

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.9980, -34.3310,
-55.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.9980, -34.3310,
-55.1550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80F08B
RGB	128, 240, 139
RGB Percent	50%, 94%, 55%
CMY	0.4984, 0.0586, 0.4549
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.42, 0.06
HSL	126°, 79%, 72%
HSV	126°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	44.7224, 68.7941, 35.3419
YIQ	194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

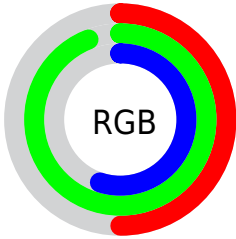
Format	Color
RYB	128, 230, 240
Decimal	8450187
CIELab	86.40, -52.49, 39.11
CIELCh	86, 65.459, 143.314
Yxy	68.7941, 0.3004, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286640267 (0xFF80F08B)
YUV	194.9980, -27.6070, -58.7572
Hunter-Lab	82.9422, -48.9016, 32.7959

Details

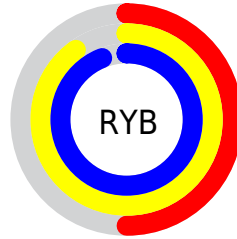
The YIQ color **194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **173.0020, 34.3310, 55.1550**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.4150, -21.5430, -33.5990**, and **137.6710, -37.7240, -54.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.3140, -41.5730, -67.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.6820, -27.0890, -43.2250**.

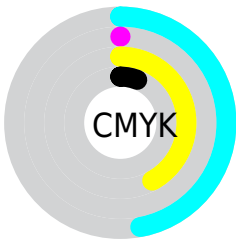
Distribution



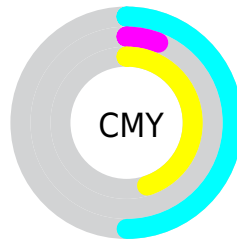
- Red (50%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 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 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.9980,
-34.3310, -55.1550

■ 194.9980,
-34.3310, -55.1550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.3400,
-35.2940, -54.2220

■ 227.4150,
-21.5430, -33.5990

■ 137.6710,
-37.7240, -54.2360

■ 239.5770,
-12.6510, -18.5310

■ 108.2080,
-43.7300, -55.5220

■ 251.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 79.9410, -47.3520,
-55.9600

■ 61.4870, -31.2140,
-51.0700

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,

-28.2420

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9980,
-34.3310, -55.1550

■ 194.9980,
-34.3310, -55.1550

■ 185.3140,
-41.5730, -67.0850

■ 204.6820,
-27.0890, -43.2250

■ 175.7440,
-49.1360, -78.7040

■ 214.2520,
-19.5260, -31.6060

■ 166.0600,
-56.3780, -90.6340

■ 223.9360,
-12.2840, -19.6760

■ 156.3760,
-63.6200, -102.5640

■ 233.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 146.8060,
-71.1830, -114.1830

■ 243.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 143.6160,
-73.7040, -118.0560

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.1890, 28.3430, -45.6170



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



167.2020, -131.8500, -66.4580

Triad

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



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



193.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Complementary

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



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



173.0020, 34.3310, 55.1550

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.



199.0750, 32.0870, 40.7510



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



208.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Square

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



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



198.2920, 63.2270, -5.9970

Rectangle

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



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



172.6910, -145.9280, -53.6080



211.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



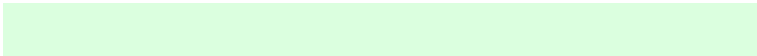
193.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120

Sweetspot

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



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



240.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



224.5410, 30.5880, -36.7400



119.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



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.



194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



197.5370, -43.8190, -70.4350



201.1540, -51.6650, -38.3610



115.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



110.0600, -56.3780, -90.6340



33.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220

Inverse Universe

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



173.0020, 34.3310, 55.1550



169.4630, 43.8190, 70.4350



166.8460, 51.6650, 38.3610



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



73.8260, 56.6990, 90.3230



22.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 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 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 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 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550.



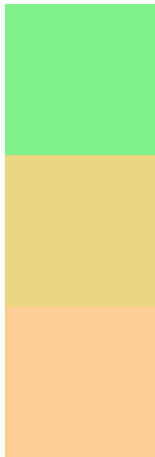
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550.

-55.1550.

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

194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550

Protanopia

211.1760, 39.5260, -22.5060

Deuteranopia

214.3810, 46.8590, -6.7170



Tritanopia

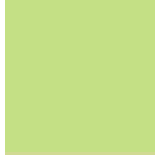
207.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



Protanomaly

205.2540, 12.5230, -34.2370



Deuteranomaly

207.2150, 17.4270, -23.9890



Tritanomaly

202.5390, -45.0190, -26.6430

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.9360, -12.2840, -19.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 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(128, 240, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 240, 139)  
}
```

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(128, 240, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 240, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 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(128, 240, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 240, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 240, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 240, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 240, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 240,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 240, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
240, 139) }
```

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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