

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.2240, -76.1900,
-61.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660)
contains.

YIQ(194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(194.2240, -76.1900,
-61.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53FFAD
RGB	83, 255, 173
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.6750, 0.0000, 0.3218
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 66%
HSV	151°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	46.8539, 76.3684, 51.7754
YIQ	194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

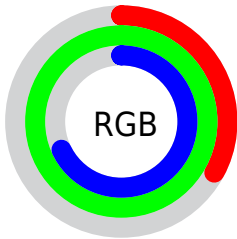
Format	Color
RYB	83, 196, 255
Decimal	5504941
CIELab	90.03, -62.05, 26.71
CIELCh	90, 67.552, 156.713
Yxy	76.3684, 0.2677, 0.4364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283695021 (0xFF53FFAD)
YUV	194.2240, -10.4634, -97.5434
Hunter-Lab	87.3890, -57.2276, 26.0448

Details

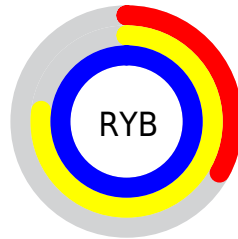
The YIQ color **194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **143.7760, 76.1900, 61.9660**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6410, -54.2340, -30.3460**, and **129.3190, -92.6950, -65.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.0820, -87.8340, -71.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.0670, -65.1420, -52.9340**.

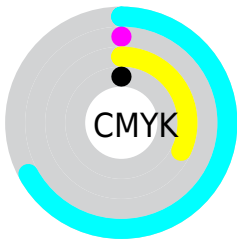
Distribution



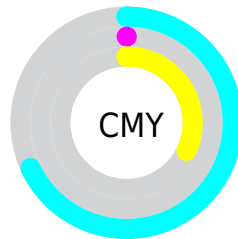
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 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 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.2240,
-76.1900, -61.9660

■ 194.2240,
-76.1900, -61.9660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.6680,
-86.3680, -64.7360

■ 220.6410,
-54.2340, -30.3460

■ 129.3190,
-92.6950, -65.7110

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 110.0330,
-76.9700, -58.8420

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 91.4480, -61.8410,
-52.1850

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 72.8630, -46.7120,
-45.5280

■ 54.9790, -32.1790,
-39.0830

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,

-33.4720

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.2240,
-76.1900, -61.9660

■ 194.2240,
-76.1900, -61.9660

■ 185.0820,
-87.8340, -71.2100

■ 203.0670,
-65.1420, -52.9340

■ 176.2390,
-98.8820, -80.2420

■ 212.2090,
-53.4980, -43.6900

■ 166.9830,
-110.2050, -89.7970

■ 221.0520,
-42.4500, -34.6580

■ 164.8470,
-112.8180, -92.0020

■ 230.3080,
-31.1270, -25.1030

■ 239.1510,
-20.0790, -16.0710

■ 248.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

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.



211.3860, 2.6230, -53.0650



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



176.9310, -146.8440, -59.0360

Triad

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



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



203.8580, -64.3700, -11.8420



199.9340, 53.0920, 6.9800

Complementary

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



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



143.7760, 76.1900, 61.9660

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.



200.4310, 36.5360, 31.7040



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



223.5680, 11.0450, 25.6130

Square

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



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250



208.6640, 61.5790, -20.1890

Rectangle

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



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250



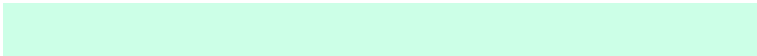
199.1650, 48.3680, 15.5040

Sweetspot

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



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



237.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



208.7810, 2.1680, -72.3600



117.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



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.



194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



181.9350, -91.9140, -74.3620



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



123.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



123.5170, -84.6250, -68.7930



41.3300, -28.1930, -23.2090

Inverse Universe

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



143.7760, 76.1900, 61.9660



121.1790, 91.5930, 74.6730



136.1890, 101.6870, 34.8950



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



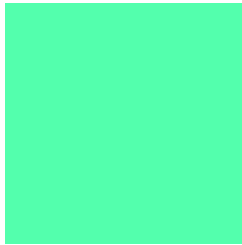
67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

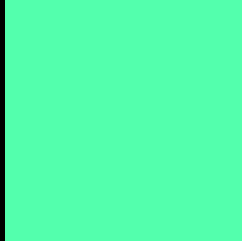
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 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 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660.



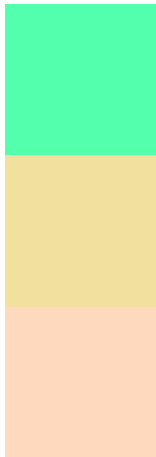
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660.

-61.9660.

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

194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660

Protanopia

221.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990

Deuteranopia

225.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410



Tritanopia

214.2130, -58.1800, -13.8920

Trichromacy



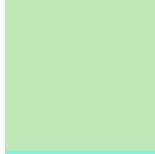
Original Color

194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



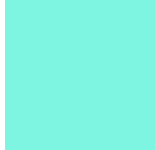
Protanomaly

211.6570, -7.6050, -32.8930



Deuteranomaly

213.9810, -8.1570, -22.8850



Tritanomaly

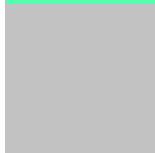
207.1390, -64.5040, -31.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 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(83, 255, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 255, 173)  
}
```

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(83, 255, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 255, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 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(83, 255, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 255, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 255, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 255, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 255, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 255,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.2240, -76.1900, -61.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 255, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 255,  
173) }
```

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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