

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87ED87
RGB	135, 237, 135
RGB Percent	53%, 93%, 53%
CMY	0.4709, 0.0704, 0.4706
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.43, 0.07
HSL	120°, 74%, 73%
HSV	120°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	44.6482, 67.4865, 33.5916
YIQ	194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

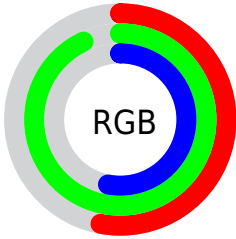
Format	Color
RYB	135, 237, 237
Decimal	8908167
CIELab	85.75, -49.89, 40.29
CIElCh	86, 64.129, 141.080
Yxy	67.4865, 0.3064, 0.4631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287098247 (0xFF87ED87)
YUV	194.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095
Hunter-Lab	82.1502, -46.7489, 33.2611

Details

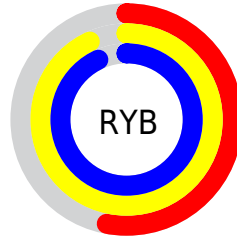
The YIQ color **194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **177.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9380, -15.7660, -33.6700**, and **138.1450, -30.2510, -52.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940**.

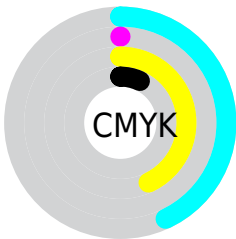
Distribution



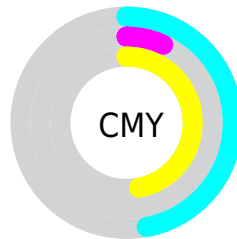
- Red (53%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 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 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 194.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.2160,
-29.0130, -52.4130

■ 228.9380,
-15.7660, -33.6700

■ 138.1450,
-30.2510, -52.0030

■ 240.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 110.1770,
-33.2770, -52.2290

■ 253.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 77.7240, -45.2430,
-55.6350

■ 59.6290, -28.7380,
-51.8900

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,

-27.1960

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 194.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 184.9620,
-34.6500, -65.8980

■ 204.7860,
-21.4500, -40.7940

■ 175.4630,
-40.9750, -77.9270

■ 214.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 165.5510,
-47.5750, -90.4790

■ 224.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 155.6390,
-54.1750, -103.0310

■ 234.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 145.8410,
-61.0960, -115.2720

■ 243.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 139.1190,
-65.1750, -123.9510

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.2110, 31.2770, -43.7230



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



165.3440, -129.3740, -67.2780

Triad

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



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



192.3490, 51.0260, 22.4020

Complementary

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



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



177.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460

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.



199.3030, 31.4450, 41.3730



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



206.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Square

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



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



196.9870, 62.7680, -3.1840

Rectangle

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



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



170.7190, -143.1310, -54.7390



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



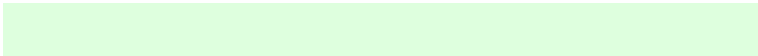
193.4550, 45.1560, 29.6680

Sweetspot

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



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



241.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



225.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220



119.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



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.



194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



200.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



200.6880, -44.4210, -37.4850



112.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



106.2470, -49.7750, -94.6630



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Inverse Universe

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



177.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



176.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



171.3120, 44.4210, 37.4850



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



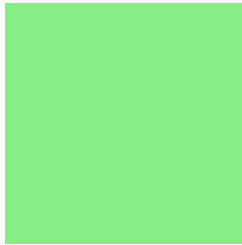
74.7530, 49.7750, 94.6630



22.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 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 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

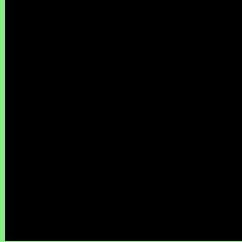
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460.

-53.3460.

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

194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460

Protanopia

209.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170

Deuteranopia

212.4090, 49.6560, -7.8480



Tritanopia

206.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



Protanomaly

203.9230, 14.9530, -34.2230



Deuteranomaly

205.9550, 21.0950, -24.3850



Tritanomaly

202.2300, -39.6550, -24.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 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(135, 237, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 237, 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(135, 237, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 237, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 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(135, 237, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 237, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 237, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 237, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 237, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 237,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 237, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
237, 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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