

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.9750, -53.8600,
-70.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.9750, -53.8600,
-70.1800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64FF87
RGB	100, 255, 135
RGB Percent	39%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.6083, 0.0000, 0.4707
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 70%
HSV	134°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	45.3740, 75.9713, 35.1828
YIQ	194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

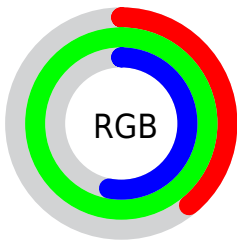
Format	Color
RYB	100, 226, 255
Decimal	6619015
CIELab	89.85, -65.46, 45.25
CIELCh	90, 79.577, 145.344
Yxy	75.9713, 0.2899, 0.4854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284809095 (0xFF64FF87)
YUV	194.9750, -29.5677, -83.2931
Hunter-Lab	87.1615, -59.6101, 37.0806

Details

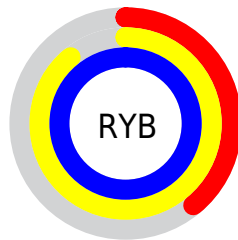
The YIQ color **194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **160.0250, 53.8600, 70.1800**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0820, -33.9670, -39.7190**, and **125.1010, -80.8180, -77.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.9210, -62.9360, -81.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.7300, -45.3800, -58.6600**.

Distribution



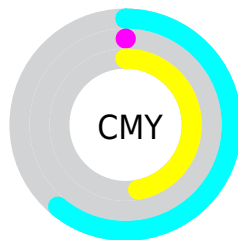
- Red (39%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 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 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

194.9750,
-53.8600, -70.1800

194.9750,
-53.8600, -70.1800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

164.1100,
-58.6740, -71.0420

220.0820,
-33.9670, -39.7190

124.9870,
-80.4970, -77.5290

232.5430,
-24.4790, -24.4390

105.7010,
-64.7720, -70.6600

245.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

86.1870, -48.4050,
-64.4130

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

■ 194.9750,
-53.8600, -70.1800

■ 194.9750,
-53.8600, -70.1800

■ 184.9210,
-62.9360, -81.9120

■ 204.7300,
-45.3800, -58.6600

■ 175.2800,
-71.7370, -93.1210

■ 214.6700,
-35.9830, -47.2390

■ 165.2260,
-80.8130, -104.8530

■ 224.4250,
-27.5030, -35.7190

■ 156.2970,
-88.7430, -115.3270

■ 234.4790,
-18.4270, -23.9870

 244.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

 254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

 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.



210.8280, 30.3170, -59.3710



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



173.7390, -137.8560, -67.7440

Triad

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



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



189.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720

Complementary

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



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



160.0250, 53.8600, 70.1800

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.



195.2910, 31.7190, 47.4230



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



214.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240

Square

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



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710



198.1150, 67.8590, -12.8530

Rectangle

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



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710



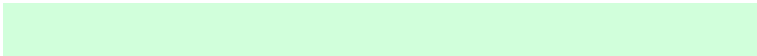
189.4770, 48.0900, 31.5620

Sweetspot

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



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



237.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480



227.1640, 29.4910, -55.4130



116.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



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.



194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



182.9700, -64.6320, -84.2160



203.6390, -78.2560, -46.5440



122.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



117.0190, -66.3280, -86.5200



39.1640, -22.0940, -29.1180

Inverse Universe

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



160.0250, 53.8600, 70.1800



141.0300, 64.6320, 84.2160



151.3610, 78.2560, 46.5440



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



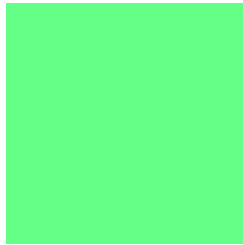
73.9810, 66.3280, 86.5200



24.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

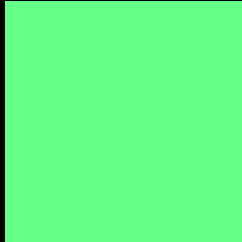
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 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

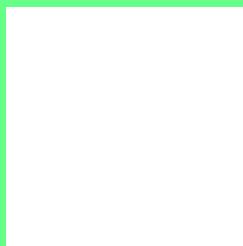
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800.



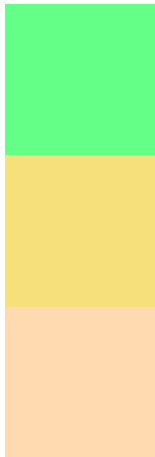
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800.

-70.1800.

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

194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800

Protanopia

219.1780, 45.2120, -26.4360

Deuteranopia

224.3890, 35.2130, -4.9070



Tritanopia

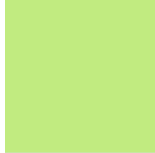
214.5230, -56.1170, -12.7330

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



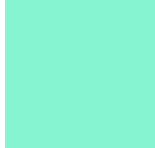
Protanomaly

210.2440, 9.3150, -42.1810



Deuteranomaly

213.5660, 3.0770, -28.2430



Tritanomaly

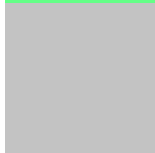
207.3480, -54.9670, -33.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.9410, -19.8480, -25.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 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(100, 255, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 255, 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(100, 255, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 255, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 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(100, 255, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 255, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 255, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 255, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 255, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 255,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.9750, -53.8600, -70.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 255, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
255, 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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