

# Converting Colors

YIQ(199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(199.8270, 4.5540,  
-82.5660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FC36
RGB	153, 252, 54
RGB Percent	60%, 99%, 21%
CMY	0.4004, 0.0116, 0.7880
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.79, 0.01
HSL	90°, 97%, 60%
HSV	90°, 79%, 99%
XYZ	48.6098, 76.6768, 15.7335
YIQ	199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

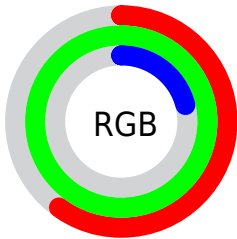
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 252, 153
Decimal	10091574
CIELab	90.17, -57.79, 78.11
CIELCh	90, 97.160, 126.497
Yxy	76.6768, 0.3447, 0.5437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288281654 (0xFF99FC36)
YUV	199.8270, -71.8927, -41.0673
Hunter-Lab	87.5653, -54.1492, 50.6426

# Details

The YIQ color **199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **106.1730, -4.5540, 82.5660**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5960, 19.5870, -52.1330**, and **141.9730, 1.2070, -82.4810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.0900, 4.8310, -93.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.5640, 4.2770, -72.0350**.

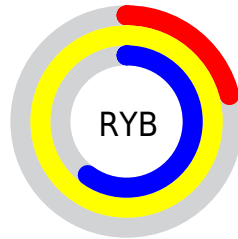
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (99%)

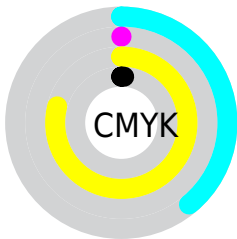
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (60%)

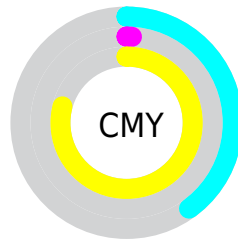


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660 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 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199.8270, 4.5540,  
-82.5660

199.8270, 4.5540,  
-82.5660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

167.6780, 11.9830,  
-90.5530

226.5960, 19.5870,  
-52.1330

141.9730, 1.2070,  
-82.4810

239.2850, 28.4330,  
-36.2310

115.3710,  
-11.3570, -75.0450

245.8800, 25.6800,  
-24.8800

83.6750, -35.5200,  
-72.1600

249.1860, 16.3710,  
-15.8610

66.9180, -31.3500,  
-59.6220

252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

51.6560, -24.2000,  
-46.0240

36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,  
-20.9200

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 199.8270, 4.5540,  
-82.5660

■ 199.8270, 4.5540,  
-82.5660

■ 193.0900, 4.8310,  
-93.0970

■ 206.5640, 4.2770,  
-72.0350

■ 186.6520, 5.7040,  
-103.4160

■ 213.0020, 3.4040,  
-61.7160

■ 185.5980, 5.7960,  
-105.0840

■ 219.8530, 2.8060,  
-50.8740

■ 226.2910, 1.9330,  
-40.5550

■ 233.0280, 1.6560,  
-30.0240

■ 239.7650, 1.3790,  
-19.4930

■ 246.2030, 0.5060,  
-9.1740

■ 252.9400, 0.2290,  
1.3570

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.7710, 87.2170, -66.3430



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



166.5570, -117.6330, -87.3370

# Triad

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



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



174.8480, 49.3240, 53.2600

# Complementary

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



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



106.1730, -4.5540, 82.5660

# 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.



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310

# Square

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



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



217.7200, 16.7290, 32.7370



179.8500, 71.0640, 11.6720



# Rectangle

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



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



173.9670, -138.4980, -67.1220



217.7200, 16.7290, 32.7370



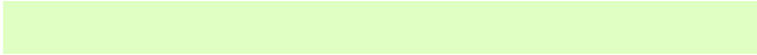
179.5560, 38.8230, 61.8550

# Sweetspot

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



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



238.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430



171.3150, 90.7830, -9.8010



118.1010, 0.5530, -15.5350



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.



199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



191.7600, 5.5200, -100.0800



170.2260, -54.4500, -103.5540



121.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



139.0490, 4.0490, -78.9190



45.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



# Inverse Universe

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



106.1730, -4.5540, 82.5660



78.2400, -5.5200, 100.0800



135.7740, 54.4500, 103.5540



115.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



49.6520, -4.6450, 78.7070

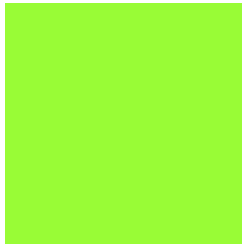


16.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

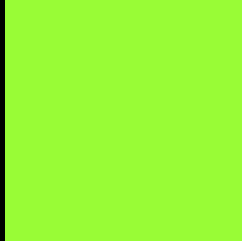
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

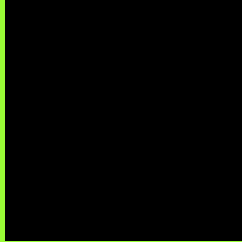
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660.



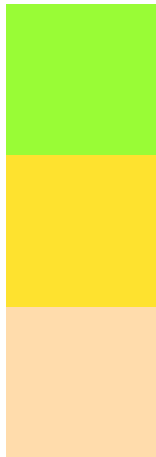
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.8270, 4.5540,

-82.5660.

# 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

199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660

### Protanopia

213.9660, 74.1470, -49.7330

### Deuteranopia

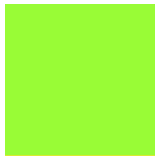
224.9930, 36.2680, -7.5080



## Tritanopia

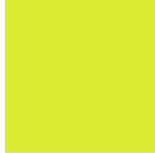
220.7210, -38.8790, -5.7510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



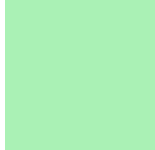
## Protanomaly

208.5280, 48.6570, -61.3510



## Deuteranomaly

216.0720, 24.7190, -35.0010



## Tritanomaly

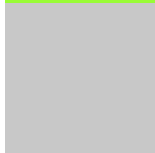
212.9310, -23.0560, -33.7120

# Monochromacy



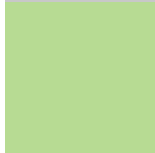
## Original Color

199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660



## Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

200.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660 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(153, 252, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 252, 54)  
}
```

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(153, 252, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 252, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660 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(153, 252, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 252, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 252, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 252, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 252, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 252,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.8270, 4.5540, -82.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 252, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
252, 54) }
```

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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