

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.9550, -15.5770,
-64.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.9550, -15.5770,
-64.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92F76C
RGB	146, 247, 108
RGB Percent	57%, 97%, 42%
CMY	0.4278, 0.0312, 0.5764
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.56, 0.03
HSL	104°, 90%, 70%
HSV	104°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	47.8203, 73.7336, 25.9022
YIQ	200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

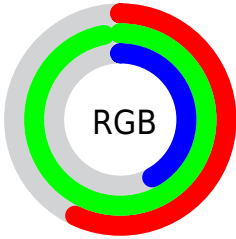
Format	Color
RYB	108, 247, 209
Decimal	9631596
CIELab	88.80, -54.03, 56.76
CIELCh	89, 78.366, 133.591
Yxy	73.7336, 0.3243, 0.5000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287821676 (0xFF92F76C)
YUV	200.9550, -45.8268, -48.1955
Hunter-Lab	85.8683, -50.8623, 42.2229

Details

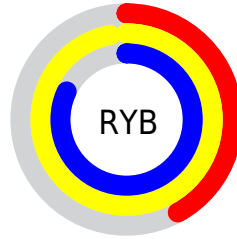
The YIQ color **200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **154.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5620, -0.2680, -39.2120**, and **143.5850, -17.4110, -64.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.7230, -18.2800, -76.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.1870, -12.8740, -53.0500**.

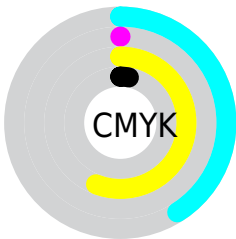
Distribution



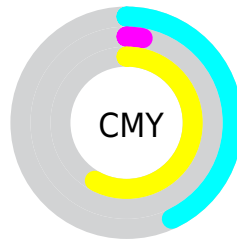
- Red (57%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 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 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200.9550,
-15.5770, -64.6410

200.9550,
-15.5770, -64.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

172.1830,
-16.2190, -64.0190

229.5620, -0.2680,
-39.2120

143.5850,
-17.4110, -64.4430

241.4250, 8.0280,
-24.3560

113.9330,
-18.5110, -66.5350

251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

81.6370, -32.3570,
-68.9090

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070

49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

34.6330, -16.2250,

-30.8570

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.9550,
-15.5770, -64.6410

■ 200.9550,
-15.5770, -64.6410

■ 192.7230,
-18.2800, -76.2320

■ 209.1870,
-12.8740, -53.0500

■ 184.6050,
-21.3040, -87.5120

■ 217.3050, -9.8500,
-41.7700

■ 176.3730,
-24.0070, -99.1030

■ 225.5370, -7.1470,
-30.1790

■ 168.1410,
-26.7100, -110.6940

■ 233.7690, -4.4440,
-18.5880

■ 165.0220,
-27.9930, -114.9770

■ 242.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 250.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.8480, 53.9280, -52.2480



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



169.9770, -127.2630, -78.0070

Triad

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



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



188.5310, 47.9980, 33.2300

Complementary

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



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



154.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410

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.



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



201.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270

Square

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



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



192.9920, 64.3720, 0.7880

Rectangle

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



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



175.9050, -143.9550, -61.8350



215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



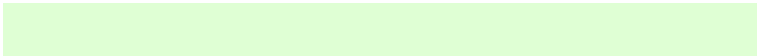
190.7940, 40.2480, 41.5280

Sweetspot

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



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



240.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570



208.2610, 55.3440, -22.8320



119.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



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.



200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



197.6040, -19.5630, -80.5150



193.0130, -47.8550, -63.3670



117.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



124.4310, -20.7540, -86.4660



39.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

Inverse Universe

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



154.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



139.3960, 19.5630, 80.5150



161.9870, 47.8550, 63.3670



114.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



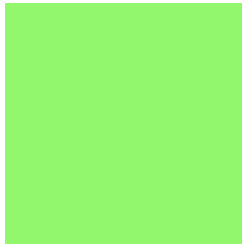
61.5690, 20.7540, 86.4660



19.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 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 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 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

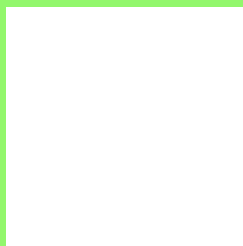
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410.



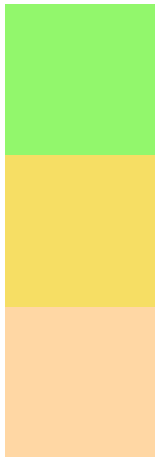
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410.

-64.6410.

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

200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410

Protanopia

215.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Deuteranopia

221.1460, 40.2110, -7.3810



Tritanopia

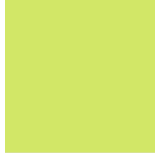
215.9270, -42.4550, -7.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



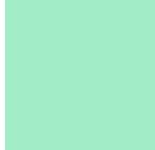
Protanomaly

210.1290, 28.5720, -44.2600



Deuteranomaly

213.9500, 19.4910, -28.3570



Tritanomaly

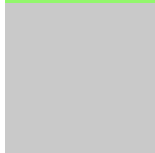
210.2430, -32.5020, -27.7180

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 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(146, 247, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 247, 108)  
}
```

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(146, 247, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 247, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 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(146, 247, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 247, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 247, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 247, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 247, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 247, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 247, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
247, 108) }
```

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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