 9.6210, 40.4130



174.6930, 13.3320, 55.7640



168.7650, 30.0240, 39.5920



104.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



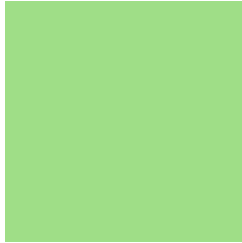
58.3360, 19.7920, 81.8720



15.9370, 5.4520, 22.3480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 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 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 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 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.2450, -9.6210,

-40.4130.

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

193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130

Protanopia

201.6040, 35.4450, -20.1310

Deuteranopia

204.0820, 46.2630, -6.9290



Tritanopia

201.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



Protanomaly

198.5910, 19.1240, -27.2120



Deuteranomaly

199.8680, 25.9540, -18.8300



Tritanomaly

198.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

193.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 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(159, 222, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 222, 135)  
}
```

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(159, 222, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 222, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 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(159, 222, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 222, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 222, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 222, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 222, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 222,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 222, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
222, 135) }
```

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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