

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.5250, -25.2090,
-44.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.5250, -25.2090,
-44.2570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91E895
RGB	145, 232, 149
RGB Percent	57%, 91%, 58%
CMY	0.4316, 0.0900, 0.4157
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.36, 0.09
HSL	123°, 65%, 74%
HSV	123°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	45.9564, 65.9171, 38.7311
YIQ	196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

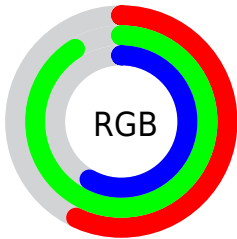
Format	Color
RYB	145, 228, 232
Decimal	9562261
CIELab	84.95, -42.71, 32.35
CIELCh	85, 53.577, 142.857
Yxy	65.9171, 0.3051, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287752341 (0xFF91E895)
YUV	196.5250, -23.4298, -45.1874
Hunter-Lab	81.1893, -41.0433, 28.5485

Details

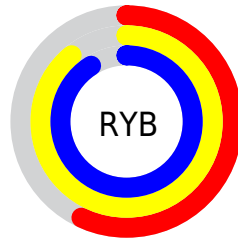
The YIQ color **196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **180.4750, 25.2090, 44.2570**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.3390, -15.2170, -27.0970**, and **141.2800, -25.8970, -42.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.1400, -31.8550, -55.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.9100, -18.5630, -32.5390**.

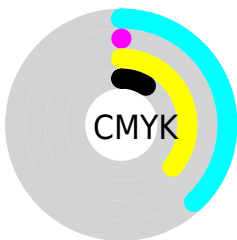
Distribution



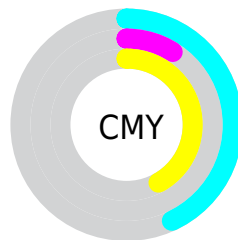
- Red (57%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 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 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.5250,
-25.2090, -44.2570

■ 196.5250,
-25.2090, -44.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.7530,
-25.8510, -43.6350

■ 233.3390,
-15.2170, -27.0970

■ 141.2800,
-25.8970, -42.8010

■ 245.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 114.3230,
-27.4560, -42.0800

■ 86.1700, -31.3990,
-42.2070

■ 59.7890, -34.7000,
-42.9560

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,

-25.6270

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.5250,
-25.2090, -44.2570

■ 196.5250,
-25.2090, -44.2570

■ 187.1400,
-31.8550, -55.9750

■ 205.9100,
-18.5630, -32.5390

■ 177.7550,
-38.5010, -67.6930

■ 215.2950,
-11.9170, -20.8210

■ 168.0710,
-45.7430, -79.6230

■ 224.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 158.6860,
-52.3890, -91.3410

■ 234.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 149.1870,
-58.7140, -103.3700

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 139.8020,
-65.3600, -115.0880

■ 137.4380,
-67.3310, -117.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.2460, 24.1690, -36.0470



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



179.6200, -94.4400, -50.6000

Triad

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



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



188.9960, -82.4340, -14.8660



197.8600, 47.9090, 18.3170

Complementary

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



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



180.4750, 25.2090, 44.2570

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.



202.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



208.0200, -19.9470, 14.5890

Square

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



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



201.1760, 57.8620, -2.3780

Rectangle

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



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



166.8550, -140.5180, -52.5340



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



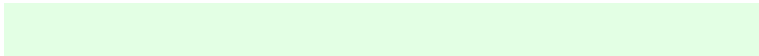
198.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390

Sweetspot

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



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



243.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



221.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



121.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



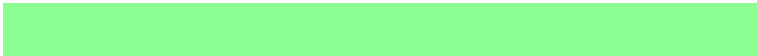
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



208.1890, -33.5510, -58.2790



201.3130, -38.6910, -31.1950



110.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



105.9850, -51.7930, -91.1290



30.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510

Inverse Universe

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



180.4750, 25.2090, 44.2570



186.9250, 33.2300, 58.5900



175.6870, 38.6910, 31.1950



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



72.9010, 52.1140, 90.8180



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

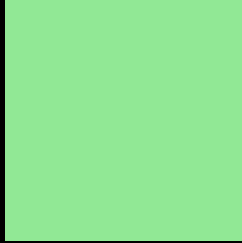
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 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 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570.



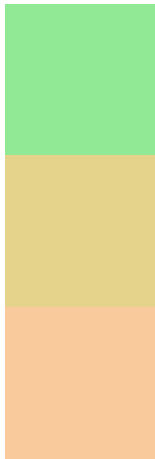
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570.

-44.2570.

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**

196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570

Protanopia

208.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650

Deuteranopia

210.8090, 42.7780, -4.3420



Tritanopia

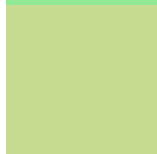
205.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100

Trichromacy



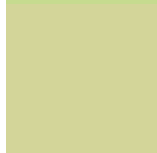
Original Color

196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



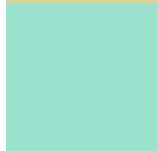
Protanomaly

204.0570, 11.8800, -28.0880



Deuteranomaly

205.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



Tritanomaly

202.2030, -35.0250, -20.5370

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

197.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 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(145, 232, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 232, 149)  
}
```

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(145, 232, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 232, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 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(145, 232, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 232, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 232, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 232, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 232, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 232,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 232, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
232, 149) }
```

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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