

# Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(200.1640, 1.9870,  
-85.6050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95FF34
RGB	149, 255, 52
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.4161, 0.0000, 0.7959
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 60%
HSV	91°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.7576, 78.1488, 15.7682
YIQ	200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

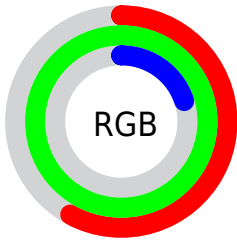
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">52, 255, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9830196</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.85, -60.29, 79.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 99.533, 127.284</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.1488, 0.3417, 0.5477</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288020276 (0xFF95FF34)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.1640, -73.0449, -44.8708</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.4018, -56.2523, 51.3057</a>

# Details

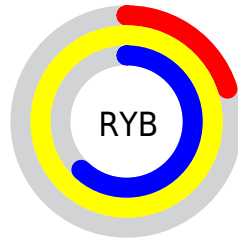
The YIQ color **200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **106.8360, -1.9870, 85.6050**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5850, 18.1200, -53.0800**, and **141.6520, -2.3230, -84.5870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.4270, 2.2640, -96.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.0150, 1.3890, -74.7630**.

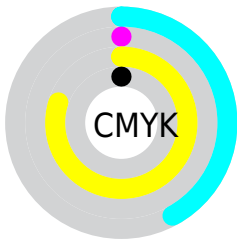
# Distribution



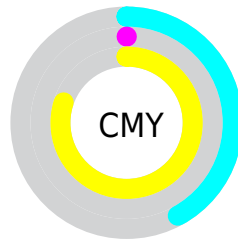
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050 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 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200.1640, 1.9870,  
-85.6050

200.1640, 1.9870,  
-85.6050

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

167.9440, 8.1780,  
-93.1820

225.5850, 18.1200,  
-53.0800

141.6520, -2.3230,  
-84.5870

237.9750, 26.3700,  
-37.3900

115.0390,  
-16.3540, -78.0980

245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910

83.3540, -39.0500,  
-74.2660

249.1860, 16.3710,  
-15.8610

68.0920, -31.9000,  
-60.6680

252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

52.8300, -24.7500,  
-47.0700

38.1550, -17.8750,

-33.9950

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,  
-21.9660

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,  
-3.1380

■ 200.1640, 1.9870,  
-85.6050

■ 200.1640, 1.9870,  
-85.6050

■ 193.4270, 2.2640,  
-96.1360

■ 207.0150, 1.3890,  
-74.7630

■ 186.2770, 2.2660,  
-107.1900

■ 214.0510, 1.7080,  
-64.0200

■ 186.1630, 2.5870,  
-107.5010

■ 220.9020, 1.1100,  
-53.1780

■ 227.6390, 0.8330,  
-42.6470

■ 234.7890, 0.8310,  
-31.5930

■ 241.5260, 0.5540,  
-21.0620

■ 248.3770, -0.0440,  
-10.2200

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.5320, 86.3920, -67.9120



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



166.8990, -118.5960, -86.4040

# Triad

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



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



173.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950

# Complementary

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



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



106.8360, -1.9870, 85.6050

# 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.



191.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540

# Square

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



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490



179.5080, 72.0270, 10.7390



# Rectangle

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



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



174.4230, -139.7820, -65.8780



218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490



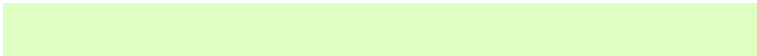
177.7950, 39.6480, 63.4240

# Sweetspot

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



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



238.4780, 0.5090, -25.7550



174.3320, 92.1130, -11.8790



117.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470



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.



200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



188.7980, 2.3570, -103.3310



171.5030, -56.7880, -105.2360



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



139.3260, 1.7110, -80.6010



46.5380, 0.2800, -27.1120



# Inverse Universe

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



106.8360, -1.9870, 85.6050



76.2020, -2.3570, 103.3310



135.4970, 56.7880, 105.2360



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



51.6740, -1.7110, 80.6010

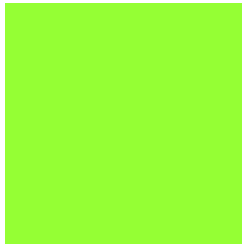


17.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

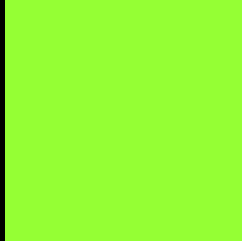
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050 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 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050.



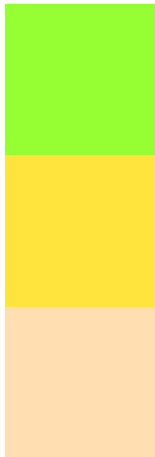
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1640, 1.9870,

-85.6050.

# 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

200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050

### Protanopia

217.1490, 69.3780, -45.9020

### Deuteranopia

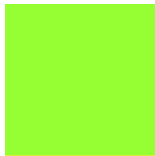
226.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



## Tritanopia

222.3080, -39.1540, -6.2740

# Trichromacy



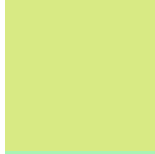
## Original Color

200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



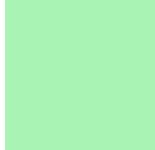
## Protanomaly

210.9020, 44.6680, -60.6440



## Deuteranomaly

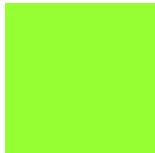
216.9900, 22.0140, -35.5380



## Tritanomaly

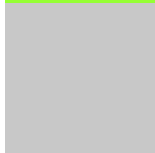
214.3930, -24.4770, -35.4930

# Monochromacy



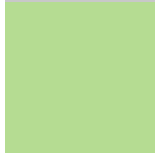
## Original Color

200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050



## Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

199.9030, 0.5100, -31.2820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050 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(149, 255, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 255, 52)  
}
```

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(149, 255, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 255, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050 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(149, 255, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 255, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 255, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 255, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 255, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 255,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1640, 1.9870, -85.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 255, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
255, 52) }
```

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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