

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.2800, 8.4930,
-60.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E651
RGB	164, 230, 81
RGB Percent	64%, 90%, 32%
CMY	0.3571, 0.0979, 0.6822
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.65, 0.10
HSL	87°, 75%, 61%
HSV	87°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	45.0878, 65.0892, 17.9792
YIQ	193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

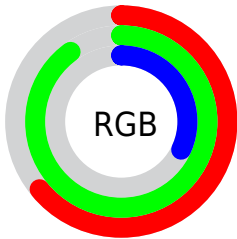
Format	Color
RYB	81, 230, 147
Decimal	10806865
CIELab	84.53, -43.37, 63.60
CIELCh	85, 76.981, 124.287
Yxy	65.0892, 0.3518, 0.5079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288996945 (0xFFA4E651)
YUV	193.2800, -55.3540, -25.6786
Hunter-Lab	80.6779, -41.4296, 43.2617

Details

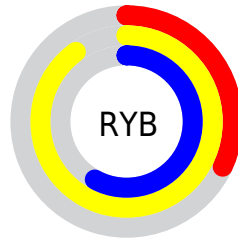
The YIQ color **193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **117.7200, -8.4930, 60.3310**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.5670, 18.5310, -44.0050**, and **135.8410, 11.1070, -63.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.6680, 9.9160, -69.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.8920, 7.0700, -51.0580**.

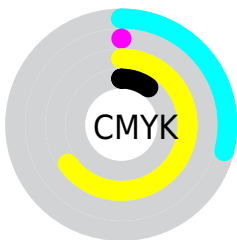
Distribution



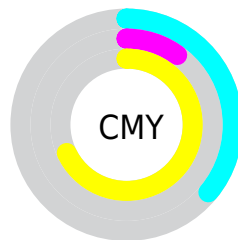
- Red (64%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310 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 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.2800, 8.4930,
-60.3310

■ 193.2800, 8.4930,
-60.3310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.8670, 8.2180,
-60.8540

■ 231.6810, 18.2100,
-43.6940

■ 135.8410, 11.1070,
-63.6530

■ 243.8430, 27.1020,
-28.6260

■ 109.9100, 6.6590,
-60.1330

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 85.6780, -4.0710,
-52.8950

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 59.9400, -19.2480,
-47.6640

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,

-25.1040

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.2800, 8.4930,
-60.3310

■ 193.2800, 8.4930,
-60.3310

■ 187.6680, 9.9160,
-69.6040

■ 198.8920, 7.0700,
-51.0580

■ 182.0560, 11.3390,
-78.8770

■ 204.5040, 5.6470,
-41.7850

■ 176.1450, 12.1660,
-88.3620

■ 210.4150, 4.8200,
-32.3000

■ 173.2820, 13.0380,
-93.1540

■ 216.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 221.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 227.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 232.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 237.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.7900, 69.0110, -44.7570



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



159.4920, -109.8400, -79.8880

Triad

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



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



182.7410, 47.7670, 42.9270

Complementary

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



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



117.7200, -8.4930, 60.3310

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.



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



168.7190, -115.6270, -24.5470

Square

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



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



206.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280



182.3920, 66.6620, 14.3580

Rectangle

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



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



165.9310, -129.6490, -67.8010



206.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280



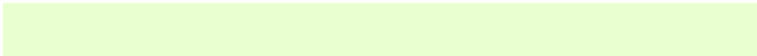
186.7650, 39.1920, 49.6560

Sweetspot

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



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



243.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800



163.7060, 70.9290, -2.4070



120.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980



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.



193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



206.0020, 11.4310, -80.5450



171.4530, -35.0150, -75.8070



112.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



134.6740, 9.7790, -72.6290



38.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370

Inverse Universe

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



117.7200, -8.4930, 60.3310



104.9980, -11.4310, 80.5450



139.5470, 35.0150, 75.8070



105.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



44.0270, -10.3750, 72.4170



12.6910, -2.6630, 20.7370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310 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 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

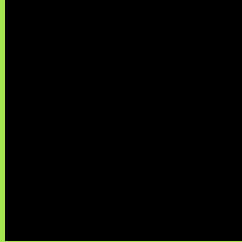
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.2800, 8.4930,

-60.3310.

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

193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310

Protanopia

202.1990, 57.9140, -36.3740

Deuteranopia

207.2280, 60.1110, -15.6090



Tritanopia

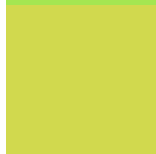
207.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

Trichromacy



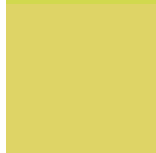
Original Color

193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



Protanomaly

198.7620, 39.8510, -44.9250



Deuteranomaly

202.4500, 41.2700, -32.0900



Tritanomaly

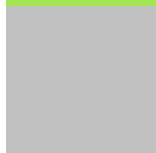
202.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310



Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

192.6680, 3.0300, -21.8820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310 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(164, 230, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 230, 81)  
}
```

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(164, 230, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 230, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310 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(164, 230, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 230, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 230, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 230, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 230, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 230,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.2800, 8.4930, -60.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 230, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
230, 81) }
```

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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