

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.9920, 0.1960,
-69.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AF24E
RGB	154, 242, 78
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 31%
CMY	0.3964, 0.0508, 0.6940
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.68, 0.05
HSL	92°, 86%, 63%
HSV	92°, 68%, 95%
XYZ	46.4506, 70.9388, 18.4582
YIQ	196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

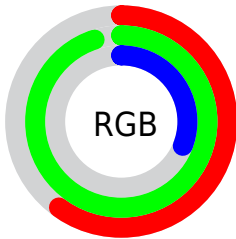
Format	Color
RYB	78, 242, 166
Decimal	10154574
CIELab	87.46, -52.09, 67.68
CIELCh	87, 85.404, 127.581
Yxy	70.9388, 0.3419, 0.5222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288344654 (0xFF9AF24E)
YUV	196.9920, -58.6631, -37.7040
Hunter-Lab	84.2252, -48.9503, 45.9640

Details

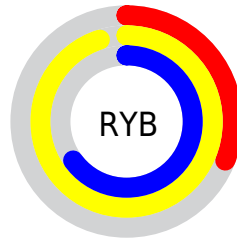
The YIQ color **196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **123.0080, -0.1960, 69.6600**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7620, 13.4880, -46.2240**, and **137.0000, 5.7450, -76.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.3690, 0.1520, -79.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.6150, 0.2400, -59.4400**.

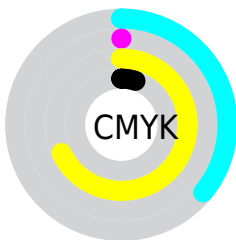
Distribution



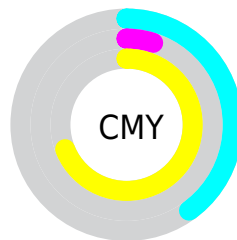
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600 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 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.9920, 0.1960,
-69.6600

■ 196.9920, 0.1960,
-69.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.8780, 0.5170,
-69.9710

■ 228.7620, 13.4880,
-46.2240

■ 137.0000, 5.7450,
-76.6150

■ 240.9240, 22.3800,
-31.1560

■ 111.8820, -5.3060,
-69.0660

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 84.9700, -19.9330,
-62.7890

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,

-29.2880

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.9920, 0.1960,
-69.6600

■ 196.9920, 0.1960,
-69.6600

■ 190.3690, 0.1520,
-79.8800

■ 203.6150, 0.2400,
-59.4400

■ 183.7460, 0.1080,
-90.1000


■ 210.2380, 0.2840,
-49.2200

■ 177.0090, 0.3850,
-100.6310

■ 216.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890


■ 175.5420, 0.2020,
-102.8220

■ 223.5980, 0.0510,
-28.4690

 230.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

 236.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

 243.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.9950, 75.2030, -57.8610



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



166.0670, -119.0090, -84.4250

Triad

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



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



180.8660, 48.9130, 44.1850

Complementary

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



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



123.0080, -0.1960, 69.6600

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.



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



173.7360, -114.2970, -26.6250

Square

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



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



213.5780, 14.2530, 33.5570



183.1270, 68.7260, 9.9900

Rectangle

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



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



173.6250, -137.5350, -68.0550



213.5780, 14.2530, 33.5570



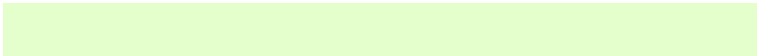
183.9440, 40.2460, 52.5820

Sweetspot

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



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



241.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



178.6920, 73.5440, -11.2560



119.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



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.



196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



198.2130, 0.2910, -87.9090



174.9520, -47.0260, -83.9060



116.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



133.4230, 0.0600, -78.2120



40.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760

Inverse Universe

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



123.0080, -0.1960, 69.6600



104.7870, -0.2910, 87.9090



145.1620, 46.7050, 84.2170



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



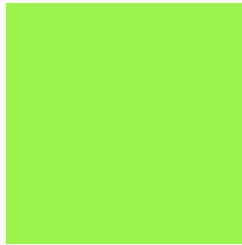
50.5770, -0.0600, 78.2120



15.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600 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 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

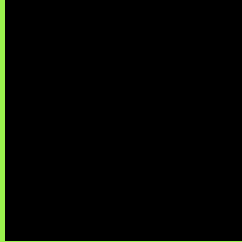
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600.

-69.6600.

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

196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600

Protanopia

209.1300, 62.3620, -39.8940

Deuteranopia

216.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760



Tritanopia

213.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



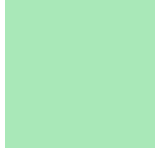
Protanomaly

204.7740, 39.5770, -50.9750



Deuteranomaly

209.4040, 29.7160, -31.9480



Tritanomaly

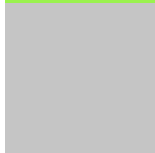
207.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600 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(154, 242, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 242, 78)  
}
```

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(154, 242, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 242, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600 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(154, 242, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 242, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 242, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 242, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 242, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 242,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.9920, 0.1960, -69.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 242, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
242, 78) }
```

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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