

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.1260, -20.0720,
-54.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.1260, -20.0720,
-54.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EEC7C
RGB	142, 236, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 49%
CMY	0.4434, 0.0743, 0.5137
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.47, 0.07
HSL	110°, 75%, 71%
HSV	110°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	44.7874, 67.2129, 29.6822
YIQ	195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

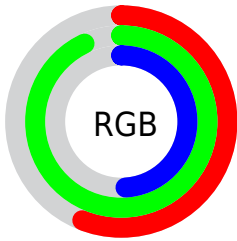
Format	Color
RYB	124, 236, 218
Decimal	9366652
CIELab	85.61, -48.90, 45.51
CIELCh	86, 66.799, 137.054
Yxy	67.2129, 0.3161, 0.4744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287556732 (0xFF8EEC7C)
YUV	195.1260, -35.0651, -46.5915
Hunter-Lab	81.9835, -45.9569, 35.9224

Details

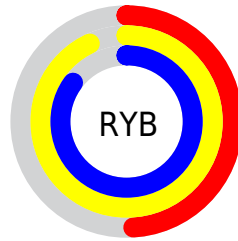
The YIQ color **195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **164.8740, 20.0720, 54.7600**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070**, and **138.6960, -21.6770, -53.2050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.4100, -24.2880, -66.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.8420, -15.8560, -43.0560**.

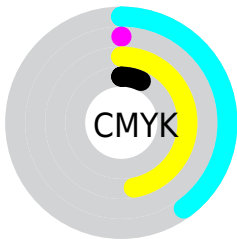
Distribution



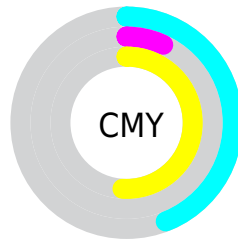
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 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 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.1260,
-20.0720, -54.7600

■ 195.1260,
-20.0720, -54.7600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.7670,
-20.4390, -53.6150

■ 229.4780, -8.6590,
-35.8190

■ 138.6960,
-21.6770, -53.2050

■ 241.6400, 0.2330,
-20.7510

■ 110.9130,
-23.7860, -53.5300

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 80.7980, -30.8920,
-56.9080

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.1260,
-20.0720, -54.7600

■ 195.1260,
-20.0720, -54.7600

■ 186.4100,
-24.2880, -66.4640

■ 203.8420,
-15.8560, -43.0560

■ 177.8080,
-28.8250, -77.8570

■ 212.4440,
-11.3190, -31.6630

■ 169.0920,
-33.0410, -89.5610

■ 220.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

■ 160.7890,
-36.9820, -100.7420

■ 229.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 152.0730,
-41.1980, -112.4460

■ 238.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 149.8940,
-42.2520, -115.3720

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



164.2040, -126.1640, -70.3880

Triad

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



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



190.6850, 50.2000, 26.3600

Complementary

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



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



164.8740, 20.0720, 54.7600

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.



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



201.9960, -37.7350, 6.5610

Square

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



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



212.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560



194.2800, 63.5010, 0.0530

Rectangle

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



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



169.8070, -140.5630, -57.2270



212.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560



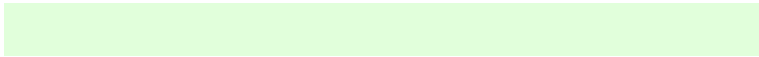
191.9050, 44.0090, 33.9370

Sweetspot

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



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



241.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560



212.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950



119.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



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.



195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



201.9920, -26.1670, -70.9590



193.9620, -42.6770, -47.0690



112.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



114.9180, -32.4910, -88.5150



34.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340

Inverse Universe

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



164.8740, 20.0720, 54.7600



163.0080, 26.1670, 70.9590



166.0380, 42.6770, 47.0690



109.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



66.0820, 32.4910, 88.5150



19.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 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 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 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 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600.

-54.7600.

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

195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600

Protanopia

208.2210, 43.6530, -25.7150

Deuteranopia

211.7250, 51.5820, -9.7140



Tritanopia

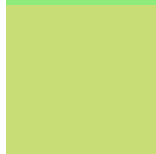
207.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



Protanomaly

203.3920, 20.8220, -35.9620



Deuteranomaly

205.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



Tritanomaly

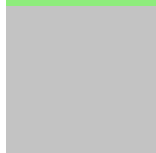
202.7530, -33.8780, -24.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 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(142, 236, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 236, 124)  
}
```

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(142, 236, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 236, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 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(142, 236, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 236, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 236, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 236, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 236, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 236,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.1260, -20.0720, -54.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 236, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
236, 124) }
```

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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