

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.4030, -5.2150,
-65.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.4030, -5.2150,
-65.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF560
RGB	156, 245, 96
RGB Percent	61%, 96%, 38%
CMY	0.3885, 0.0391, 0.6234
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.61, 0.04
HSL	96°, 88%, 67%
HSV	96°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	48.4713, 73.2324, 22.6527
YIQ	201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

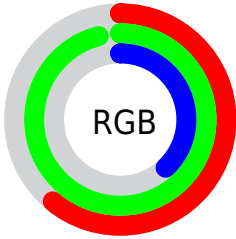
Format	Color
RYB	96, 245, 185
Decimal	10286432
CIELab	88.56, -51.21, 61.76
CIElCh	89, 80.234, 129.664
Yxy	73.2324, 0.3358, 0.5073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288476512 (0xFF9CF560)
YUV	201.4030, -51.9637, -39.8184
Hunter-Lab	85.5759, -48.6531, 44.2085

Details

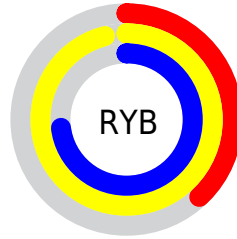
The YIQ color $201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF66$. A complement of this color would be $139.5970, 5.2150, 65.2070$, and the grayscale version is $202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.1840, 9.5440, -40.8240$, and $143.9900, -5.4900, -65.7300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.1820, -6.4510, -75.8510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.7380, -4.3000, -54.2520$.

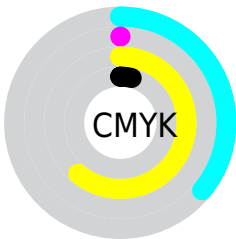
Distribution



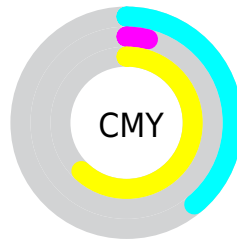
- Red (61%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070 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 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

201.4030, -5.2150,
-65.2070

201.4030, -5.2150,
-65.2070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

172.5170, -5.5360,
-64.8960

231.1840, 9.5440,
-40.8240

143.9900, -5.4900,
-65.7300

243.4600, 18.1150,
-25.4450

114.8390, -3.7470,
-69.7870

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

88.5250, -17.1820,
-63.0860

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

63.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840

48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

34.0460, -15.9500,

-30.3340

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.4030, -5.2150,
-65.2070

■ 201.4030, -5.2150,
-65.2070

■ 194.1820, -6.4510,
-75.8510

■ 208.7380, -4.3000,
-54.2520

■ 187.1460, -6.7700,
-86.5940

■ 215.6600, -3.6600,
-43.8200

■ 179.9250, -8.0060,
-97.2380

■ 222.9950, -2.7450,
-32.8650

■ 173.1170, -8.9670,
-107.3590

■ 230.2160, -1.5090,
-22.2210

■ 237.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 244.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.1650, 63.2810, -51.0470



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



168.6090, -123.4110, -81.7390

Triad

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



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



187.2090, 46.2090, 38.1210

Complementary

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



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



139.5970, 5.2150, 65.2070

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



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



192.5620, -78.2160, -14.2160

Square

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



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



190.0400, 64.4170, 5.4810

Rectangle

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



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



174.6510, -140.4240, -65.2560



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



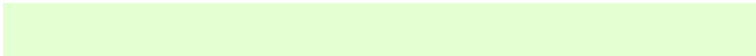
190.0590, 38.1840, 45.8960

Sweetspot

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



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



241.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300



191.6200, 64.8790, -13.9130



119.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



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.



201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



200.6070, -6.4500, -81.3780



184.8310, -44.8270, -74.1950



118.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



131.6070, -6.4500, -81.3780



41.8090, -1.9210, -25.7690

Inverse Universe

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



139.5970, 5.2150, 65.2070



123.3930, 6.4500, 81.3780



156.1690, 44.8270, 74.1950



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



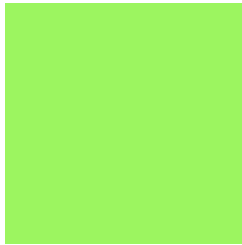
54.3930, 6.4500, 81.3780



17.1910, 1.9210, 25.7690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070 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 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

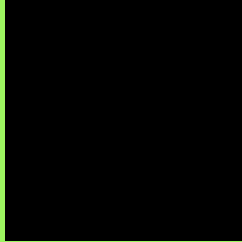
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

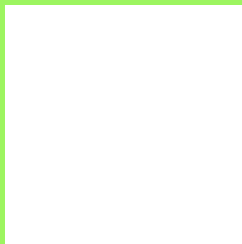
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070.



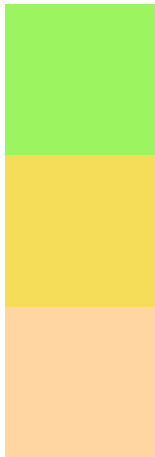
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.4030, -5.2150,

-65.2070.

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

201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070

Protanopia

213.4270, 57.2720, -35.7520

Deuteranopia

220.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910



Tritanopia

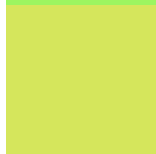
216.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Trichromacy



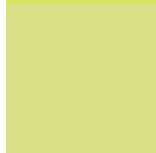
Original Color

201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



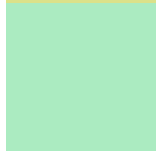
Protanomaly

209.1850, 34.1660, -46.5220



Deuteranomaly

213.1740, 24.6720, -28.6400



Tritanomaly

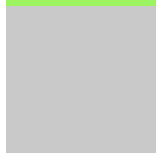
211.0760, -24.6620, -26.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070



Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.2760, -1.7380, -23.5780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070 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(156, 245, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 245, 96)  
}
```

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(156, 245, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 245, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070 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(156, 245, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 245, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 245, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 245, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 245, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 245,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.4030, -5.2150, -65.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 245, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
245, 96) }
```

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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