

# Converting Colors

YIQ(199.0520, 43.5250,  
-78.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(199.0520, 43.5250,  
-78.4830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0EE11
RGB	192, 238, 17
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 7%
CMY	0.2473, 0.0666, 0.9329
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.93, 0.07
HSL	73°, 87%, 50%
HSV	73°, 93%, 93%
XYZ	52.4041, 72.3990, 11.7463
YIQ	199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

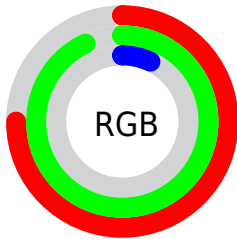
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	17, 238, 63
Decimal	12643857
CIE Lab	88.16, -38.97, 84.38
CIE LCh	88, 92.943, 114.791
Yxy	72.3990, 0.3838, 0.5302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290833937 (0xFFC0EE11)
YUV	199.0520, -89.7516, -6.1846
Hunter-Lab	85.0876, -38.9679, 51.3763

# Details

The YIQ color **199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **55.9480, -43.5250, 78.4830**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.1620, 50.1680, -50.1840**, and **146.6010, 29.2180, -66.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.9180, 46.5980, -84.6180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.2830, 38.8010, -69.9590**.

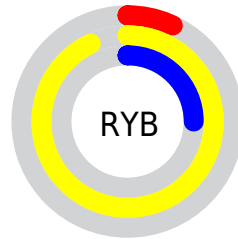
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (93%)

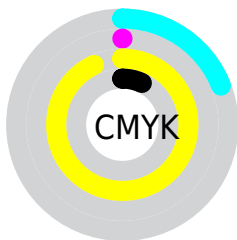
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (25%)

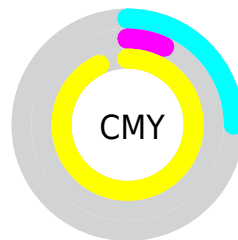


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830 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 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199.0520, 43.5250,  
-78.4830

199.0520, 43.5250,  
-78.4830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

171.7080, 38.8020,  
-75.4860

235.8630, 49.5720,  
-50.3960

146.6010, 29.2180,  
-66.9900

240.2940, 41.4090,  
-40.1190

122.0810, 19.3590,  
-59.0170

243.6000, 32.1000,  
-31.1000

98.1480, 9.2250,  
-51.5670

247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

73.6170, -2.1010,  
-44.5410

250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

46.9710, -20.5330,  
-40.8930

253.8600, 3.2100,

32.2850, -15.1250,

-3.1100

-28.7650

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,  
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 199.0520, 43.5250,  
-78.4830

■ 199.0520, 43.5250,  
-78.4830

■ 195.9180, 46.5980,  
-84.6180

■ 203.2830, 38.8010,  
-69.9590

■ 207.5140, 34.0770,  
-61.4350

■ 211.7450, 29.3530,  
-52.9110

■ 215.8620, 24.9500,  
-44.6980

■ 220.0930, 20.2260,  
-36.1740

■ 224.3240, 15.5020,  
-27.6500

■ 228.5550, 10.7780,  
-19.1260

■ 232.7860, 6.0540,  
-10.6020

■ 236.9030, 1.6510,  
-2.3890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.6890, 93.6800, -56.8160



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



176.5170, -76.5980, -87.6220

# Triad

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



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



180.6160, 38.5940, 60.4980

# Complementary

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



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



55.9480, -43.5250, 78.4830

# 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.



200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



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.



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



205.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



174.6930, 64.9170, 29.4690



# Rectangle

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



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



169.1790, -125.0160, -80.1840



205.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



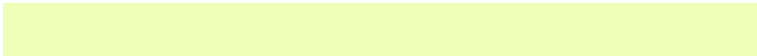
186.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910

# Sweetspot

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



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



242.4210, 13.8510, -25.2610



108.9070, 119.6160, 23.8400



119.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



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.



199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830



210.0830, 50.2670, -90.5410



166.4610, -21.4390, -101.5910



117.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



151.3630, 35.8200, -65.4920



46.0280, 10.8240, -19.9600



# Inverse Universe

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



55.9480, -43.5250, 78.4830



44.9170, -50.2670, 90.5410



88.5390, 21.4390, 101.5910



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



32.3380, -36.4160, 65.2800

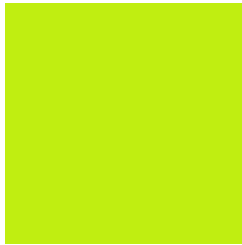


9.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

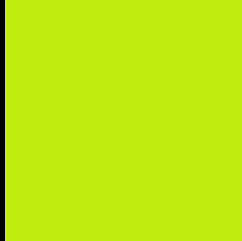
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830 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 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830.



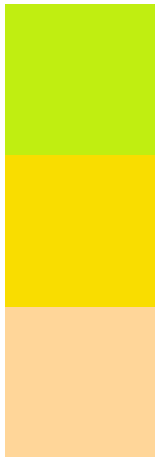
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.0520, 43.5250,

-78.4830.

# 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

199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830

### Protanopia

204.1780, 87.6290, -62.7950

### Deuteranopia

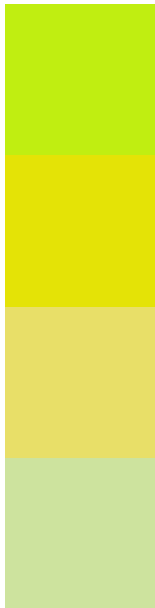
219.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790



## Tritanopia

220.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830

## Protanomaly

202.1050, 71.5370, -68.5190

## Deuteranomaly

212.1250, 43.5630, -35.1010

## Tritanomaly

212.5560, 9.0370, -26.1230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830

## Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

198.7970, 15.5480, -28.4840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830 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(192, 238, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 238, 17)  
}
```

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(192, 238, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 238, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830 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(192, 238, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 238, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 238, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 238, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 238, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 238,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.0520, 43.5250, -78.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 238, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
238, 17) }
```

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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