

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1320, 15.3220,
-46.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.1320, 15.3220,
-46.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE268
RGB	186, 226, 104
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 41%
CMY	0.2708, 0.1136, 0.5920
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.54, 0.11
HSL	80°, 68%, 65%
HSV	80°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	49.9406, 65.8356, 23.1826
YIQ	200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

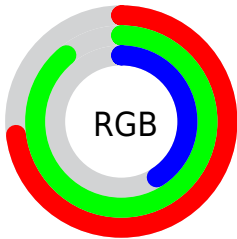
Format	Color
RYB	104, 226, 144
Decimal	12247656
CIELab	84.91, -31.50, 54.56
CIELCh	85, 63.002, 119.999
Yxy	65.8356, 0.3594, 0.4738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290437736 (0xFFBAE268)
YUV	200.1320, -47.3931, -12.3938
Hunter-Lab	81.1391, -32.1278, 39.8574

Details

The YIQ color $200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $129.8680, -15.3220, 46.4220$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.6530, 24.5810, -32.4990$, and $144.9470, 14.4050, -46.3230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $195.4170, 18.5330, -55.0590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.8470, 12.1110, -37.7850$.

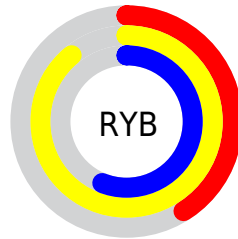
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

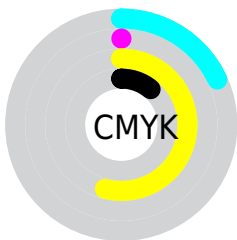
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (56%)

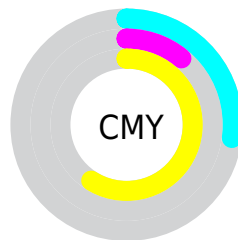


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220 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 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.1320, 15.3220,
-46.4220

■ 200.1320, 15.3220,
-46.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.2460, 15.0010,
-46.1110

■ 240.6530, 24.5810,
-32.4990

■ 144.9470, 14.4050,
-46.3230

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 117.6050, 15.3680,
-47.2560

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 91.9900, 12.8460,
-45.6020

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 69.5410, 4.2250,
-38.0390

■ 46.7820, -6.4590,
-31.6350

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,

-24.0580

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1320, 15.3220,
-46.4220

■ 200.1320, 15.3220,
-46.4220

■ 195.4170, 18.5330,
-55.0590

■ 204.8470, 12.1110,
-37.7850

■ 190.5170, 20.8270,
-63.5970

■ 209.7470, 9.8170,
-29.2470

■ 185.8020, 24.0380,
-72.2340

■ 214.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 180.9020, 26.3320,
-80.7720

■ 219.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 178.1100, 28.4420,
-85.9740

■ 224.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 229.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 232.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 234.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 237.3790, 6.7830,
14.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.2690, 60.8930, -29.7870



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



188.2120, -49.5530, -54.6170

Triad

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



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



195.1480, 39.0110, 36.4110

Complementary

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



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



129.8680, -15.3220, 46.4220

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.



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



185.1420, -85.7810, -14.7810

Square

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



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



208.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770



192.0580, 55.9790, 15.2350

Rectangle

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



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



163.0130, -126.9440, -67.2640



208.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770



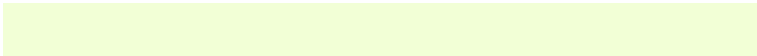
198.7160, 31.7200, 41.8960

Sweetspot

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



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



246.4390, 5.4130, -15.5070



163.3710, 61.9870, 5.4670



122.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



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.



200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



219.9300, 21.1020, -63.0740



182.1920, -20.4380, -59.1420



109.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



138.5940, 21.9280, -67.0320



38.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080

Inverse Universe

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



129.8680, -15.3220, 46.4220



124.3690, -20.5060, 63.2860



147.8080, 20.4380, 59.1420



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



37.4060, -21.9280, 67.0320



10.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220 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 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

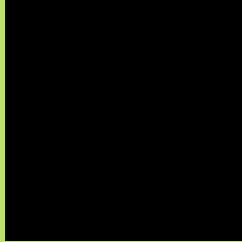
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1320, 15.3220,

-46.4220.

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

200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220

Protanopia

205.6960, 49.3850, -30.4790

Deuteranopia

209.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230



Tritanopia

211.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220

Protanomaly

203.7760, 37.2360, -36.0760

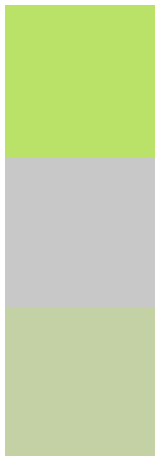
Deuteranomaly

206.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950

Tritanomaly

207.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.7980, 5.7800, -16.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220 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(186, 226, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 226, 104)  
}
```

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(186, 226, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 226, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220 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(186, 226, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 226, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 226, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 226, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 226, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 226, 104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 226, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
226, 104) }
```

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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