

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.6360, -12.2800,
-41.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.6360, -12.2800,
-41.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EE28A
RGB	158, 226, 138
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 54%
CMY	0.3806, 0.1136, 0.4588
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	106°, 60%, 71%
HSV	106°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	45.8816, 63.5068, 33.8865
YIQ	195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

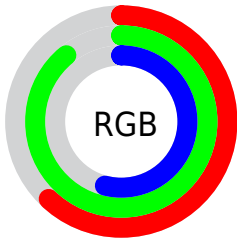
Format	Color
RYB	138, 226, 206
Decimal	10412682
CIELab	83.71, -37.55, 36.38
CIElCh	84, 52.281, 135.911
Yxy	63.5068, 0.3202, 0.4433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288602762 (0xFF9EE28A)
YUV	195.6360, -28.4145, -33.0068
Hunter-Lab	79.6911, -36.6895, 30.5723

Details

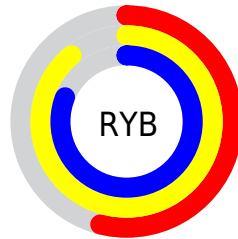
The YIQ color **195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **168.3640, 12.2800, 41.7840**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5590, -4.2130, -28.2850**, and **140.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.6320, -15.6250, -52.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270**.

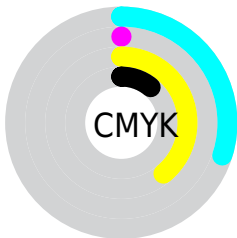
Distribution



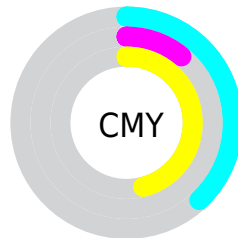
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 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 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.6360,
-12.2800, -41.7840

■ 195.6360,
-12.2800, -41.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.1630,
-12.3260, -40.9500

■ 235.5590, -4.2130,
-28.2850

■ 140.8040,
-12.6930, -39.8050

■ 247.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 114.0320,
-13.3350, -39.1830

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 87.9610, -14.5730,
-38.7730

■ 61.3520, -17.2320,
-40.1440

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,

-23.5350

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.6360,
-12.2800, -41.7840

■ 195.6360,
-12.2800, -41.7840

■ 187.6320,
-15.6250, -52.7530

■ 203.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 180.0410,
-18.6950, -63.1990

■ 211.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

■ 172.0370,
-22.0400, -74.1680

■ 218.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 164.4460,
-25.1100, -84.6140

■ 226.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 156.7410,
-27.8590, -95.3710

■ 234.5310, 3.2990,
11.8030

■ 148.7370,
-31.2040, -106.3400

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 147.9110,
-31.7540, -107.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.9590, 32.4670, -32.2450



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



183.3470, -71.5620, -46.7140

Triad

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



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



179.4390, -100.0390, -20.7030



196.4240, 46.4410, 22.8970

Complementary

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



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



168.3640, 12.2800, 41.7840

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.



203.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



202.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140

Square

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



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



211.8060, 13.6110, 34.1790



197.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

Rectangle

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



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



162.0960, -134.0070, -54.8950



211.8060, 13.6110, 34.1790



197.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070

Sweetspot

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



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



244.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290



203.6410, 34.0230, -16.3850



121.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



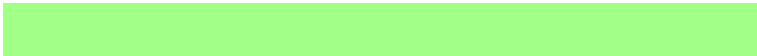
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



213.5130, -16.9080, -57.0360



192.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710



108.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



115.2720, -24.5600, -83.5680



31.4650, -6.6440, -22.7720

Inverse Universe

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



168.3640, 12.2800, 41.7840



176.4870, 16.9080, 57.0360



171.7220, 31.5830, 38.8710



104.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



60.7280, 24.5600, 83.5680



16.5350, 6.6440, 22.7720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 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 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

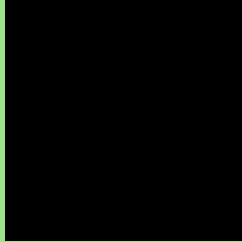
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840.

-41.7840.

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

195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840

Protanopia

204.6040, 35.4450, -20.1310

Deuteranopia

207.3810, 46.8590, -6.7170



Tritanopia

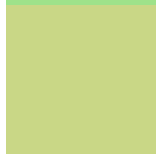
204.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



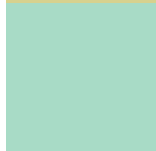
Protanomaly

201.5800, 17.6570, -28.1590



Deuteranomaly

203.1560, 25.0830, -19.5650



Tritanomaly

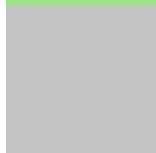
201.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 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(158, 226, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 226, 138)  
}
```

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(158, 226, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 226, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 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(158, 226, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 226, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 226, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 226, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 226, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 226,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 226, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
226, 138) }
```

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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