

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.5930, -19.8890,
-52.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.5930, -19.8890,
-52.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98F388
RGB	152, 243, 136
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 53%
CMY	0.4042, 0.0469, 0.4667
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	111°, 82%, 74%
HSV	111°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	49.4413, 72.5699, 34.6945
YIQ	203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

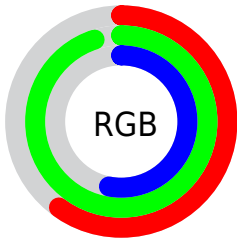
Format	Color
RYB	136, 243, 227
Decimal	10023816
CIELab	88.24, -47.20, 43.12
CIElCh	88, 63.935, 137.585
Yxy	72.5699, 0.3155, 0.4631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288213896 (0xFF98F388)
YUV	203.5930, -33.3233, -45.2471
Hunter-Lab	85.1880, -45.4813, 35.4846

Details

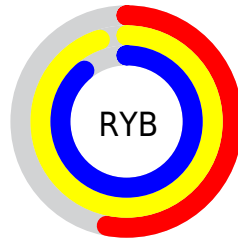
The YIQ color **203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **175.4070, 19.8890, 52.5690**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440**, and **147.4620, -20.8980, -50.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.5780, -24.7010, -64.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.6080, -15.0770, -40.6530**.

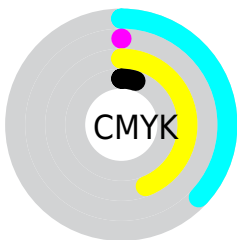
Distribution



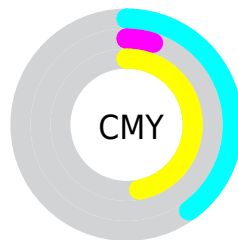
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 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 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.5930,
-19.8890, -52.5690

■ 203.5930,
-19.8890, -52.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.2340,
-20.2560, -51.4240

■ 233.9500, -6.8720,
-29.6560

■ 147.4620,
-20.8980, -50.8020

■ 246.1120, 2.0200,
-14.5880

■ 120.0920,
-22.7320, -50.6040

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 91.7110, -26.0330,
-51.3530

■ 62.3360, -29.4710,
-55.1270

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,

-29.8110

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.5930,
-19.8890, -52.5690

■ 203.5930,
-19.8890, -52.5690

■ 194.5780,
-24.7010, -64.4850

■ 212.6080,
-15.0770, -40.6530

■ 185.7480,
-28.5960, -76.5000

■ 221.4380,
-11.1820, -28.6380

■ 176.7330,
-33.4080, -88.4160

■ 230.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 167.7180,
-38.2200, -100.3320

■ 239.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 158.5890,
-42.7110, -112.5590

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 153.4050,
-45.3690, -119.4570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.2010, 37.2370, -41.6030



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



170.2360, -129.1900, -70.6140

Triad

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



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



198.0540, 44.6070, 23.0950

Complementary

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



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



175.4070, 19.8890, 52.5690

Split Complementary

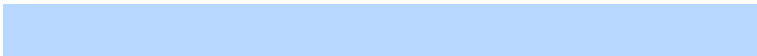
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



205.5950, 24.7510, 41.5430



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



209.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Square

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



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



201.2900, 57.5410, -2.0670

Rectangle

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



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



174.7140, -144.7350, -58.7110



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



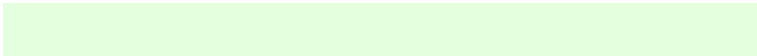
199.1600, 38.7370, 30.3610

Sweetspot

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



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



242.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990



221.4100, 38.7470, -24.9090



120.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



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.



203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



205.2250, -25.2050, -66.3650



203.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



117.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



117.5540, -34.4620, -91.3420



37.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490

Inverse Universe

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



175.4070, 19.8890, 52.5690



169.7750, 25.2050, 66.3650



175.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540



114.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



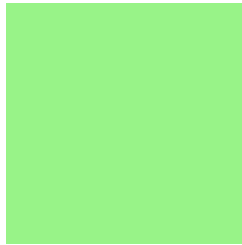
68.4460, 34.4620, 91.3420



21.6760, 10.8610, 28.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 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 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 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

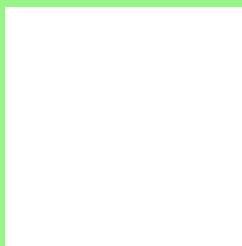
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690.



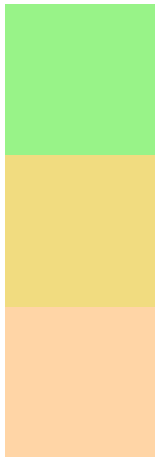
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690.

-52.5690.

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

203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690

Protanopia

215.7910, 42.0480, -24.1600

Deuteranopia

220.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



Tritanopia

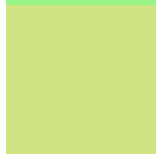
214.8240, -40.6670, -6.3870

Trichromacy



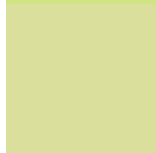
Original Color

203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



Protanomaly

211.2610, 19.8130, -34.1950



Deuteranomaly

214.3400, 18.5730, -22.7310



Tritanomaly

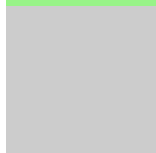
210.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690



Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

203.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 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(152, 243, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 243, 136)  
}
```

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(152, 243, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 243, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 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(152, 243, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 243, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 243, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 243, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 243, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 243,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 243, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
243, 136) }
```

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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