

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.5990, -29.1940,
-65.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580)
contains.

YIQ(199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580)	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(199.5990, -29.1940,
-65.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83FA78
RGB	131, 250, 120
RGB Percent	51%, 98%, 47%
CMY	0.4866, 0.0194, 0.5294
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.52, 0.02
HSL	115°, 93%, 73%
HSV	115°, 52%, 98%
XYZ	46.9367, 74.5759, 29.6888
YIQ	199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

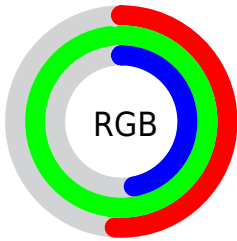
Format	Color
RYB	120, 250, 239
Decimal	8649336
CIELab	89.19, -58.21, 51.68
CIELCh	89, 77.842, 138.403
Yxy	74.5759, 0.3104, 0.4932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286839416 (0xFF83FA78)
YUV	199.5990, -39.2423, -60.1613
Hunter-Lab	86.3574, -54.1077, 40.0668

Details

The YIQ color **199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **170.4010, 29.1940, 65.6580**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4450, -13.0600, -38.6600**, and **141.5600, -33.4580, -65.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.8720, -34.8770, -78.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.3260, -23.5110, -53.0070**.

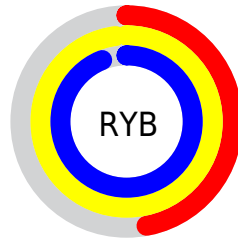
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (98%)

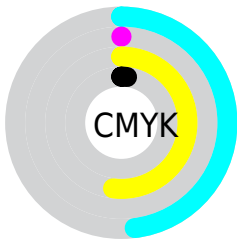
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (94%)

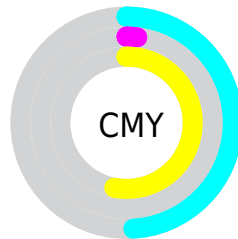


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 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 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.5990,
-29.1940, -65.6580

■ 199.5990,
-29.1940, -65.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.5280,
-30.4320, -65.2480

■ 226.4450,
-13.0600, -38.6600

■ 141.5600,
-33.4580, -65.4740

■ 238.6070, -4.1680,
-23.5920

■ 109.9720,
-40.6100, -68.0180

■ 250.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 81.2340, -38.5920,
-71.5520

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5990,
-29.1940, -65.6580

■ 199.5990,
-29.1940, -65.6580

■ 189.8720,
-34.8770, -78.3090

■ 209.3260,
-23.5110, -53.0070

■ 180.1450,
-40.5600, -90.9600

■ 219.0530,
-17.8280, -40.3560

■ 170.4180,
-46.2430, -103.6110

■ 228.7800,
-12.1450, -27.7050

■ 160.6910,
-51.9260, -116.2620

■ 238.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

■ 153.0290,
-56.2340, -126.2980

■ 247.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.0040, 44.6210, -54.2830



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



171.5730, -131.7570, -73.6530

Triad

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



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



189.6250, 50.4290, 27.7170

Complementary

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



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



170.4010, 29.1940, 65.6580

Split Complementary

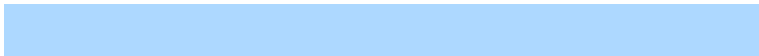
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



198.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



207.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130

Square

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



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



195.6020, 65.2900, -4.8380

Rectangle

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



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



177.5010, -148.4490, -57.4810



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



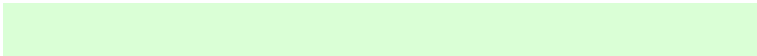
190.7140, 43.2290, 37.0610

Sweetspot

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



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



239.2630, -8.8910, -20.5950



227.5490, 45.3050, -33.6310



118.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510



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.



199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



193.6330, -35.7020, -79.8780



202.2380, -52.4420, -51.8180



120.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



115.7270, -42.4390, -95.4550



37.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

Inverse Universe

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



170.4010, 29.1940, 65.6580



158.3670, 35.7020, 79.8780



167.7620, 52.4420, 51.8180



117.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



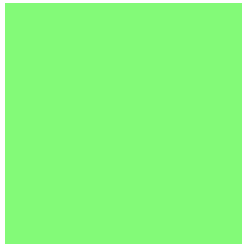
73.2730, 42.4390, 95.4550



23.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

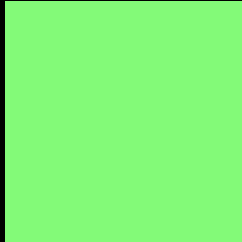
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 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 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580.



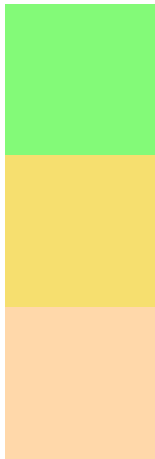
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580.

-65.6580.

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

199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580

Protanopia

217.1090, 49.6600, -29.9560

Deuteranopia

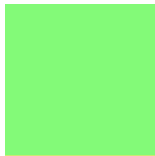
222.4170, 38.0100, -6.0380



Tritanopia

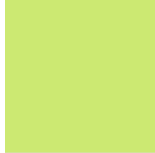
214.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150

Trichromacy



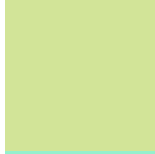
Original Color

199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



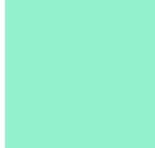
Protanomaly

210.7630, 20.9150, -43.1570



Deuteranomaly

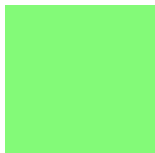
213.9540, 13.6680, -27.4520



Tritanomaly

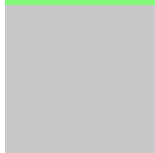
208.5020, -43.5970, -30.3890

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.7850, -10.5410, -23.7330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 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(131, 250, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 250, 120)  
}
```

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(131, 250, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 250, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 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(131, 250, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 250, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 250, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 250, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 250, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 250,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 250, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
250, 120) }
```

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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