

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.1150, -12.3710,
-45.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430)
contains.

YIQ(201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430)	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(201.1150, -12.3710,
-45.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1EA89
RGB	161, 234, 137
RGB Percent	63%, 92%, 54%
CMY	0.3689, 0.0822, 0.4627
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.41, 0.08
HSL	105°, 70%, 73%
HSV	105°, 41%, 92%
XYZ	48.6332, 68.2402, 34.2778
YIQ	201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

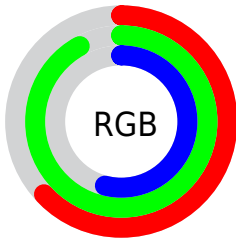
Format	Color
RYB	137, 234, 210
Decimal	10611337
CIELab	86.13, -40.28, 40.03
CIELCh	86, 56.788, 135.185
Yxy	68.2402, 0.3218, 0.4515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288801417 (0xFFA1EA89)
YUV	201.1150, -31.6087, -35.1809
Hunter-Lab	82.6076, -39.4758, 33.2231

Details

The YIQ color **201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **169.8850, 12.3710, 45.6430**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.7550, -1.8290, -27.4370**, and **145.8700, -13.0590, -44.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.1190, -9.0260, -34.6740**.

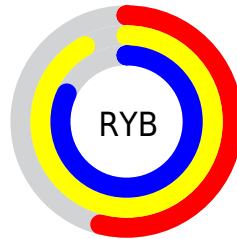
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (92%)

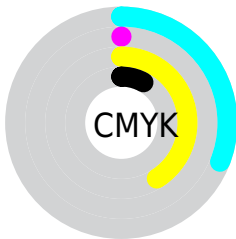
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (82%)

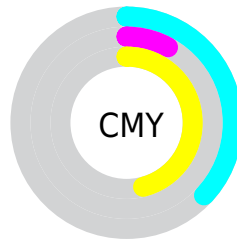


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 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 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201.1150,
-12.3710, -45.6430

■ 201.1150,
-12.3710, -45.6430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.3430,
-13.0130, -45.0210

■ 236.7550, -1.8290,
-27.4370

■ 145.8700,
-13.0590, -44.1870

■ 248.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 119.0980,
-13.7010, -43.5650

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 92.0270, -14.9390,
-43.1550

■ 64.4780, -17.8270,
-45.8830

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.1150,
-12.3710, -45.6430

■ 201.1150,
-12.3710, -45.6430

■ 193.1110,
-15.7160, -56.6120

■ 209.1190, -9.0260,
-34.6740

■ 185.2920,
-18.1440, -67.6800

■ 216.9380, -6.5980,
-23.6060

■ 177.2880,
-21.4890, -78.6490

■ 224.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 169.1700,
-24.5130, -89.9290

■ 232.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 161.4650,
-27.2620, -100.6860

■ 240.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 154.7000,
-29.7820, -110.0860

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.1180, 36.2730, -35.1430



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



185.6940, -80.0890, -51.8730

Triad

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



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



173.3600, -125.1620, -33.4660



198.8690, 43.6900, 23.1940

Complementary

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



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



169.8850, 12.3710, 45.6430

Split Complementary

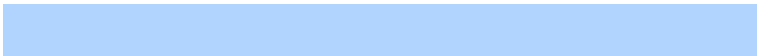
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



206.1990, 25.8060, 38.9420



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



206.4370, -34.6630, 5.9530

Square

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



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



200.3270, 56.1190, 1.6790

Rectangle

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



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



168.0630, -138.4080, -57.7360



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



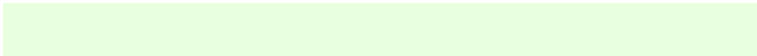
200.3340, 38.1870, 29.3150

Sweetspot

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



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



244.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170



208.8540, 37.7370, -17.6150



121.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



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.



201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



211.8180, -16.4490, -59.8490



196.6750, -34.3790, -43.2670



113.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



119.7020, -22.9550, -85.1230



35.5850, -7.1020, -25.4860

Inverse Universe

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



169.8850, 12.3710, 45.6430



171.1820, 16.4490, 59.8490



174.3250, 34.3790, 43.2670



109.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



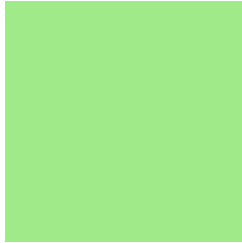
61.2980, 22.9550, 85.1230



18.1160, 6.5060, 25.2740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 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 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 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 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430.

-45.6430.

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

201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430

Protanopia

210.9910, 38.6090, -22.4070

Deuteranopia

214.0390, 47.8220, -7.6500



Tritanopia

210.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430

Protanomaly

207.3690, 19.6290, -30.8590

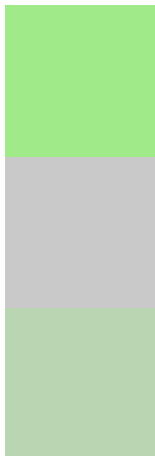
Deuteranomaly

209.2870, 26.0920, -21.3320

Tritanomaly

207.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 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(161, 234, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 234, 137)  
}
```

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(161, 234, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 234, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 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(161, 234, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 234, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 234, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 234, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 234, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 234,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 234, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
234, 137) }
```

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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