

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.7600, -28.8700,
-82.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.7600, -28.8700,
-82.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73FF55
RGB	115, 255, 85
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 33%
CMY	0.5495, 0.0000, 0.6666
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 67%
HSV	109°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	44.4554, 75.8132, 20.8856
YIQ	193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

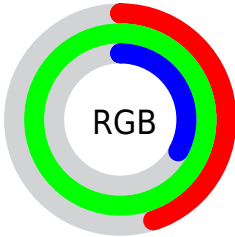
Format	Color
RYB	85, 255, 225
Decimal	7602005
CIELab	89.77, -67.80, 67.02
CIELCh	90, 95.334, 135.329
Yxy	75.8132, 0.3149, 0.5371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792085 (0xFF73FF55)
YUV	193.7600, -53.6187, -69.0725
Hunter-Lab	87.0708, -61.2378, 46.7277

Details

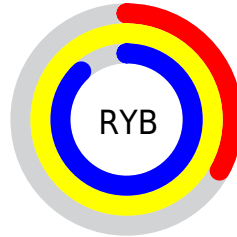
The YIQ color **193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **146.2400, 28.8700, 82.5500**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0950, -9.6190, -51.4670**, and **129.4230, -35.4710, -89.5750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.6310, -33.3610, -94.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.0030, -24.7000, -70.0120**.

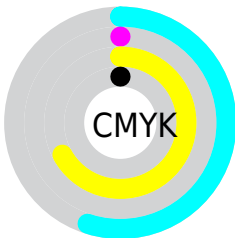
Distribution



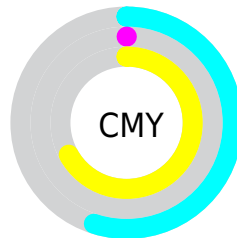
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 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 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

193.7600,
-28.8700, -82.5500

193.7600,
-28.8700, -82.5500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

163.1510,
-31.5290, -83.9210

218.7960,
-10.2150, -51.6790

129.4230,
-35.4710, -89.5750

231.2570, -0.7270,
-36.3990

99.2030, -46.4750,
-88.3870

243.8320, 8.4400,
-20.8080

83.3540, -39.0500,
-74.2660

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450

52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

37.5680, -17.6000,

-33.4720

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.7600,
-28.8700, -82.5500

■ 193.7600,
-28.8700, -82.5500

■ 184.6310,
-33.3610, -94.7770

■ 203.0030,
-24.7000, -70.0120

■ 175.3880,
-37.5310, -107.3150

■ 212.1320,
-20.2090, -57.7850

■ 166.2590,
-42.0220, -119.5420

■ 221.3750,
-16.0390, -45.2470

■ 163.1400,
-43.3050, -123.8250

■ 230.5040,
-11.5480, -33.0200

■ 239.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 248.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

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.



205.8070, 69.2000, -75.7280



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



169.7490, -126.6210, -78.6290

Triad

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



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



174.5910, 56.9370, 41.9370

Complementary

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



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



146.2400, 28.8700, 82.5500

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.



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



193.1930, -72.6230, -10.9510

Square

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



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



184.2720, 75.1470, -1.7570

Rectangle

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



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



177.0450, -147.1650, -58.7250



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



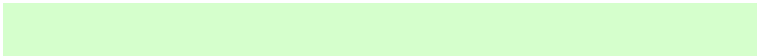
176.2500, 48.1320, 52.8360

Sweetspot

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



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



236.6280, -8.6610, -24.7650



217.4230, 63.0950, -36.6570



116.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



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.



193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



181.5120, -34.6440, -99.0600



190.9460, -64.0840, -72.1160



123.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



122.2830, -32.2610, -92.6850



40.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400

Inverse Universe

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



146.2400, 28.8700, 82.5500



124.4880, 34.6440, 99.0600



149.0540, 64.0840, 72.1160



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



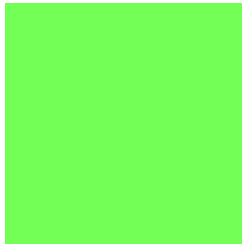
69.0160, 32.8570, 92.8970



23.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

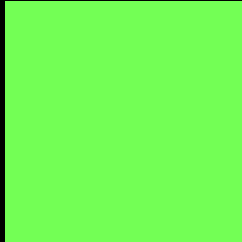
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

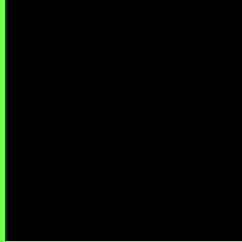
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

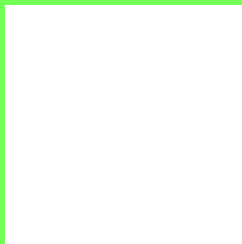
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500.



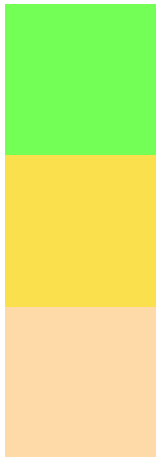
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500.

-82.5500.

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

193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500

Protanopia

215.0160, 62.6830, -40.2050

Deuteranopia

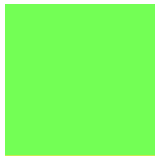
223.4770, 37.7810, -7.3950



Tritanopia

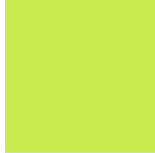
215.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500

Trichromacy



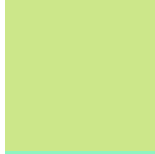
Original Color

193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



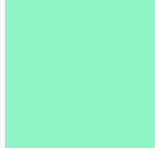
Protanomaly

207.1640, 29.4910, -55.4130



Deuteranomaly

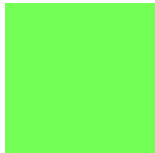
212.3250, 13.7610, -34.6470



Tritanomaly

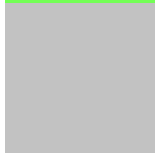
207.6880, -44.4210, -37.4850

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

193.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 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(115, 255, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 255, 85)  
}
```

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(115, 255, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 255, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 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(115, 255, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 255, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 255, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 255, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 255, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
255, 85) }
```

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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