

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.1100, -4.8070,
-39.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.1100, -4.8070,
-39.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7DF86
RGB	167, 223, 134
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.3453, 0.1254, 0.4745
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	98°, 58%, 70%
HSV	98°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	46.6241, 62.7196, 32.2077
YIQ	196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

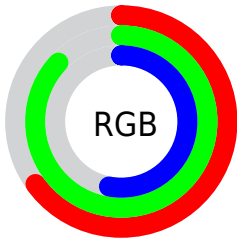
Format	Color
RYB	134, 223, 190
Decimal	11001734
CIELab	83.29, -33.66, 37.94
CIElCh	83, 50.721, 131.583
Yxy	62.7196, 0.3294, 0.4431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289191814 (0xFFA7DF86)
YUV	196.1100, -30.6202, -25.5295
Hunter-Lab	79.1957, -33.5061, 31.3247

Details

The YIQ color $196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $160.8900, 4.8070, 39.5510$, and the grayscale version is $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $238.0930, 3.0310, -27.4090$, and $141.2780, -5.2200, -37.5720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.4160, -6.0890, -49.3610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.8040, -3.5250, -29.7410$.

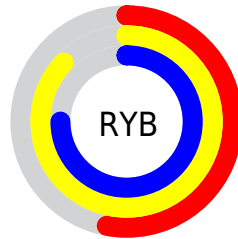
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (87%)

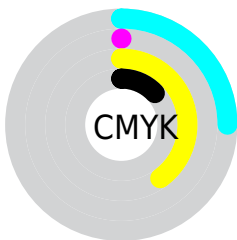
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (75%)

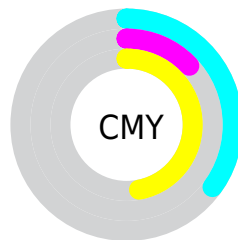


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510 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 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.1100, -4.8070,
-39.5510

■ 196.1100, -4.8070,
-39.5510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.6370, -4.8530,
-38.7170

■ 238.0930, 3.0310,
-27.4090

■ 141.8650, -5.4950,
-38.0950

■ 249.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 115.3920, -5.5410,
-37.2610

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 89.6200, -6.1830,
-36.6390

■ 63.6800, -6.4120,
-37.9960

■ 39.6390, -16.3620,
-33.8820

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.1100, -4.8070,
-39.5510

■ 196.1100, -4.8070,
-39.5510

■ 189.4160, -6.0890,
-49.3610

■ 202.8040, -3.5250,
-29.7410

■ 182.6080, -7.0500,
-59.4820

■ 209.6120, -2.5640,
-19.6200

■ 175.9140, -8.3320,
-69.2920

■ 216.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 169.2200, -9.6140,
-79.1020

■ 223.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.5260,
-10.8960, -88.9120

■ 229.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 155.7180,
-11.8570, -99.0330

■ 235.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.1060, 36.5470, -29.0930



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



185.5720, -58.9540, -43.9300

Triad

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



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



176.1390, -108.0620, -23.9820



197.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740

Complementary

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



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



160.8900, 4.8070, 39.5510

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.



205.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



199.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Square

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



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



209.9900, 7.1010, 31.0130



197.3750, 56.1640, 6.3720

Rectangle

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



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



167.7840, -115.3930, -50.8250



209.9900, 7.1010, 31.0130



199.0460, 39.0580, 30.0500

Sweetspot

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



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



245.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



192.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970



122.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



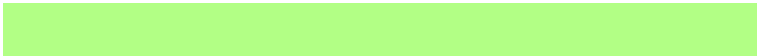
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



218.0690, -6.7300, -54.2660



187.3830, -27.6850, -43.4370



108.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



122.7470, -9.6600, -78.2680



33.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880

Inverse Universe

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



160.8900, 4.8070, 39.5510



169.9310, 6.7300, 54.2660



169.6170, 27.6850, 43.4370



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



53.2530, 9.6600, 78.2680



14.7410, 3.0680, 21.5000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510 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 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510 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 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.1100, -4.8070,

-39.5510.

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

196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510

Protanopia

203.6750, 36.6830, -20.5410

Deuteranopia

206.0390, 47.8220, -7.6500



Tritanopia

204.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510

Protanomaly

201.1460, 21.8750, -27.5090

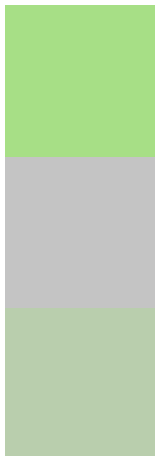
Deuteranomaly

202.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270

Tritanomaly

201.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510 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(167, 223, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 223, 134)  
}
```

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(167, 223, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 223, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510 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(167, 223, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 223, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 223, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 223, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 223, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 223,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 223, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
223, 134) }
```

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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