

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.8360, -24.8870,
-50.0950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950)
contains.

YIQ(199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950)	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(199.8360, -24.8870,
-50.0950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91EF8E
RGB	145, 239, 142
RGB Percent	57%, 94%, 56%
CMY	0.4317, 0.0626, 0.4432
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.41, 0.06
HSL	118°, 75%, 75%
HSV	118°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	47.4243, 69.7220, 36.5470
YIQ	199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

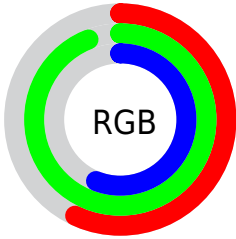
Format	Color
RYB	142, 239, 236
Decimal	9564046
CIELab	86.86, -46.79, 38.35
CIElCh	87, 60.499, 140.659
Yxy	69.7220, 0.3086, 0.4536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287754126 (0xFF91EF8E)
YUV	199.8360, -28.5131, -48.0912
Hunter-Lab	83.4997, -44.7439, 32.4991

Details

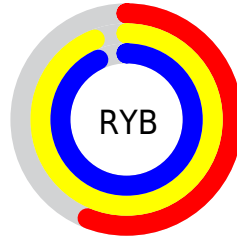
The YIQ color **199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **181.1640, 24.8870, 50.0950**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5410, -12.9700, -29.2740**, and **143.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.2230, -30.8910, -62.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.4490, -18.8830, -37.7550**.

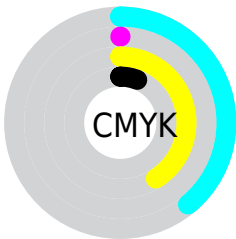
Distribution



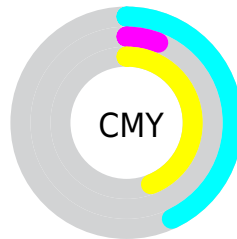
- Red (57%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 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 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.8360,
-24.8870, -50.0950

■ 199.8360,
-24.8870, -50.0950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.4770,
-25.2540, -48.9500

■ 232.5410,
-12.9700, -29.2740

■ 143.7050,
-25.8960, -48.3280

■ 244.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 116.0360,
-28.3260, -48.3420

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 87.2850, -33.4610,
-48.8930

■ 62.0570, -32.8190,
-49.5150

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,

-28.2420

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.8360,
-24.8870, -50.0950

■ 199.8360,
-24.8870, -50.0950

■ 190.2230,
-30.8910, -62.4350

■ 209.4490,
-18.8830, -37.7550

■ 180.6100,
-36.8950, -74.7750

■ 219.0620,
-12.8790, -25.4150

■ 170.6980,
-43.4950, -87.3270

■ 228.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 161.0850,
-49.4990, -99.6670

■ 238.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 151.4720,
-55.5030, -112.0070

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 142.3860,
-61.5530, -123.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.1340, 30.1760, -40.2880



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



167.7570, -129.0990, -66.7550

Triad

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



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



178.4430, -115.0300, -29.8620



197.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070

Complementary

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



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



181.1640, 24.8870, 50.0950

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.



203.7540, 28.5570, 38.6450



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



209.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140

Square

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



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



215.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640



200.9480, 58.5040, -3.0000

Rectangle

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



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



172.0070, -144.0020, -55.4740



215.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640



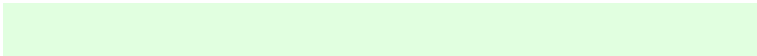
198.1340, 41.6260, 27.5620

Sweetspot

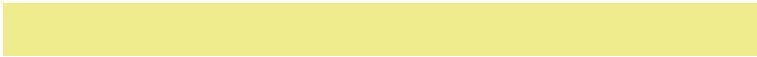
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



242.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



226.1810, 31.9620, -28.5980



120.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



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.



199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



204.5710, -31.9910, -64.5270



204.0690, -41.1200, -36.7360



115.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



109.8020, -47.0240, -94.9600



33.4700, -14.2080, -28.8640

Inverse Universe

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



181.1640, 24.8870, 50.0950



180.4290, 31.9910, 64.5270



176.9310, 41.1200, 36.7360



112.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



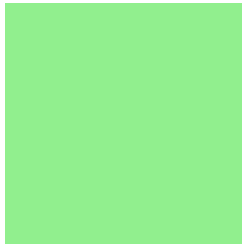
74.1980, 47.0240, 94.9600



22.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 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 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

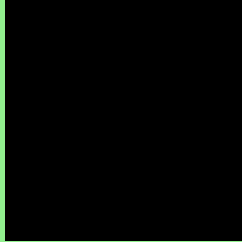
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950.

-50.0950.

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

199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950

Protanopia

212.5180, 38.5630, -21.5730

Deuteranopia

216.1250, 44.7040, -6.2080



Tritanopia

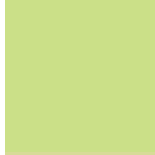
210.5140, -42.7300, -7.5460

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



Protanomaly

207.6890, 15.7320, -31.8200



Deuteranomaly

210.0520, 19.4440, -21.9960



Tritanomaly

206.5510, -36.1250, -22.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 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(145, 239, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 239, 142)  
}
```

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(145, 239, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 239, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 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(145, 239, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 239, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 239, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 239, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 239, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 239,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 239, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
239, 142) }
```

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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