

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.0800, -84.3520,
-57.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.0800, -84.3520,
-57.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FFFBF
RGB	79, 255, 191
RGB Percent	31%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.6906, 0.0000, 0.2513
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 65%
HSV	158°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	48.3707, 76.9356, 61.5489
YIQ	195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

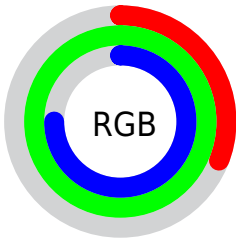
Format	Color
RYB	79, 187, 255
Decimal	5242815
CIELab	90.29, -58.96, 17.89
CIELCh	90, 61.616, 163.117
Yxy	76.9356, 0.2589, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283432895 (0xFF4FFBF)
YUV	195.0800, -2.0114, -101.8022
Hunter-Lab	87.7130, -55.0611, 19.7948

Details

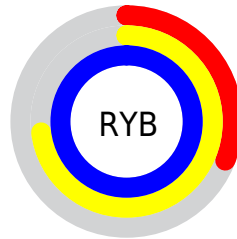
The YIQ color **195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **138.9200, 84.3520, 57.2160**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7960, -61.8000, -25.3840**, and **131.2570, -98.1520, -60.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.2800, -96.9590, -65.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.5810, -72.3410, -49.1170**.

Distribution



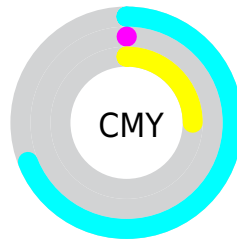
- Red (31%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 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 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.0800,
-84.3520, -57.2160

■ 195.0800,
-84.3520, -57.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.3280,
-96.9140, -60.8340

■ 221.7960,
-61.8000, -25.3840

■ 131.2570,
-98.1520, -60.4240

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 111.9710,
-82.4270, -53.5550

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 93.2720, -66.9770,
-47.2090

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 74.8010, -52.1690,
-40.2410

■ 56.9170, -37.6360,
-33.7960

■ 39.8480, -24.0200,

-27.2520

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 195.0800,
-84.3520, -57.2160

■ 195.0800,
-84.3520, -57.2160

■ 186.2800,
-96.9590, -65.5270

■ 203.5810,
-72.3410, -49.1170

■ 177.6650,
-108.6490, -73.9370

■ 212.3810,
-59.7340, -40.8060

■ 168.8650,
-121.2560, -82.2480

■ 220.9960,
-48.0440, -32.3960

■ 168.1530,
-122.1270, -82.9830

■ 229.7960,
-35.4370, -24.0850

■ 238.2970,
-23.4260, -15.9860

■ 247.2110,
-11.1400, -7.3640

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.



212.1490, -9.7110, -49.7990



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



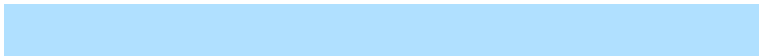
178.4130, -151.0170, -54.9930

Triad

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



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



213.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



205.3480, 51.6260, 0.5060

Complementary

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



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



138.9200, 84.3520, 57.2160

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.



203.8730, 37.8670, 24.0990



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

Square

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



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790



213.5710, 57.4070, -21.6730

Rectangle

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



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790



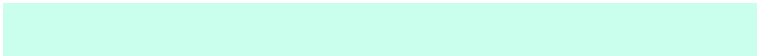
203.7640, 47.8190, 8.9310

Sweetspot

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



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



236.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570



201.4480, -10.2560, -78.4800



117.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



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.



195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



182.8340, -101.6350, -68.8910



188.8750, -98.5710, -25.2830



123.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



126.0250, -91.6870, -61.9510



42.2420, -30.7610, -20.7210

Inverse Universe

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



138.9200, 84.3520, 57.2160



115.1660, 101.6350, 68.8910



145.1250, 98.5710, 25.2830



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



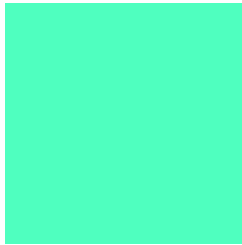
65.0890, 91.3660, 62.2620



21.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

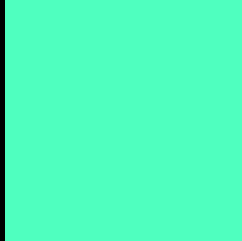
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

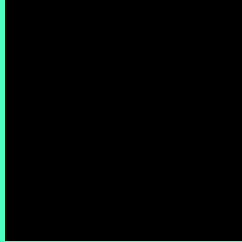
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160.



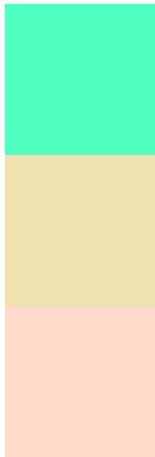
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160.

-57.2160.

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

195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160

Protanopia

224.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480

Deuteranopia

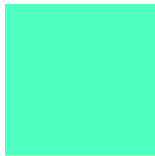
226.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



Tritanopia

215.3980, -57.2630, -13.9910

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



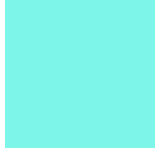
Protanomaly

213.3990, -15.4460, -28.4540



Deuteranomaly

215.1640, -12.9260, -19.0540



Tritanomaly

207.6380, -67.3470, -29.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.2420, -30.7610, -20.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 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(79, 255, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 255, 191)  
}
```

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(79, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 255, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 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(79, 255, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 255, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 255, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 255, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 255, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 255,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 255,  
191) }
```

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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