

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320)
contains.

YIQ(200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(200.3540, 4.5080,
-81.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFC38
RGB	154, 252, 56
RGB Percent	60%, 99%, 22%
CMY	0.3964, 0.0116, 0.7802
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.78, 0.01
HSL	90°, 97%, 60%
HSV	90°, 78%, 99%
XYZ	48.8472, 76.7934, 15.9950
YIQ	200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

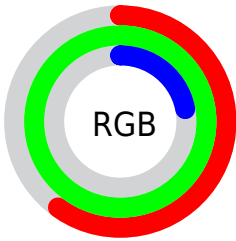
Format	Color
RYB	56, 252, 154
Decimal	10157112
CIELab	90.23, -57.37, 77.62
CIELCh	90, 96.521, 126.469
Yxy	76.7934, 0.3449, 0.5422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288347192 (0xFF9AFC38)
YUV	200.3540, -71.1665, -40.6525
Hunter-Lab	87.6319, -53.8574, 50.5204

Details

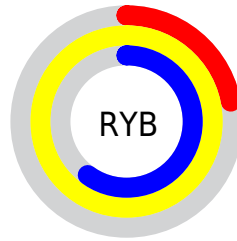
The YIQ color **200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **107.6460, -4.5080, 81.7320**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990**, and **142.2720, 1.8030, -82.2690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.6170, 4.7850, -92.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.0910, 4.2310, -71.2010**.

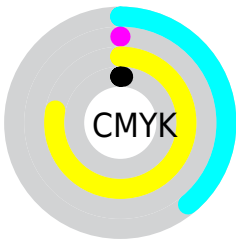
Distribution



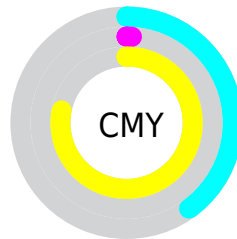
- Red (60%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320 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 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200.3540, 4.5080,
-81.7320

200.3540, 4.5080,
-81.7320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

168.6610, 10.6530,
-88.4750

227.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

142.2720, 1.8030,
-82.2690

239.6980, 28.7080,
-35.7080

115.9690,
-10.1650, -74.6210

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

85.4690, -31.9440,
-70.8880

249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

36.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 200.3540, 4.5080,
-81.7320

■ 200.3540, 4.5080,
-81.7320

■ 193.6170, 4.7850,
-92.2630

■ 207.0910, 4.2310,
-71.2010

■ 187.1790, 5.6580,
-102.5820

■ 213.5290, 3.3580,
-60.8820

■ 185.5980, 5.7960,
-105.0840

■ 220.3800, 2.7600,
-50.0400

■ 226.8180, 1.8870,
-39.7210

■ 233.5550, 1.6100,
-29.1900

■ 240.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 246.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.7710, 87.2170, -66.3430



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



166.6710, -117.9540, -87.0260

Triad

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



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



176.0220, 48.7740, 52.2140

Complementary

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



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



107.6460, -4.5080, 81.7320

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.



192.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310

Square

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



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



218.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140



179.9640, 70.7430, 11.9830

Rectangle

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



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



173.9670, -138.4980, -67.1220



218.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140



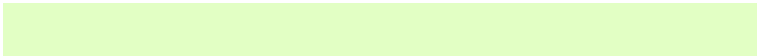
180.1430, 38.5480, 61.3320

Sweetspot

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



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



239.6030, 1.6550, -24.4970



172.1300, 89.8660, -9.7020



118.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



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.



200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



192.4010, 5.1530, -98.9350



171.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080



121.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



139.0490, 4.0490, -78.9190



45.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310

Inverse Universe

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



107.6460, -4.5080, 81.7320



80.5990, -5.1530, 98.9350



136.9480, 53.9000, 102.5080



115.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



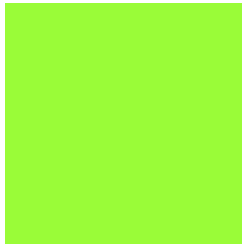
49.6520, -4.6450, 78.7070



16.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

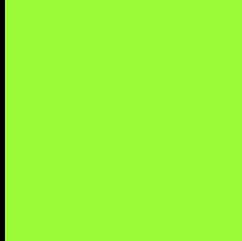
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320 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 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.3540, 4.5080,

-81.7320.

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

200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320

Protanopia

214.1940, 73.5050, -49.1110

Deuteranopia

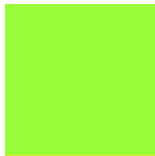
225.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970



Tritanopia

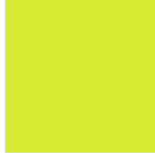
221.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



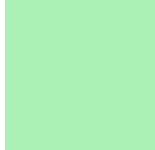
Protanomaly

209.0550, 48.6110, -60.5170



Deuteranomaly

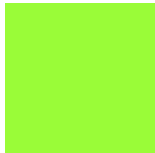
216.1860, 24.3980, -34.6900



Tritanomaly

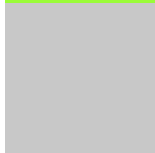
213.3440, -22.7810, -33.1890

Monochromacy



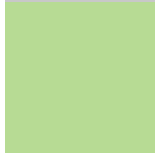
Original Color

200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

200.1420, 1.3350, -29.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320 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(154, 252, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 252, 56)  
}
```

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(154, 252, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 252, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320 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(154, 252, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 252, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 252, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 252, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 252, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 252,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 252, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
252, 56) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor