

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E08F
RGB	177, 224, 143
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 56%
CMY	0.3060, 0.1215, 0.4392
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	95°, 57%, 72%
HSV	95°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	49.7419, 64.6477, 35.8487
YIQ	200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

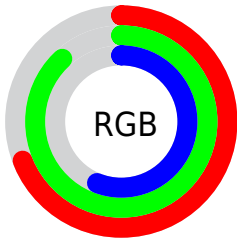
Format	Color
RYB	143, 224, 190
Decimal	11657359
CIELab	84.30, -29.40, 34.83
CIElCh	84, 45.583, 130.170
Yxy	64.6477, 0.3311, 0.4303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289847439 (0xFFB1E08F)
YUV	200.7130, -28.4525, -20.7963
Hunter-Lab	80.4038, -30.2773, 29.8477

Details

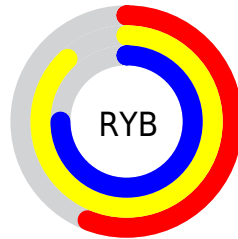
The YIQ color $200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $166.2870, 2.0110, 35.1550$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900$, and $146.3540, -2.3780, -34.0100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.3180, -2.6970, -44.7530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.1080, -1.3250, -25.5570$.

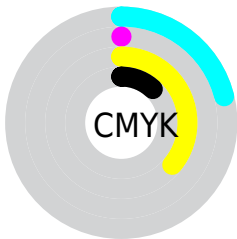
Distribution



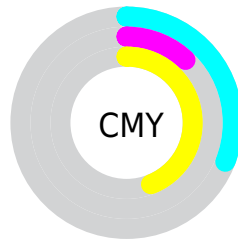
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550 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 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550

 200.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 173.2400, -2.0570,
-34.3210


 242.2230, 5.7810,
-22.1790


 146.4680, -2.6990,
-33.6990

 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

 119.9950, -2.7450,
-32.8650

 94.2230, -3.3870,
-32.2430

 69.2230, -3.3870,
-32.2430

 45.3090, -6.5050,
-30.8010

 26.4150, -12.3750,

-23.5350

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550

■ 200.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550

■ 194.3180, -2.6970,
-44.7530

■ 207.1080, -1.3250,
-25.5570

■ 187.8090, -3.0620,
-54.6620

■ 213.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 181.4140, -3.7480,
-64.2600

■ 220.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 174.9050, -4.1130,
-74.1690

■ 226.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 168.5100, -4.7990,
-83.7670

■ 232.9160, 0.7770,
13.4570

■ 162.1150, -5.4850,
-93.3650

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 159.5940, -5.5760,
-97.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.5560, 35.4000, -24.8240



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



192.8940, -47.9970, -38.7570

Triad

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



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



187.7780, -87.7520, -17.6080



202.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560

Complementary

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



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



166.2870, 2.0110, 35.1550

Split Complementary

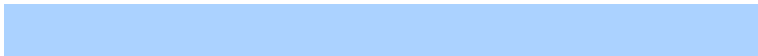
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



209.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



203.4690, -37.6890, 5.7270

Square

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



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



212.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510



202.1510, 50.9830, 6.6550

Rectangle

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



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



184.5170, -83.4840, -39.9000



212.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510



204.3120, 35.2530, 27.4210

Sweetspot

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



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



247.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000



194.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860



123.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



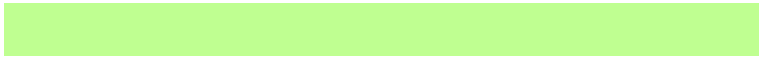
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



223.3240, -2.8340, -47.7780



191.1170, -23.8800, -40.8080



108.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



125.4380, -4.2960, -76.3600



34.1560, -1.2800, -20.8640

Inverse Universe

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



166.2870, 2.0110, 35.1550



176.6760, 2.8340, 47.7780



175.8830, 23.8800, 40.8080



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



50.5620, 4.2960, 76.3600



13.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550 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 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550 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 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.7130, -2.0110,

-35.1550.

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

200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550

Protanopia

207.0600, 34.1610, -18.8870

Deuteranopia

209.3100, 45.6210, -6.3070



Tritanopia

208.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



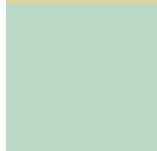
Protanomaly

204.5420, 20.8200, -24.9080



Deuteranomaly

206.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



Tritanomaly

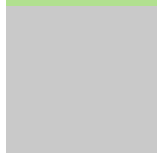
205.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

200.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550 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(177, 224, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 224, 143)  
}
```

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(177, 224, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 224, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550 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(177, 224, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 224, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 224, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 224, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 224, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 224,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.7130, -2.0110, -35.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 224, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
224, 143) }
```

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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