

# Converting Colors

YIQ(205.2290, -48.2230,  
-56.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(205.2290, -48.2230,  
-56.6950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CFFA2
RGB	124, 255, 162
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.5141, 0.0000, 0.3648
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	137°, 100%, 74%
HSV	137°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	50.5774, 78.4056, 46.6363
YIQ	205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

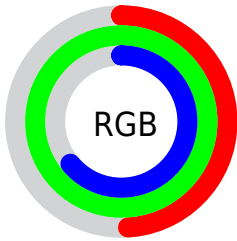
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 226, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8191906</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.96, -55.88, 33.66</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 65.235, 148.935</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.4056, 0.2880, 0.4465</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286381986 (0xFF7CFFA2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.2290, -21.3119, -71.2378</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.5469, -52.9991, 30.7557</a>

# Details

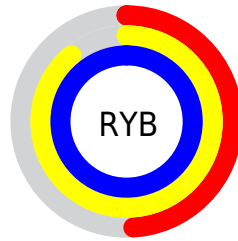
The YIQ color **205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **173.7710, 48.2230, 56.6950**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.4390, -30.1180, -26.8700**, and **146.0050, -53.4040, -56.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.4030, -57.9410, -67.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.7560, -39.1010, -45.7970**.

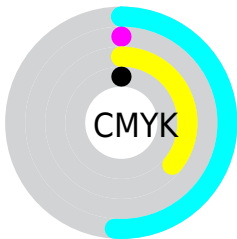
# Distribution



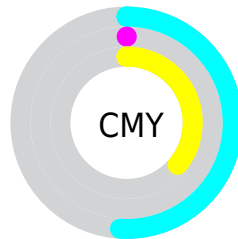
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 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 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 205.2290,  
-48.2230, -56.6950

■ 205.2290,  
-48.2230, -56.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 175.8590,  
-50.0570, -56.4970

■ 229.4390,  
-30.1180, -26.8700

■ 146.0050,  
-53.4040, -56.4120

■ 241.4160,  
-22.1430, -11.7030

■ 111.1710,  
-68.6710, -60.5670

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 90.1940, -58.3100,  
-55.6060

■ 72.1960, -43.4560,  
-49.4720

■ 53.9700, -27.9600,  
-43.9600

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,

-33.9950

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,  
-21.9660

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 205.2290,  
-48.2230, -56.6950

■ 205.2290,  
-48.2230, -56.6950

■ 195.4030,  
-57.9410, -67.8050

■ 214.7560,  
-39.1010, -45.7970

■ 185.8760,  
-67.0630, -78.7030

■ 224.5820,  
-29.3830, -34.6870

■ 176.0500,  
-76.7810, -89.8130

■ 234.1090,  
-20.2610, -23.7890

■ 166.5230,  
-85.9030, -100.7110

■ 243.9350,  
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 158.1210,  
-93.8790, -110.3510

■ 253.4620, -1.4210,  
-1.7810

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.7470, 17.8440, -48.0760



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



175.3350, -142.3500, -63.3900

# Triad

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



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



198.3990, -85.3670, -22.2870



202.6870, 46.7180, 12.3660

# Complementary

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



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



173.7710, 48.2230, 56.6950

# 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.



206.2330, 28.4660, 34.7860



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



223.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

# Square

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



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



208.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330



# Rectangle

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



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



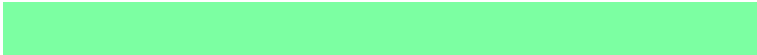
216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



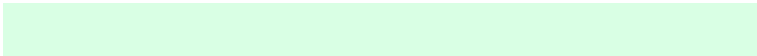
202.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780

# Sweetspot

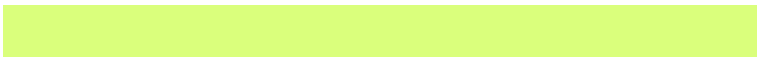
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



240.5600, -13.9810, -16.4530



229.0030, 19.9990, -48.5850



119.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



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.



205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



194.9900, -58.2160, -68.3280



212.6390, -69.0880, -36.4800



122.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



118.5010, -70.5010, -82.4770



39.7340, -23.6990, -27.5630



# Inverse Universe

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



173.7710, 48.2230, 56.6950



157.0100, 58.2160, 68.3280



166.3610, 69.0880, 36.4800



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



72.6130, 70.1800, 82.7880



24.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 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 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 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 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950.



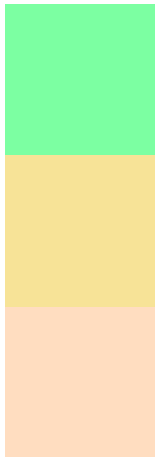
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950.

-56.6950.

# 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

205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950

### Protanopia

224.3160, 36.3160, -19.3960

### Deuteranopia

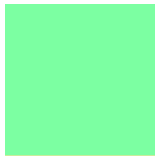
227.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110



## Tritanopia

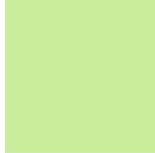
220.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

# Trichromacy



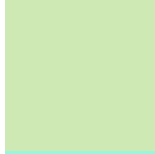
## Original Color

205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



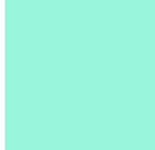
## Protanomaly

217.1870, 5.4620, -32.9220



## Deuteranomaly

219.2980, 1.1960, -21.6840



## Tritanomaly

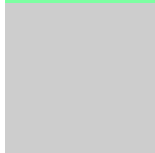
215.0550, -46.5320, -26.7560

# Monochromacy



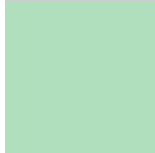
## Original Color

205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950



## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

205.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 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(124, 255, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 255, 162)  
}
```

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(124, 255, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 255, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 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(124, 255, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 255, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 255, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.2290, -48.2230, -56.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
255, 162) }
```

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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