

# Converting Colors

YIQ(200.1700, -32.5400,  
-71.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(200.1700, -32.5400,  
-71.1000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DFF73
RGB	125, 255, 115
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.5102, 0.0000, 0.5490
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 73%
HSV	116°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	47.2969, 77.1101, 28.6090
YIQ	200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

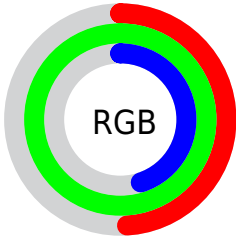
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 255, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8257395</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.37, -62.28, 55.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 83.291, 138.397</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.1101, 0.3091, 0.5039</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286447475 (0xFF7DFF73)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.1700, -41.9888, -65.9241</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.8123, -57.5291, 42.1521</a>

# Details

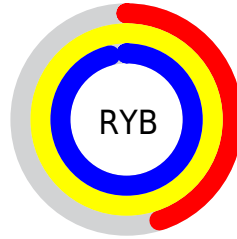
The YIQ color **200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **169.8300, 32.5400, 71.1000**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3800, -14.4350, -41.2750**, and **140.2340, -38.5920, -71.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.0300, -38.4980, -84.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.1960, -26.2610, -58.2370**.

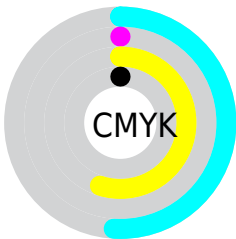
# Distribution



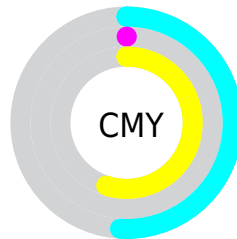
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 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 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200.1700,  
-32.5400, -71.1000

200.1700,  
-32.5400, -71.1000

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

170.8000,  
-34.3740, -70.9020

224.3800,  
-14.4350, -41.2750

140.2340,  
-38.5920, -71.5520

236.8410, -4.9470,  
-25.9950

102.7370,  
-56.4260, -78.7460

249.1170, 3.6240,  
-10.6160

83.3540, -39.0500,  
-74.2660

67.5050, -31.6250,  
-60.1450

52.2430, -24.4750,  
-46.5470

37.5680, -17.6000,

-33.4720

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,  
-21.4430

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

■ 200.1700,  
-32.5400, -71.1000

■ 200.1700,  
-32.5400, -71.1000

■ 190.0300,  
-38.4980, -84.2740

■ 210.1960,  
-26.2610, -58.2370

■ 180.3030,  
-44.1810, -96.9250

■ 220.0370,  
-20.8990, -45.2750

■ 170.1630,  
-50.1390, -110.0990

■ 230.0630,  
-14.6200, -32.4120

■ 160.1370,  
-56.4180, -122.9620

■ 240.2030, -8.6620,  
-19.2380

■ 155.0670,  
-59.3970, -129.5490

■ 249.9300, -2.9790,  
-6.5870

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.



212.5820, 48.5650, -59.6830



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



171.6870, -132.0780, -73.3420

# Triad

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



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



187.3910, 51.2080, 30.1200

# Complementary

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



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



169.8300, 32.5400, 71.1000

# Split Complementary

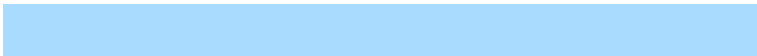
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



208.1540, -41.3560, 0.5960

# Square

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



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



194.4450, 67.1700, -5.8700



# Rectangle

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



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



177.9570, -149.7330, -56.2370



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



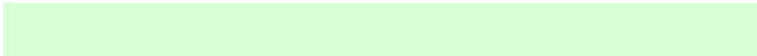
188.5940, 43.6870, 39.7750

# Sweetspot

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



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



238.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



231.9960, 48.2400, -37.2640



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.



200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



189.2040, -39.0480, -85.3200



203.7920, -57.1180, -55.1820



122.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



116.3030, -44.1810, -96.9250



39.0630, -14.6200, -32.4120



# Inverse Universe

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



169.8300, 32.5400, 71.1000



152.7960, 39.0480, 85.3200



166.2080, 57.1180, 55.1820



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



74.9960, 44.7770, 97.1370

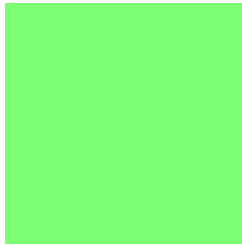


24.9370, 14.6200, 32.4120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

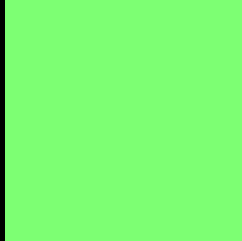
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 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

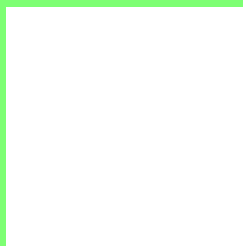
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000.



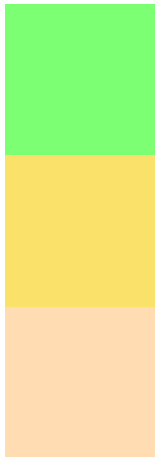
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.1700, -32.5400,

-71.1000.

# 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

200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000

### Protanopia

219.4960, 52.8240, -32.2320

### Deuteranopia

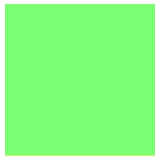
225.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420



## Tritanopia

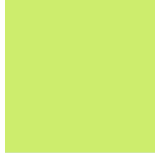
218.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

# Trichromacy



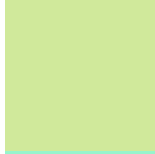
## Original Color

200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



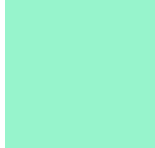
## Protanomaly

212.8400, 22.0160, -46.5920



## Deuteranomaly

216.6330, 10.1380, -29.5580



## Tritanomaly

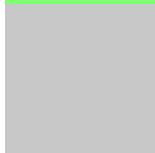
211.6330, -42.5880, -32.1560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000



## Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

200.1330, -11.6410, -25.8250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 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(125, 255, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 255, 115)  
}
```

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(125, 255, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 255, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 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(125, 255, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 255, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 255, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 255, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 255, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 255,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.1700, -32.5400, -71.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 255, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
255, 115) }
```

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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