

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.2520, -12.6400,
-79.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.2520, -12.6400,
-79.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BFF4F
RGB	139, 255, 79
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 31%
CMY	0.4553, 0.0000, 0.6901
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 65%
HSV	100°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	47.8031, 77.5653, 19.8535
YIQ	200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

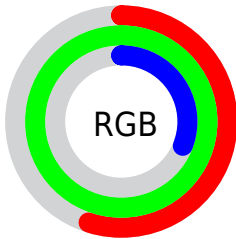
Format	Color
RYB	79, 255, 195
Decimal	9174863
CIELab	90.58, -61.77, 70.35
CIELCh	91, 93.622, 131.287
Yxy	77.5653, 0.3292, 0.5341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287364943 (0xFF8BFF4F)
YUV	200.2520, -59.7772, -53.7180
Hunter-Lab	88.0712, -57.2386, 48.2844

Details

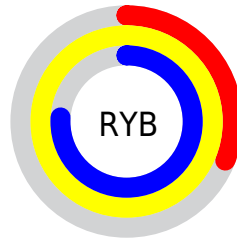
The YIQ color **200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **133.7480, 12.6400, 79.3280**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1030, 5.0980, -48.3580**, and **138.3630, -8.8790, -86.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.3190, -14.7470, -90.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.2990, -10.8540, -67.6380**.

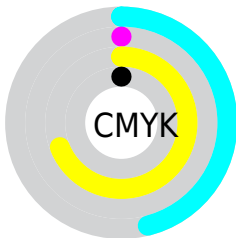
Distribution



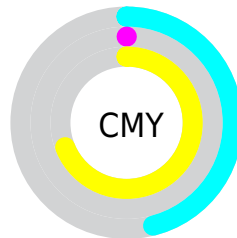
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 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 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.2520,
-12.6400, -79.3280

■ 200.2520,
-12.6400, -79.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.4260,
-13.1900, -80.3740

■ 224.8040, 4.5020,
-48.5700

■ 138.3630, -8.8790,
-86.9190

■ 237.2650, 13.9900,
-33.2900

■ 109.9670,
-25.0190, -80.7550

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 83.3540, -39.0500,
-74.2660

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 68.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,

-33.9950

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 200.2520,
-12.6400, -79.3280

■ 200.2520,
-12.6400, -79.3280

■ 192.3190,
-14.7470, -90.7070

■ 208.2990,
-10.8540, -67.6380

■ 184.2720,
-16.5330, -102.3970

■ 216.2320, -8.7470,
-56.2590

■ 176.3390,
-18.6400, -113.7760

■ 223.9800, -7.5570,
-44.7810

■ 175.6980,
-18.2730, -114.9210

■ 231.9130, -5.4500,
-33.4020

■ 239.9600, -3.6640,
-21.7120

■ 247.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

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.



209.7050, 78.4150, -72.0250



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



168.7230, -123.7320, -81.4280

Triad

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



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



178.6490, 51.0220, 44.5100

Complementary

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



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



133.7480, 12.6400, 79.3280

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



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



185.3420, -98.3880, -23.0920

Square

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



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



185.3950, 70.6070, 3.4310

Rectangle

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



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



175.7910, -143.6340, -62.1460



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



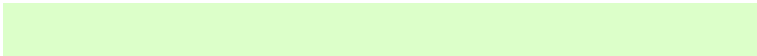
181.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630

Sweetspot

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



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



238.3790, -3.5260, -24.2140



198.5420, 73.5460, -22.3100



117.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160



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.



200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



188.9720, -15.3880, -95.6120



185.2760, -56.7460, -83.9620



123.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



131.5520, -13.7850, -86.1130



44.1460, -4.4880, -28.8080

Inverse Universe

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



133.7480, 12.6400, 79.3280



109.0280, 15.3880, 95.6120



148.7240, 56.7460, 83.9620



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



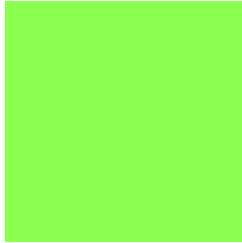
59.4480, 13.7850, 86.1130



19.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 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 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

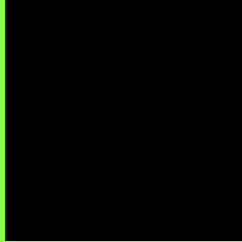
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

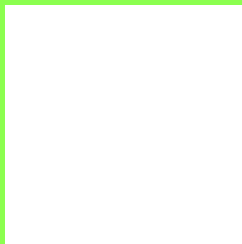
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280.



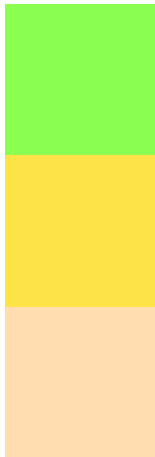
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280.

-79.3280.

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

200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280

Protanopia

217.4030, 65.8470, -42.4810

Deuteranopia

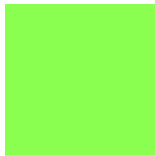
226.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



Tritanopia

220.2150, -43.3260, -7.7580

Trichromacy



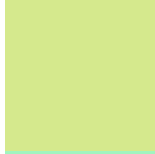
Original Color

200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



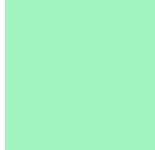
Protanomaly

211.0570, 37.1020, -55.6820



Deuteranomaly

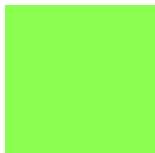
216.5320, 17.6120, -32.8520



Tritanomaly

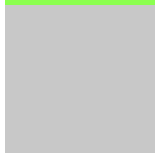
213.1410, -32.4550, -34.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

200.1460, -4.4880, -28.8080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 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(139, 255, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 255, 79)  
}
```

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(139, 255, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 255, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 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(139, 255, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 255, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 255, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 255, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.2520, -12.6400, -79.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 255, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
255, 79) }
```

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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