

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.1060, -25.3470,
-41.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550)
contains.

YIQ(199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(199.1060, -25.3470,
-41.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E99C
RGB	149, 233, 156
RGB Percent	58%, 91%, 61%
CMY	0.4159, 0.0861, 0.3883
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.33, 0.09
HSL	125°, 66%, 75%
HSV	125°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	47.5316, 67.0813, 41.8907
YIQ	199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

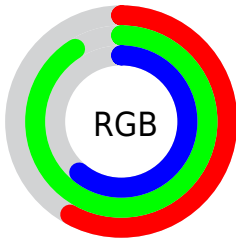
Format	Color
RYB	149, 227, 233
Decimal	9824668
CIELab	85.54, -40.82, 29.62
CIELCh	86, 50.433, 144.039
Yxy	67.0813, 0.3037, 0.4286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288014748 (0xFF95E99C)
YUV	199.1060, -21.2513, -43.9430
Hunter-Lab	81.9032, -39.7400, 27.0074

Details

The YIQ color **199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **182.8940, 25.3470, 41.7550**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.3330, -15.0800, -24.0720**, and **143.8610, -26.0350, -40.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.8350, -32.3140, -53.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.3770, -18.3800, -30.3480**.

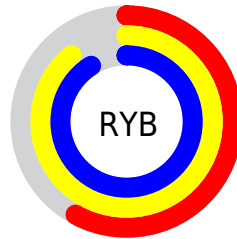
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (91%)

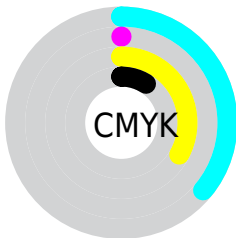
Blue (61%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

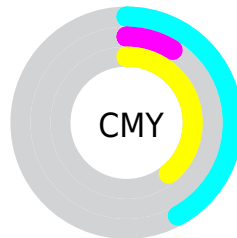


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 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 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.1060,
-25.3470, -41.7550

■ 199.1060,
-25.3470, -41.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.3340,
-25.9890, -41.1330

■ 235.3330,
-15.0800, -24.0720

■ 143.8610,
-26.0350, -40.2990

■ 247.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 117.0890,
-26.6770, -39.6770

■ 89.5340, -29.4280,
-39.3800

■ 61.1740, -37.2220,
-41.3020

■ 43.7630, -22.6430,
-35.6910

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.1060,
-25.3470, -41.7550

■ 199.1060,
-25.3470, -41.7550

■ 189.8350,
-32.3140, -53.1620

■ 208.3770,
-18.3800, -30.3480

■ 180.1510,
-39.5560, -65.0920

■ 218.0610,
-11.1380, -18.4180

■ 170.8800,
-46.5230, -76.4990

■ 227.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 161.6090,
-53.4900, -87.9060

■ 236.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 151.9250,
-60.7320, -99.8360

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 142.6540,
-67.6990, -111.2430

■ 139.0510,
-70.4950, -115.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.3320, 21.0510, -34.6050



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



185.1590, -85.5920, -45.7520

Triad

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



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



195.2640, -71.3850, -11.3610



200.9090, 46.2130, 16.0130

Complementary

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



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



182.8940, 25.3470, 41.7550

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.



205.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



210.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380

Square

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



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



215.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640



204.0940, 55.1570, -2.9150

Rectangle

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



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



167.0830, -141.1600, -51.9120



215.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640



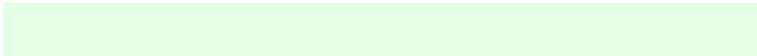
201.5590, 41.6270, 22.0350

Sweetspot

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



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



243.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220



221.3310, 22.7920, -27.6080



121.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



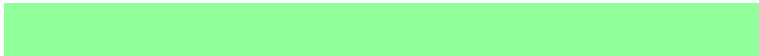
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



210.7100, -33.4600, -54.4200



203.8940, -38.8290, -28.6930



112.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



107.9570, -54.5900, -89.9980



32.1540, -16.1340, -26.9980

Inverse Universe

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



182.8940, 25.3470, 41.7550



189.4040, 33.1390, 54.7310



178.1060, 38.8290, 28.6930



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



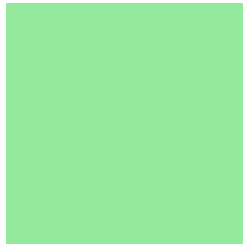
73.0430, 54.5900, 89.9980



21.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 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 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 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 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550.



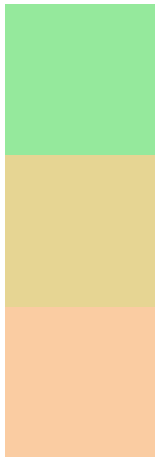
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550.

-41.7550.

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

199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550

Protanopia

210.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Deuteranopia

212.9660, 40.8980, -3.3100



Tritanopia

207.0090, -39.7500, -6.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



Protanomaly

206.3390, 11.1460, -25.7980



Deuteranomaly

208.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290



Tritanomaly

204.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

198.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 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(149, 233, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 233, 156)  
}
```

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(149, 233, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 233, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 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(149, 233, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 233, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 233, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 233, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 233, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 233,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 233, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
233, 156) }
```

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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