

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.9340, -1.9160,
-53.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.9340, -1.9160,
-53.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6EC70
RGB	166, 236, 112
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 44%
CMY	0.3493, 0.0744, 0.5607
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.53, 0.07
HSL	94°, 77%, 68%
HSV	94°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	48.6426, 69.2783, 26.1441
YIQ	200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

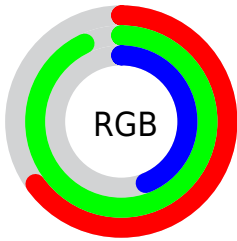
Format	Color
RYB	112, 236, 182
Decimal	10939504
CIELab	86.64, -42.48, 52.66
CIELCh	87, 67.658, 128.893
Yxy	69.2783, 0.3376, 0.4809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289129584 (0xFFA6EC70)
YUV	200.9340, -43.8445, -30.6371
Hunter-Lab	83.2336, -41.3415, 39.6402

Details

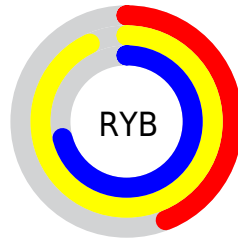
The YIQ color $200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $147.0660, 1.9160, 53.4040$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.5850, 10.0930, -34.2510$, and $145.2760, -2.8790, -52.4710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.3110, -1.9600, -63.6240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840$.

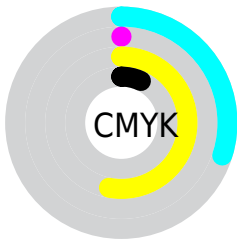
Distribution



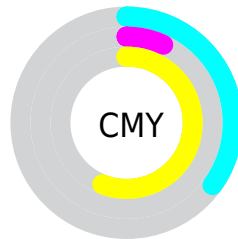
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040 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 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.9340, -1.9160,
-53.4040

■ 200.9340, -1.9160,
-53.4040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.0480, -2.2370,
-53.0930

■ 235.5850, 10.0930,
-34.2510

■ 145.2760, -2.8790,
-52.4710

■ 247.4480, 18.3890,
-19.3950

■ 117.7490, -2.8330,
-53.3050

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 90.1080, -2.4660,
-54.4500

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 65.2670, -15.8550,
-48.5830

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,

-27.1960

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.9340, -1.9160,
-53.4040

■ 200.9340, -1.9160,
-53.4040

■ 194.3110, -1.9600,
-63.6240

■ 207.5570, -1.8720,
-43.1840

■ 187.5030, -2.9210,
-73.7450

■ 214.3650, -0.9110,
-33.0630


■ 180.8800, -2.9650,
-83.9650


■ 220.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

■ 174.3710, -3.3300,
-93.8740

■ 227.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

 169.3290, -3.5120,
-101.5920

 234.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

 241.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.7530, 53.2380, -39.7380



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



179.9990, -88.7980, -64.7500

Triad

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



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



192.9650, 43.7800, 32.5800

Complementary

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



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



147.0660, 1.9160, 53.4040

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.



203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



196.5150, -61.6660, -5.7780

Square

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



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



215.3280, 11.9610, 31.0410



193.6420, 59.7860, 6.8100

Rectangle

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



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



169.7440, -136.2520, -63.7720



215.3280, 11.9610, 31.0410



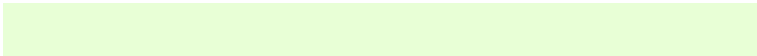
195.4730, 36.7180, 39.4220

Sweetspot

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



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



243.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



188.9920, 55.2040, -9.2760



120.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



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.



200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



209.4370, -2.5550, -69.3630



185.4720, -36.0260, -62.9860



113.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



129.8680, -2.6910, -77.9150



38.5750, -1.1420, -23.3660

Inverse Universe

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



147.0660, 1.9160, 53.4040



139.5630, 2.5550, 69.3630



162.5280, 36.0260, 62.9860



109.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



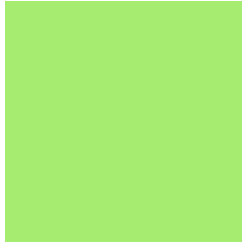
51.1320, 2.6910, 77.9150



15.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040 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 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040 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 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9340, -1.9160,

-53.4040.

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

200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040

Protanopia

210.3370, 49.0180, -29.3340

Deuteranopia

214.9850, 47.9140, -9.3180



Tritanopia

212.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



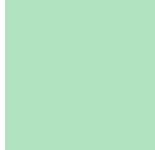
Protanomaly

206.6010, 30.3590, -38.0970



Deuteranomaly

209.9190, 29.9440, -25.0640



Tritanomaly

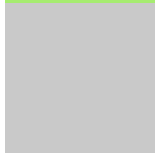
208.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.0960, -1.0510, -19.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040 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(166, 236, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 236, 112)  
}
```

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(166, 236, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 236, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040 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(166, 236, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 236, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 236, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 236, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 236, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 236,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.9340, -1.9160, -53.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 236, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
236, 112) }
```

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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