

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.2900, -14.6620,
-53.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.2900, -14.6620,
-53.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99EF7D
RGB	153, 239, 125
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 49%
CMY	0.4003, 0.0626, 0.5098
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.48, 0.06
HSL	105°, 78%, 71%
HSV	105°, 48%, 94%
XYZ	47.7028, 70.0003, 30.4018
YIQ	200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

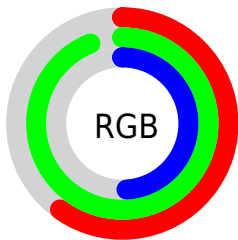
Format	Color
RYB	125, 239, 211
Decimal	10088317
CIELab	87.00, -46.60, 46.86
CIElCh	87, 66.090, 134.843
Yxy	70.0003, 0.3221, 0.4726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288278397 (0xFF99EF7D)
YUV	200.2900, -37.1180, -41.4733
Hunter-Lab	83.6662, -44.6430, 37.0221

Details

The YIQ color **200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **163.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.1800, -1.8280, -32.9640**, and **144.1590, -15.6710, -51.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.1720, -17.6860, -64.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060**.

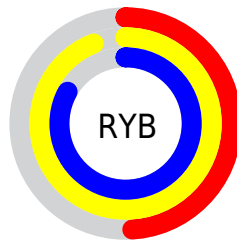
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (94%)

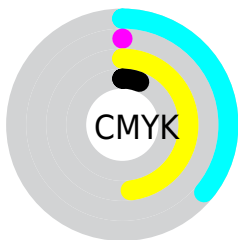
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (83%)

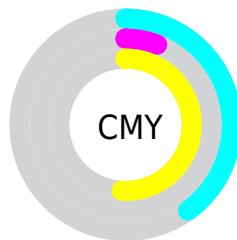


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 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 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.2900,
-14.6620, -53.6860

■ 200.2900,
-14.6620, -53.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.9310,
-15.0290, -52.5410

■ 232.8810, -2.4240,
-33.1760

■ 144.1590,
-15.6710, -51.9190

■ 245.1570, 6.1470,
-17.7970

■ 116.6750,
-17.1840, -52.0320

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 88.8380, -19.2010,
-54.0250

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,

-28.2420

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.2900,
-14.6620, -53.6860

■ 200.2900,
-14.6620, -53.6860

■ 192.1720,
-17.6860, -64.9660

■ 208.4080,
-11.6380, -42.4060

■ 184.0540,
-20.7100, -76.2460

■ 216.5260, -8.6140,
-31.1260

■ 175.9360,
-23.7340, -87.5260

■ 224.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460

■ 167.8180,
-26.7580, -98.8060

■ 232.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 159.7000,
-29.7820, -110.0860

■ 240.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 157.9340,
-30.5610, -112.4890

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.7240, 43.0140, -41.6740



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



165.8510, -126.6680, -72.2680

Triad

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



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



194.0590, 46.2110, 27.0670

Complementary

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



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



163.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860

Split Complementary

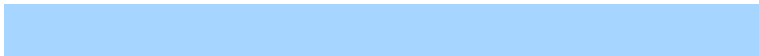
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



203.5890, 24.8880, 44.5680



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



204.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750

Square

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



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



196.9530, 60.1080, 0.9720

Rectangle

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



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



171.9270, -141.0210, -59.9410



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



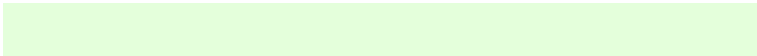
195.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210

Sweetspot

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



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



242.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



209.5680, 44.2940, -20.8100



120.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



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.



200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



205.5800, -19.0150, -68.4150



195.2240, -40.6590, -50.6030



115.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



121.4630, -23.7800, -86.6920



37.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200

Inverse Universe

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



163.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



159.1210, 18.4190, 68.2030



168.8900, 40.3380, 50.9140



112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



62.5370, 23.7800, 86.6920



18.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 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 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 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

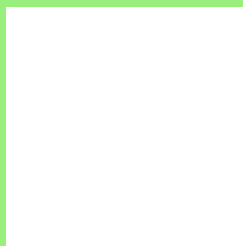
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860.



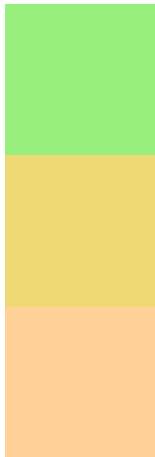
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860.

-53.6860.

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

200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860

Protanopia

212.1780, 45.2120, -26.4360

Deuteranopia

216.2560, 45.7130, -7.9750



Tritanopia

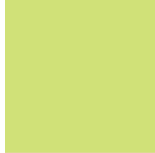
212.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



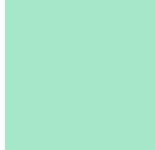
Protanomaly

207.9470, 23.5730, -36.2590



Deuteranomaly

210.5100, 23.8460, -24.6820



Tritanomaly

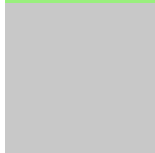
208.1450, -29.1100, -23.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

200.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 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(153, 239, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 239, 125)  
}
```

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(153, 239, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 239, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 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(153, 239, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 239, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 239, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 239, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 239, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 239,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 239, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
239, 125) }
```

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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