

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.6910, -4.9450,
-37.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.6910, -4.9450,
-37.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9DE8B
RGB	169, 222, 139
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 55%
CMY	0.3374, 0.1293, 0.4548
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.37, 0.13
HSL	98°, 56%, 71%
HSV	98°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	47.1406, 62.5487, 34.0190
YIQ	196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

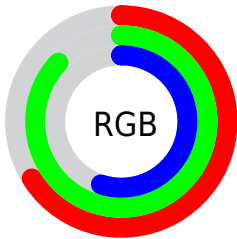
Format	Color
RYB	139, 222, 192
Decimal	11132555
CIELab	83.20, -31.82, 35.33
CIELCh	83, 47.550, 132.011
Yxy	62.5487, 0.3280, 0.4352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289322635 (0xFFA9DE8B)
YUV	196.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850
Hunter-Lab	79.0877, -32.0077, 29.8583

Details

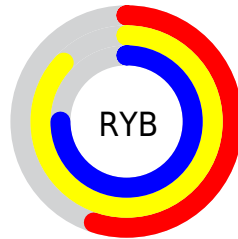
The YIQ color $196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $164.3090, 4.9450, 37.0490$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.2610, 2.6180, -25.4300$, and $142.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.9970, -6.2270, -46.8590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.3850, -3.6630, -27.2390$.

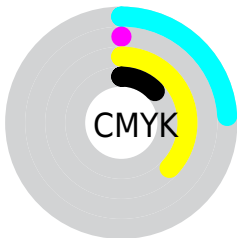
Distribution



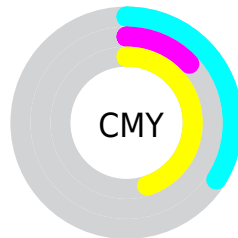
- Red (66%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490 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 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.6910, -4.9450,
-37.0490

■ 196.6910, -4.9450,
-37.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.2180, -4.9910,
-36.2150

■ 238.9620, 2.0220,
-25.6420

■ 142.4460, -5.6330,
-35.5930

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 115.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 90.2010, -6.3210,
-34.1370

■ 64.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490

■ 40.8460, -12.5110,
-32.0870

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.6910, -4.9450,
-37.0490

■ 196.6910, -4.9450,
-37.0490

■ 189.9970, -6.2270,
-46.8590

■ 203.3850, -3.6630,
-27.2390

■ 183.3030, -7.5090,
-56.6690

■ 210.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 176.1960, -9.0660,
-67.0020

■ 217.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 169.5020,
-10.3480, -76.8120

■ 223.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 162.8080,
-11.6300, -86.6220

■ 230.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

■ 156.1140,
-12.9120, -96.4320

■ 235.3300, 8.4790,
17.0470

■ 154.2340,
-13.3700, -99.1460

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



187.6050, -54.5530, -41.0890

Triad

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



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



182.4400, -92.6120, -17.6360



198.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050

Complementary

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



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



164.3090, 4.9450, 37.0490

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.



205.8740, 28.0990, 35.9310



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



200.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070

Square

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



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



210.2780, 6.2300, 30.2780



198.8910, 54.6510, 6.2590

Rectangle

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



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



176.7650, -96.0460, -43.5180



210.2780, 6.2300, 30.2780



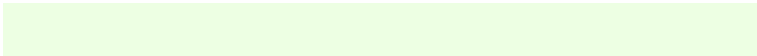
200.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700

Sweetspot

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



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



246.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



194.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230



122.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



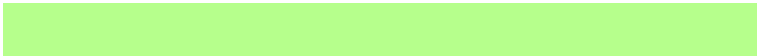
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



220.0630, -6.5930, -51.2410



188.9750, -26.3560, -39.9880



108.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



122.1490, -10.8520, -78.6920



33.2590, -3.0680, -21.5000

Inverse Universe

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



164.3090, 4.9450, 37.0490



175.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



172.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



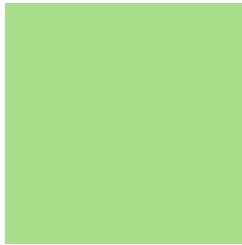
53.5520, 10.2560, 78.4800



14.7410, 3.0680, 21.5000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490 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 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

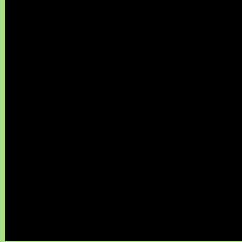
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.6910, -4.9450,

-37.0490.

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

196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490

Protanopia

203.9460, 34.4820, -19.1980

Deuteranopia

206.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



Tritanopia

204.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



Protanomaly

201.1290, 20.5450, -25.4310



Deuteranomaly

202.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830



Tritanomaly

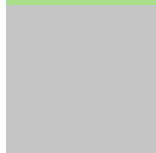
201.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490 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(169, 222, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 222, 139)  
}
```

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(169, 222, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 222, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490 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(169, 222, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 222, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 222, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 222, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 222, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 222,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 222, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
222, 139) }
```

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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