

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.3320, -59.1790,
-67.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.3320, -59.1790,
-67.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61FF92
RGB	97, 255, 146
RGB Percent	38%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.6200, 0.0000, 0.4276
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 69%
HSV	139°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	45.8630, 76.1293, 39.4557
YIQ	195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

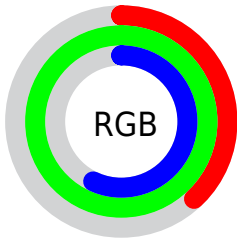
Format	Color
RYB	97, 218, 255
Decimal	6422418
CIELab	89.92, -64.38, 40.03
CIELCh	90, 75.808, 148.124
Yxy	76.1293, 0.2841, 0.4715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612498 (0xFF61FF92)
YUV	195.3320, -24.3207, -86.2372
Hunter-Lab	87.2521, -58.8648, 34.2653

Details

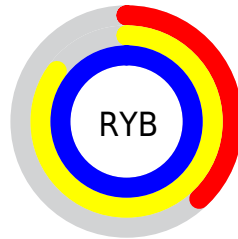
The YIQ color **195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **156.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7380, -38.6900, -36.7220**, and **126.3550, -84.3490, -73.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.5060, -68.8970, -78.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.8590, -50.0570, -56.4970**.

Distribution



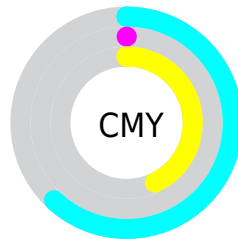
- Red (38%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 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 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195.3320,
-59.1790, -67.3950


 195.3320,
-59.1790, -67.3950


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 164.1680,
-64.5890, -68.4690


 220.7380,
-38.6900, -36.7220

 126.3550,
-84.3490, -73.7970


 232.9000,
-29.7980, -21.6540


 106.9550,
-68.3030, -67.2390

 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

 87.6690, -52.5780,
-60.3700

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

 69.3290, -36.7610,
-55.1690

 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

 37.5680, -17.6000,

-33.4720

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.3320,
-59.1790, -67.3950

■ 195.3320,
-59.1790, -67.3950

■ 185.5060,
-68.8970, -78.5050

■ 204.8590,
-50.0570, -56.4970

■ 176.0930,
-78.3400, -89.0920

■ 214.5710,
-40.0180, -45.6980

■ 166.2670,
-88.0580, -100.2020

■ 224.0980,
-30.8960, -34.8000

■ 158.6910,
-95.4840, -108.7960

■ 233.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010

■ 243.3370,
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 253.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 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.



211.1030, 22.2930, -57.1230



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



174.6510, -140.4240, -65.2560

Triad

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



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



193.3290, 53.7780, 16.5780

Complementary

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



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



156.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950

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.



196.8410, 32.8660, 43.1540



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



217.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

Square

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



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



201.2780, 65.8420, -14.8460

Rectangle

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



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



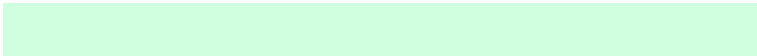
192.4290, 48.0450, 26.8690

Sweetspot

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



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



236.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390



222.9350, 22.7060, -59.1020



116.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



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.



195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



183.6690, -70.9140, -80.4980



204.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



123.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



118.8430, -71.4640, -81.5440



39.8480, -24.0200, -27.2520

Inverse Universe

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



156.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950



137.3310, 70.9140, 80.4980



147.8900, 83.8960, 43.4480



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



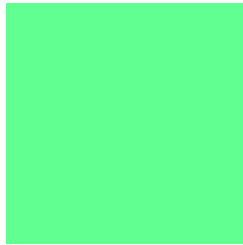
72.1570, 71.4640, 81.5440



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

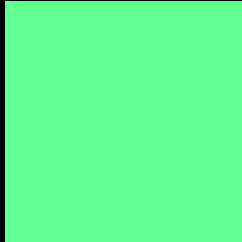
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 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 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950.



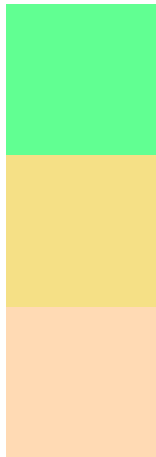
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950.

-67.3950.

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

195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950

Protanopia

220.0190, 41.4060, -23.5380

Deuteranopia

224.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740



Tritanopia

215.1100, -56.3920, -13.2560

Trichromacy



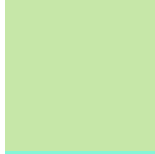
Original Color

195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



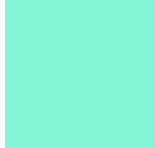
Protanomaly

210.7860, 4.9130, -39.4950



Deuteranomaly

213.9510, 0.5550, -26.5890



Tritanomaly

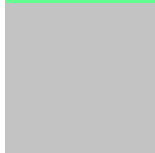
208.0920, -57.1220, -33.0740

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.0980, -21.7280, -24.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 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(97, 255, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 255, 146)  
}
```

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(97, 255, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 255, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 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(97, 255, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 255, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 255, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 255, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 255, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 255,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.3320, -59.1790, -67.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 255, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 255,  
146) }
```

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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