

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.0860, 19.8220,
-83.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.0860, 19.8220,
-83.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFF29
RGB	173, 255, 41
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 16%
CMY	0.3219, 0.0000, 0.8389
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 58%
HSV	83°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	53.3764, 80.5552, 14.8390
YIQ	206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

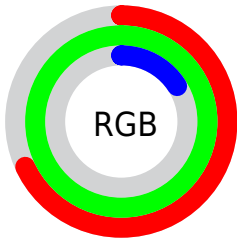
Format	Color
RYB	41, 255, 123
Decimal	11403049
CIELab	91.93, -52.71, 83.17
CIELCh	92, 98.468, 122.368
Yxy	80.5552, 0.3588, 0.5415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593129 (0xFFADFF29)
YUV	206.0860, -81.3874, -29.0164
Hunter-Lab	89.7526, -50.9119, 53.0242

Details

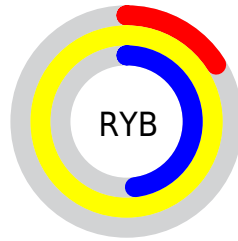
The YIQ color **206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **89.9140, -19.8220, 83.9380**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.0770, 34.3500, -49.8580**, and **150.0130, 12.8980, -79.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200.2460, 21.8870, -93.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.0400, 17.4360, -73.7320**.

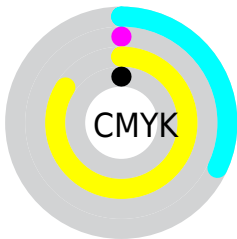
Distribution



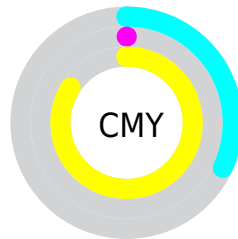
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380 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 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

206.0860, 19.8220,
-83.9380

206.0860, 19.8220,
-83.9380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

175.4190, 23.0780,
-87.8820

231.7780, 33.7540,
-50.0700

150.0130, 12.8980,
-79.5980

241.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

124.3080, 2.1220,
-71.5260

245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

98.2930, -10.7170,
-64.6130

248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

68.6790, -32.1750,
-61.1910

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

39.3290, -18.4250,

-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 206.0860, 19.8220,
-83.9380

■ 206.0860, 19.8220,
-83.9380

■ 200.2460, 21.8870,
-93.8330

■ 212.0400, 17.4360,
-73.7320

■ 196.6280, 23.4470,
-100.0810

■ 217.5810, 14.7750,
-64.0490

■ 223.5350, 12.3890,
-53.8430

■ 229.3750, 10.3240,
-43.9480

■ 235.3290, 7.9380,
-33.7420

■ 241.1690, 5.8730,
-23.8470

■ 246.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 252.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

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.



211.2550, 88.7300, -66.2300



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



165.5310, -114.7440, -90.1360

Triad

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



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



179.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550

Complementary

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



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



89.9140, -19.8220, 83.9380

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.



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380

Square

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



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



219.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



180.3860, 66.7990, 17.3830

Rectangle

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



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



172.9410, -135.6090, -69.9210



219.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



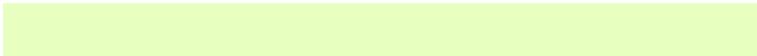
184.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600

Sweetspot

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



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



240.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920



153.1200, 104.9940, 2.4820



119.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090



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.



206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



196.6280, 23.4470, -100.0810



174.0930, -43.9500, -106.6220



125.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



147.3990, 17.8030, -74.8770



49.2290, 5.6440, -25.2040

Inverse Universe

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



89.9140, -19.8220, 83.9380



58.3720, -23.4470, 100.0810



121.9070, 43.9500, 106.6220



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



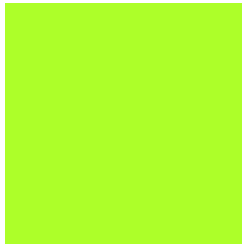
43.6010, -17.8030, 74.8770



14.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

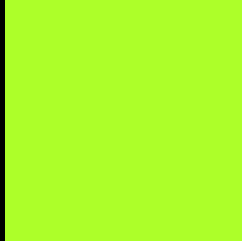
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380 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

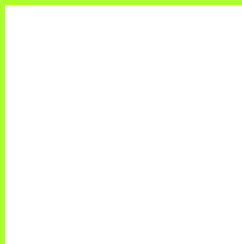
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380.



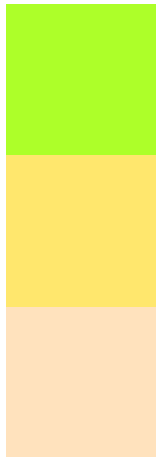
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0860, 19.8220,

-83.9380.

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

206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380

Protanopia

224.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Deuteranopia

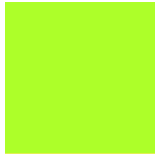
230.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590



Tritanopia

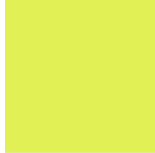
227.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Trichromacy



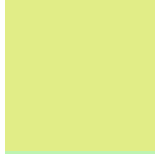
Original Color

206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



Protanomaly

217.7310, 41.1360, -51.6960



Deuteranomaly

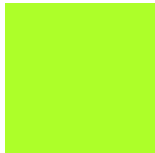
221.7840, 25.5900, -34.2660



Tritanomaly

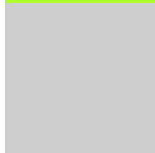
220.2160, -10.6770, -32.2850

Monochromacy



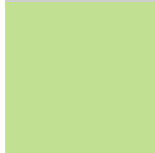
Original Color

206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380



Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

206.1380, 7.1580, -30.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380 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(173, 255, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 41)  
}
```

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(173, 255, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380 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(173, 255, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 255, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.0860, 19.8220, -83.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 41) }
```

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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