

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.5060, -15.0300,
-47.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.5060, -15.0300,
-47.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CEA88
RGB	156, 234, 136
RGB Percent	61%, 92%, 53%
CMY	0.3885, 0.0822, 0.4666
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.42, 0.08
HSL	108°, 70%, 73%
HSV	108°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	47.5744, 67.7035, 33.8547
YIQ	199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

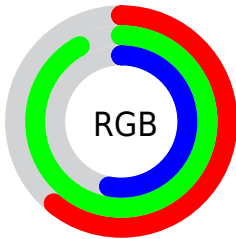
Format	Color
RYB	136, 234, 214
Decimal	10283656
CIELab	85.86, -42.05, 40.12
CIELCh	86, 58.123, 136.343
Yxy	67.7035, 0.3190, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288473736 (0xFF9CEA88)
YUV	199.5060, -31.3085, -38.1548
Hunter-Lab	82.2821, -40.7874, 33.2028

Details

The YIQ color **199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **170.4940, 15.0300, 47.0140**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.0320, -4.1670, -29.1190**, and **144.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.2030, -18.9710, -58.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.8090, -11.0890, -35.8330**.

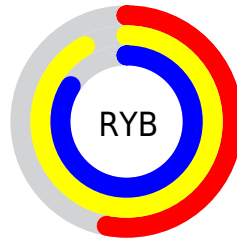
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (92%)

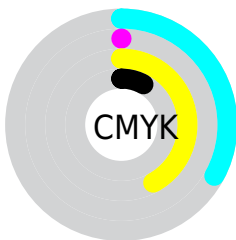
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (84%)

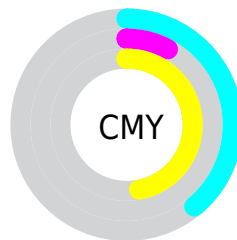


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 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 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.5060,
-15.0300, -47.0140

■ 199.5060,
-15.0300, -47.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.7340,
-15.6720, -46.3920

■ 235.0320, -4.1670,
-29.1190

■ 144.2610,
-15.7180, -45.5580

■ 247.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 117.1900,
-16.9560, -45.1480

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 90.1190, -18.1940,
-44.7380

■ 60.4770, -25.2540,
-48.9500

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5060,
-15.0300, -47.0140

■ 199.5060,
-15.0300, -47.0140

■ 191.2030,
-18.9710, -58.1950

■ 207.8090,
-11.0890, -35.8330

■ 183.0850,
-21.9950, -69.4750

■ 215.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530

■ 174.7820,
-25.9360, -80.6560

■ 224.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 166.3650,
-29.5560, -92.1480

■ 232.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 158.3610,
-32.9010, -103.1170

■ 240.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

■ 151.7100,
-35.7420, -112.2060

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.8790, 35.4480, -36.7120



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



181.9210, -88.1580, -54.3180

Triad

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



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



168.5870, -133.2310, -35.9110



197.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

Complementary

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



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



170.4940, 15.0300, 47.0140

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.



204.7970, 26.9980, 39.3660



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



205.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Square

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



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



199.2840, 57.6780, 0.9580

Rectangle

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



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



168.2910, -139.0500, -57.1140



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



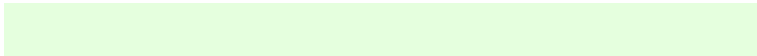
198.2310, 39.9750, 29.9510

Sweetspot

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



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



243.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



210.5010, 37.2330, -19.4950



120.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



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.



199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



210.0240, -20.0250, -61.1210



196.7180, -35.9380, -42.5460



113.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



117.3100, -27.7230, -86.8190



34.9870, -8.2940, -25.9100

Inverse Universe

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



170.4940, 15.0300, 47.0140



172.6770, 19.4290, 60.9090



173.2820, 35.9380, 42.5460



109.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



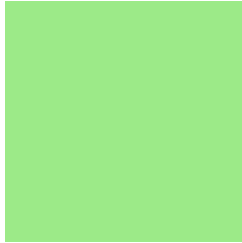
63.6900, 27.7230, 86.8190



19.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 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 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 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 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140.

-47.0140.

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

199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140

Protanopia

210.1760, 39.5260, -22.5060

Deuteranopia

213.2240, 48.7390, -7.7490



Tritanopia

209.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



Protanomaly

206.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



Deuteranomaly

208.4610, 25.5420, -22.3780



Tritanomaly

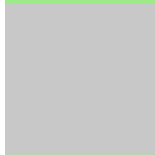
205.6230, -27.4600, -19.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 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(156, 234, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 234, 136)  
}
```

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(156, 234, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 234, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 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(156, 234, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 234, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 234, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 234, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 234, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 234,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 234, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
234, 136) }
```

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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