

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.6080, -25.3860,
-79.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.6080, -25.3860,
-79.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7BFF59 |
| RGB | 123, 255, 89 |
| RGB Percent | 48%, 100%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.5181, 0.0000, 0.6509 |
| CMYK | 0.52, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00 |
| HSL | 108°, 100%, 67% |
| HSV | 108°, 65%, 100% |
| XYZ | 45.7166, 76.4445, 21.7985 |
| YIQ | 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

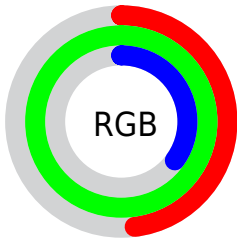
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 89, 255, 221 |
| Decimal | 8126297 |
| CIELab | 90.07, -65.42, 65.87 |
| CIELCh | 90, 92.839, 134.804 |
| Yxy | 76.4445, 0.3176, 0.5310 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286316377 (0xFF7BFF59) |
| YUV | 196.6080, -53.0507, -64.5542 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.4325, -59.6731, 46.4207 |

Details

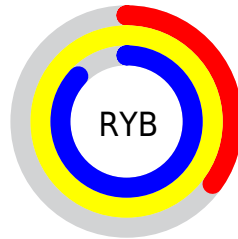
The YIQ color $196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF66$. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $147.3920, 25.3860, 79.6100$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.2310, -7.0060, -49.2620$, and $134.6350, -30.0160, -83.8080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $187.7780, -29.2810, -91.6250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.5520, -21.8120, -67.2840$.

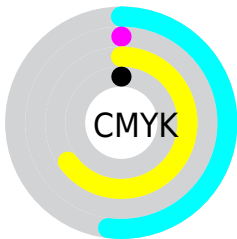
Distribution



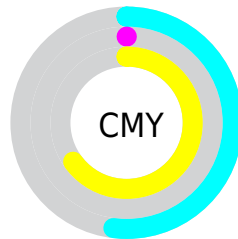
- Red (48%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 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 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.6080,
-25.3860, -79.6100

■ 196.6080,
-25.3860, -79.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.7110,
-27.1740, -80.2460

■ 221.2310, -7.0060,
-49.2620

■ 134.6350,
-30.0160, -83.8080

■ 233.8060, 2.1610,
-33.6710

■ 99.2030, -46.4750,
-88.3870

■ 246.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

■ 83.3540, -39.0500,
-74.2660

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,

-33.4720

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.6080,
-25.3860, -79.6100

■ 196.6080,
-25.3860, -79.6100

■ 187.7780,
-29.2810, -91.6250

■ 205.5520,
-21.8120, -67.2840

■ 178.5350,
-33.4510, -104.1630

■ 214.3820,
-17.9170, -55.2690

■ 169.7050,
-37.3460, -116.1780

■ 223.6250,
-13.7470, -42.7310

■ 165.2330,
-39.1330, -122.3410

■ 232.4550, -9.8520,
-30.7160

■ 241.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 250.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.7040, 70.9880, -75.0920



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



169.8630, -126.9420, -78.3180

Triad

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



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



177.8680, 54.5990, 40.2550

Complementary

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



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



147.3920, 25.3860, 79.6100

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.



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



195.5630, -70.7890, -11.1490

Square

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



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790



186.1300, 72.6710, -0.9370

Rectangle

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



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



176.9310, -146.8440, -59.0360



212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790



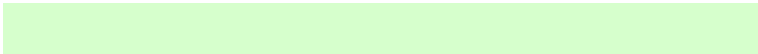
180.1140, 45.5190, 50.6310

Sweetspot

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



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



236.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



214.9440, 63.1860, -32.7980



116.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410



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.



196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



185.0720, -30.2890, -95.3850



191.8000, -60.7370, -72.2010



123.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



123.7780, -29.2810, -91.6250



41.4550, -9.8520, -30.7160

Inverse Universe

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



147.3920, 25.3860, 79.6100



125.9280, 30.2890, 95.3850



152.2000, 60.7370, 72.2010



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



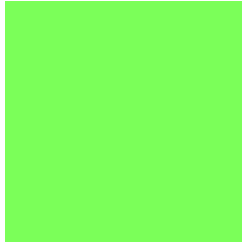
67.2220, 29.2810, 91.6250



22.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 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 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 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

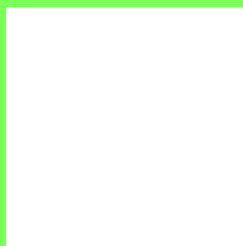
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100.



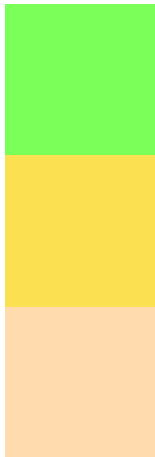
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100.

-79.6100.

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

196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100

Protanopia

216.3580, 61.7200, -39.2720

Deuteranopia

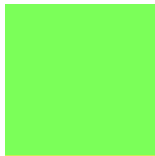
224.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740



Tritanopia

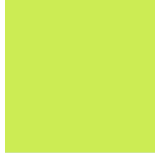
216.9260, -49.8820, -10.0900

Trichromacy



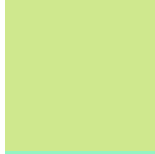
Original Color

196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



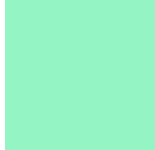
Protanomaly

209.1040, 29.7200, -54.0560



Deuteranomaly

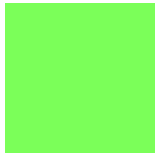
214.2650, 13.9900, -33.2900



Tritanomaly

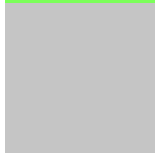
209.7100, -41.4870, -35.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.8080, -9.3480, -28.8360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 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(123, 255, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 255, 89)  
}
```

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(123, 255, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 255, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 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(123, 255, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 255, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 255, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 255, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.6080, -25.3860, -79.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 255, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
255, 89) }
```

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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