

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.3590, -37.4460,
-70.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.3590, -37.4460,
-70.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FB75
RGB	116, 251, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 98%, 46%
CMY	0.5455, 0.0154, 0.5412
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.53, 0.02
HSL	120°, 94%, 72%
HSV	120°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	44.9138, 74.0196, 28.7461
YIQ	195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

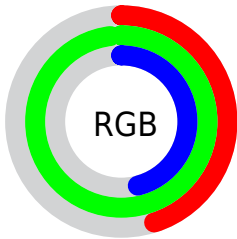
Format	Color
RYB	116, 250, 251
Decimal	7666549
CIELab	88.93, -62.84, 52.61
CIELCh	89, 81.960, 140.063
Yxy	74.0196, 0.3041, 0.5012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285856629 (0xFF74FB75)
YUV	195.3590, -38.6310, -69.5978
Hunter-Lab	86.0347, -57.3760, 40.4141

Details

The YIQ color **195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **171.6410, 37.4460, 70.2940**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490**, and **134.6400, -45.6070, -71.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.0340, -44.3210, -83.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.6840, -30.5710, -57.2190**.

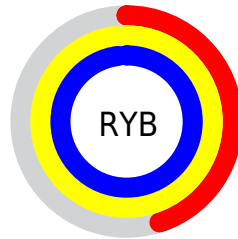
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (98%)

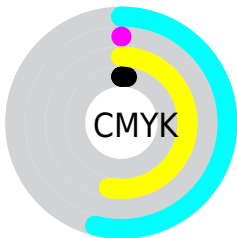
Blue (46%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (98%)

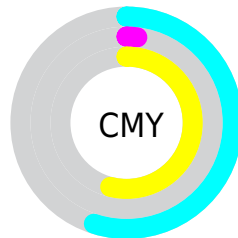


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 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 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.3590,
-37.4460, -70.2940

■ 195.3590,
-37.4460, -70.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.6900,
-39.8760, -70.3080

■ 222.2160,
-19.8450, -42.3490

■ 134.3410,
-46.2030, -71.2830

■ 234.3780,
-10.9530, -27.2810

■ 100.8450,
-56.6100, -75.4100

■ 246.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,
-72.1740

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,
-58.5760

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.3590,
-37.4460, -70.2940

■ 195.3590,
-37.4460, -70.2940

■ 185.0340,
-44.3210, -83.3690

■ 205.6840,
-30.5710, -57.2190

■ 174.7090,
-51.1960, -96.4440

■ 216.0090,
-23.6960, -44.1440

■ 164.3840,
-58.0710, -109.5190

■ 226.3340,
-16.8210, -31.0690

■ 153.7600,
-65.5420, -122.8060

■ 236.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

■ 147.5650,
-69.6670, -130.6510

■ 246.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.2440, 43.7050, -59.7110



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



171.8010, -132.3990, -73.0310

Triad

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



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



185.8920, 54.0510, 28.1550

Complementary

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



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



171.6410, 37.4460, 70.2940

Split Complementary

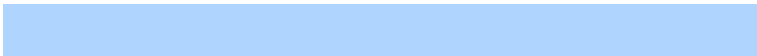
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



194.3110, 28.9670, 53.2470



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



206.4260, -36.1300, 5.0060

Square

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



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



193.2880, 69.0500, -6.9020

Rectangle

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



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



177.9570, -149.7330, -56.2370



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



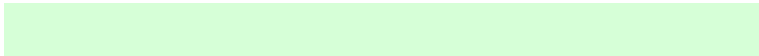
186.5080, 46.8050, 38.3330

Sweetspot

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



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



238.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



235.6100, 43.3350, -41.9850



117.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



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.



195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



186.6700, -46.2920, -86.1960



202.8830, -58.6320, -49.7680



119.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



111.1710, -52.6170, -98.2250



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030

Inverse Universe

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



171.6410, 37.4460, 70.2940



157.4440, 45.9710, 86.5070



164.0030, 58.9530, 49.4570



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



77.8290, 52.6170, 98.2250



25.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 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 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 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 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940.



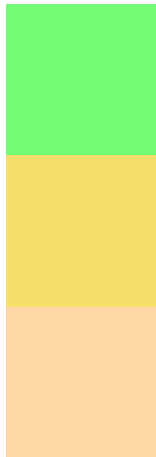
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940.

-70.2940.

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

195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940

Protanopia

215.7670, 50.6230, -30.8890

Deuteranopia

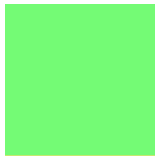
221.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590



Tritanopia

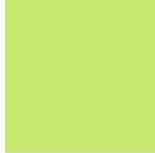
211.8540, -58.5470, -12.7470

Trichromacy



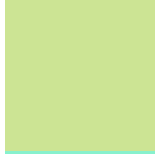
Original Color

195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



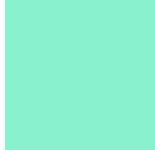
Protanomaly

208.6270, 18.3020, -45.3620



Deuteranomaly

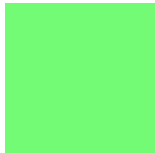
211.7040, 11.3760, -29.9680



Tritanomaly

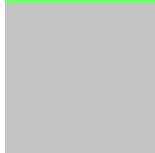
205.5010, -51.0240, -33.4560

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 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(116, 251, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 251, 117)  
}
```

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(116, 251, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 251, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 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(116, 251, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 251, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 251, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 251, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 251, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 251,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.3590, -37.4460, -70.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 251, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
251, 117) }
```

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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