

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.2300, 18.8160,
-98.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.2300, 18.8160,
-98.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FF07
RGB	153, 255, 7
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 3%
CMY	0.4004, 0.0000, 0.9721
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.97, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 51%
HSV	85°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	48.9165, 78.2979, 12.7378
YIQ	196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

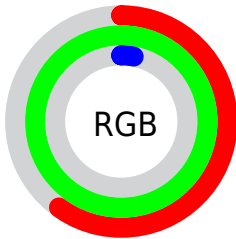
Format	Color
R _Y B	7, 255, 109
Decimal	10092295
CIE Lab	90.92, -60.15, 86.52
CIE LCh	91, 105.377, 124.808
Yxy	78.2979, 0.3495, 0.5595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282375 (0xFF99FF07)
YUV	196.2300, -93.2904, -37.9127
Hunter-Lab	88.4861, -56.1732, 53.4053

Details

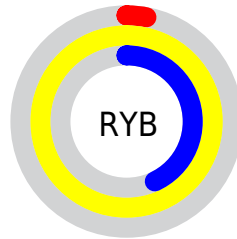
The YIQ color **196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **65.7700, -18.8160, 98.7520**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5010, 26.9240, -58.4520**, and **142.5490, -0.5350, -83.9510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.5350, 19.2750, -101.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.1840, 16.4300, -88.5460**.

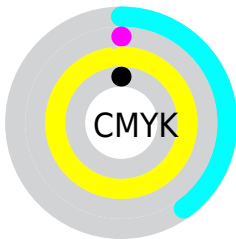
Distribution



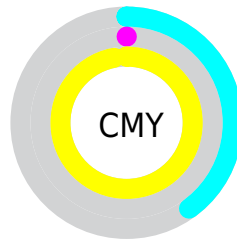
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520 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 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196.2300, 18.8160,
-98.7520

 196.2300, 18.8160,
-98.7520


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 169.1400, 10.5620,
-92.3340


 224.5010, 26.9240,
-58.4520


 142.5490, -0.5350,
-83.9510


 237.3040, 35.4490,
-42.2390


 116.2350,
-13.9700, -77.2500


 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

 83.3540, -39.0500,
-74.2660

 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

 68.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

 253.9740, 2.8890,

 38.1550, -17.8750,

-2.7990

-33.9950

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 196.2300, 18.8160,
-98.7520

■ 196.2300, 18.8160,
-98.7520

■ 194.5350, 19.2750,
-101.5650

■ 202.1840, 16.4300,
-88.5460

■ 208.3230, 14.9610,
-78.4390

■ 214.2770, 12.5750,
-68.2330

■ 220.4160, 11.1060,
-58.1260

■ 226.3700, 8.7200,
-47.9200

■ 232.5090, 7.2510,
-37.8130

■ 238.4630, 4.8650,
-27.6070

■ 244.6020, 3.3960,
-17.5000

■ 250.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.2550, 88.7300, -66.2300



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



165.3030, -114.1020, -90.7580

Triad

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



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



167.3140, 51.2480, 62.4480

Complementary

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



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



65.7700, -18.8160, 98.7520

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.



188.6690, 31.0750, 59.0990



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230

Square

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



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



216.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



173.1650, 74.7310, 16.8030

Rectangle

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



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



173.3970, -136.8930, -68.6770



216.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



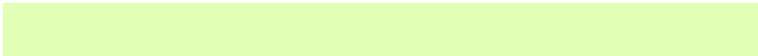
172.9510, 39.5090, 71.4530

Sweetspot

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



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



237.5940, 5.8740, -29.3740



139.2650, 120.5830, 0.7990



117.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230



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.



196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



194.5350, 19.2750, -101.5650



160.0510, -53.3000, -124.4040



124.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



145.6050, 14.2270, -76.1490



48.6310, 4.4520, -25.6280

Inverse Universe

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



65.7700, -18.8160, 98.7520



60.4650, -19.2750, 101.5650



101.9490, 53.3000, 124.4040



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



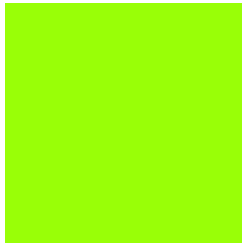
45.3950, -14.2270, 76.1490



15.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

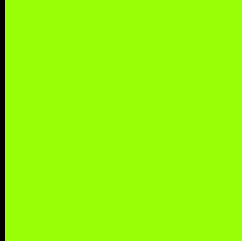
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520 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 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520.

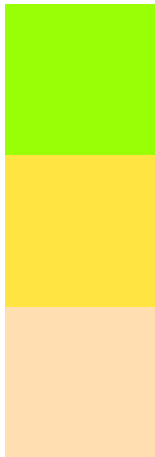


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.2300, 18.8160,

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

196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520

Protanopia

217.6050, 68.0940, -44.6580

Deuteranopia

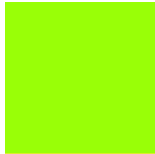
227.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110



Tritanopia

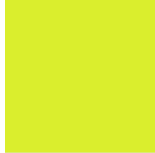
223.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

Trichromacy



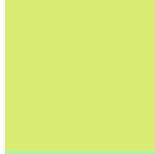
Original Color

196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



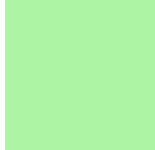
Protanomaly

210.0180, 50.0330, -64.2630



Deuteranomaly

216.3510, 28.0670, -40.6130



Tritanomaly

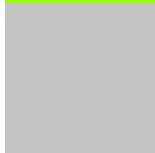
213.7650, -16.9570, -39.6210

Monochromacy



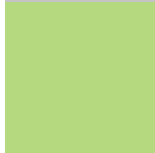
Original Color

196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.6770, 6.8380, -35.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520 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(153, 255, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 7)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520 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(153, 255, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 255, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.2300, 18.8160, -98.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 7) }
```

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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