

# Converting Colors

YIQ(201.7050, 17.6620,  
-55.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(201.7050, 17.6620,  
-55.7940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E957
RGB	184, 233, 87
RGB Percent	72%, 91%, 34%
CMY	0.2786, 0.0862, 0.6586
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.63, 0.09
HSL	80°, 77%, 63%
HSV	80°, 63%, 91%
XYZ	50.6213, 69.1620, 19.7084
YIQ	201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

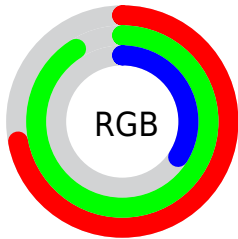
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 233, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12118359</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.58, -36.88, 63.74</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 73.637, 120.056</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.1620, 0.3629, 0.4958</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290308439 (0xFFB8E957)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.7050, -56.5496, -15.5273</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1637, -36.8843, 44.1638</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **118.2950, -17.6620, 55.7940**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.5300, 29.1210, -37.6870**, and **144.8360, 18.6710, -57.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.6910, 20.2770, -64.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.7190, 15.0470, -46.9450**.

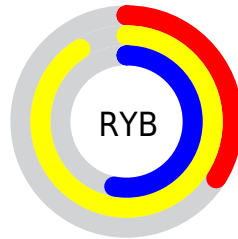
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (91%)

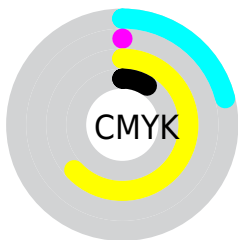
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (53%)

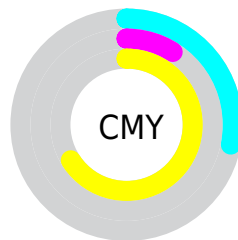


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940 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 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



201.7050, 17.6620,  
-55.7940

201.7050, 17.6620,  
-55.7940

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

173.4060, 17.0660,  
-56.0060

238.5300, 29.1210,  
-37.6870

144.8360, 18.6710,  
-57.5610

245.4240, 26.9640,  
-26.1240

117.6510, 17.7540,  
-57.4620

248.6160, 17.9760,  
-17.4160

94.3160, 8.8120,  
-49.5880

251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

71.2690, -1.0010,  
-42.4490

45.8190, -17.0490,  
-37.9530

29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,  
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.7050, 17.6620,  
-55.7940

■ 201.7050, 17.6620,  
-55.7940

■ 196.6910, 20.2770,  
-64.6430

■ 206.7190, 15.0470,  
-46.9450

■ 191.5630, 23.2130,  
-73.8030

■ 211.8470, 12.1110,  
-37.7850

■ 186.5490, 25.8280,  
-82.6520

■ 216.5620, 8.9000,  
-29.1480

■ 183.1160, 28.3050,  
-88.9990

■ 221.5760, 6.2850,  
-20.2990

■ 226.7040, 3.3490,  
-11.1390

■ 231.7180, 0.7340,  
-2.2900

■ 236.7320, -1.8810,  
6.5590

■ 239.6940, 1.2820,  
9.8100

■ 241.7870, 5.4540,  
11.2940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.5010, 71.6230, -37.0250



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



184.7490, -64.7270, -65.9670

# Triad

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



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



191.1360, 39.2850, 42.4610

# Complementary

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



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



118.2950, -17.6620, 55.7940

# 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.



204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



161.7540, -141.0710, -36.9990

# Square

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



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



210.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670



188.5530, 58.9590, 16.2950



# Rectangle

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



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



167.8230, -129.4650, -71.1370



210.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670



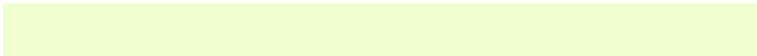
195.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450

# Sweetspot

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



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



244.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



159.4170, 73.5410, 5.3250



121.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500



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.



201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



214.0900, 23.1670, -72.9690



179.8780, -25.8460, -71.2700



114.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



142.1270, 21.7450, -69.2230



42.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



# Inverse Universe

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



118.2950, -17.6620, 55.7940



104.9100, -23.1670, 72.9690



140.1220, 25.8460, 71.2700



108.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



38.8730, -21.7450, 69.2230

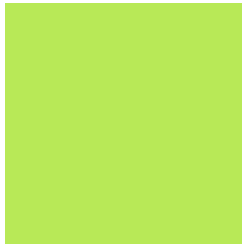


11.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940 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 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940 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 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940.



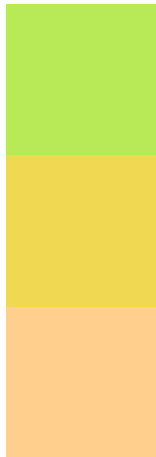
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.7050, 17.6620,

-55.7940.

# 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

201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940

### Protanopia

208.1990, 57.9140, -36.3740

### Deuteranopia

214.4150, 49.5190, -10.8730



## Tritanopia

215.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940

## Protanomaly

205.6700, 43.1060, -43.3420

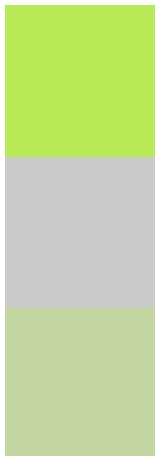
## Deuteranomaly

209.6440, 37.9680, -27.3120

## Tritanomaly

209.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

201.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940 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(184, 233, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 233, 87)  
}
```

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(184, 233, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 233, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940 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(184, 233, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 233, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 233, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 233, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 233, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 233,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 233, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
233, 87) }
```

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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