

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.9120, 13.4860,  
-35.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.9120, 13.4860,  
-35.1700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD779
RGB	187, 215, 121
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 47%
CMY	0.2668, 0.1568, 0.5254
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.44, 0.16
HSL	78°, 54%, 66%
HSV	78°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	48.2422, 60.5488, 27.2440
YIQ	195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

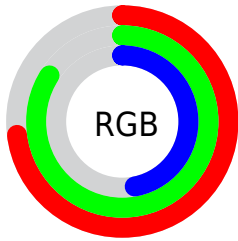
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	121, 215, 149
Decimal	12310393
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.14, -24.16, 43.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 49.471, 119.230
Y <sub>xy</sub>	60.5488, 0.3546, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500473 (0xFFBBD779)
YUV	195.9120, -36.9316, -7.8158
Hunter-Lab	77.8131, -25.5072, 33.7105

# Details

The YIQ color **195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **140.0880, -13.4860, 35.1700**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.5910, 19.1240, -27.2120**, and **141.3680, 12.2020, -33.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.7240, 16.6510, -42.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.2140, 10.0000, -27.0560**.

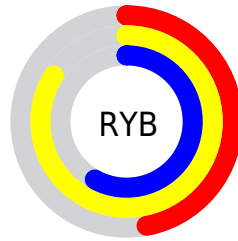
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (84%)

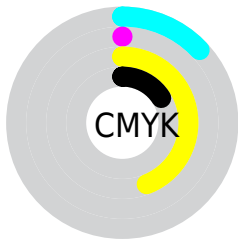
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (58%)

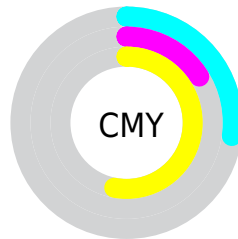


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700 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 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 195.9120, 13.4860,  
-35.1700

■ 195.9120, 13.4860,  
-35.1700

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 168.1400, 12.8440,  
-34.5480

■ 242.5910, 19.1240,  
-27.2120

■ 141.3680, 12.2020,  
-33.9260

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

■ 115.4820, 11.8810,  
-33.6150

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

■ 89.9550, 11.9270,  
-34.4490

■ 65.7530, 9.6800,  
-32.2720

■ 44.7770, 1.1050,  
-25.5430

■ 23.1920, -10.1290,

-20.1850

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.9120, 13.4860,  
-35.1700

■ 195.9120, 13.4860,  
-35.1700

■ 191.7240, 16.6510,  
-42.9730

■ 200.2140, 10.0000,  
-27.0560

■ 187.1230, 19.5410,  
-51.2990

■ 204.7010, 7.4310,  
-19.0410

■ 182.9350, 22.7060,  
-59.1020

■ 209.0030, 3.9450,  
-10.9270

■ 178.3340, 25.5960,  
-67.4280

■ 213.4900, 1.3760,  
-2.9120

■ 174.1460, 28.7610,  
-75.2310

■ 217.7920, -2.1100,  
5.2020

■ 171.3540, 30.8710,  
-80.4330

■ 221.9800, -5.2750,  
13.0050

■ 224.6430, -2.7080,  
16.0440

■ 226.4370, 0.8680,  
17.3160

■ 228.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.4930, 48.8790, -21.3050



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



188.0280, -33.8750, -41.3870

# Triad

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



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



197.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960

# Complementary

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



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



140.0880, -13.4860, 35.1700

# 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.



208.3990, 22.3670, 40.6950



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



190.0250, -63.0420, -2.8660

# Square

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



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



162.1080, -142.3080, -42.1160



204.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



194.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



# Rectangle

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



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



179.4440, -73.2130, -44.3250



204.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



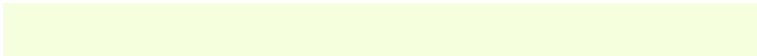
200.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260

# Sweetspot

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



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



248.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



164.9550, 48.5990, 5.8070



123.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

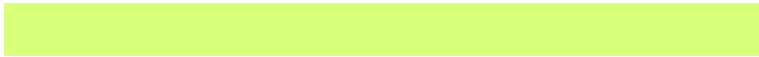


# Same Dimension

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



195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



227.8780, 18.8530, -49.8430



182.1580, -13.9300, -44.9220



104.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



136.2570, 24.4950, -63.9930



34.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290



# Inverse Universe

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



140.0880, -13.4860, 35.1700



149.1220, -18.8530, 49.8430



153.8420, 13.9300, 44.9220



98.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



34.7430, -24.4950, 63.9930



8.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700 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 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

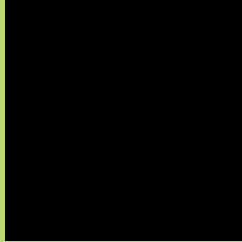
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9120, 13.4860,

-35.1700.

# 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

195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700

### Protanopia

200.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170

### Deuteranopia

202.6820, 53.1410, -10.4350



## **Tritanopia**

204.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700

## Protanomaly

198.6370, 30.6780, -27.3540

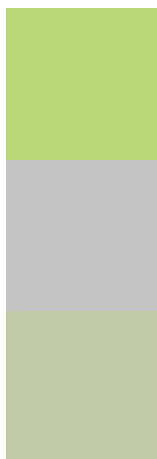
## Deuteranomaly

199.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820

## Tritanomaly

201.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700

## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

196.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700 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(187, 215, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 215, 121)  
}
```

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(187, 215, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 215, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700 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(187, 215, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 215, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 215, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 215, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 215, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
215, 121) }
```

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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