

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.5160, -20.9900,
-49.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.5160, -20.9900,
-49.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF492
RGB	156, 244, 146
RGB Percent	61%, 96%, 57%
CMY	0.3885, 0.0430, 0.4274
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	114°, 82%, 76%
HSV	114°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	51.2469, 73.8598, 38.7487
YIQ	206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

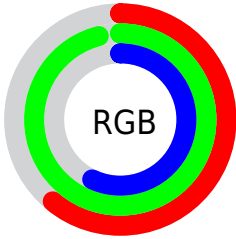
Format	Color
RYB	146, 244, 234
Decimal	10286226
CIELab	88.86, -45.01, 39.06
CIElCh	89, 59.594, 139.052
Yxy	73.8598, 0.3128, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288476306 (0xFF9CF492)
YUV	206.5160, -29.8344, -44.3025
Hunter-Lab	85.9417, -43.9588, 33.4270

Details

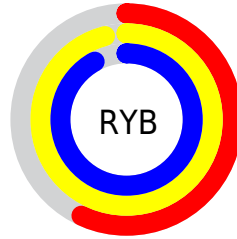
The YIQ color **206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **183.4840, 20.9900, 49.1340**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.2860, -7.6980, -25.6980**, and **150.3850, -21.9990, -47.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.2020, -26.3980, -61.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060**.

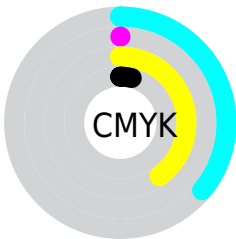
Distribution



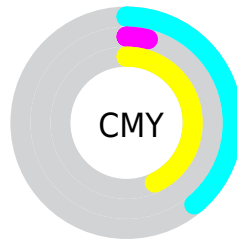
- Red (61%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 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 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.5160,
-20.9900, -49.1340

■ 206.5160,
-20.9900, -49.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.1570,
-21.3570, -47.9890

■ 236.2860, -7.6980,
-25.6980

■ 150.3850,
-21.9990, -47.3670

■ 248.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 123.3140,
-23.2370, -46.9570

■ 95.6450, -25.6670,
-46.9710

■ 64.8610, -35.2030,
-50.3630

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,

-30.3340

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.5160,
-20.9900, -49.1340

■ 206.5160,
-20.9900, -49.1340

■ 197.2020,
-26.3980, -61.2620

■ 215.8300,
-15.5820, -37.0060

■ 187.7740,
-31.4850, -73.7010

■ 225.2580,
-10.4950, -24.5670

■ 178.4600,
-36.8930, -85.8290

■ 234.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 169.0320,
-41.9800, -98.2680

■ 244.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.7180,
-47.3880, -110.3960

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 150.7030,
-52.2000, -122.3120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.7430, 32.8350, -38.9170



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



185.9840, -101.6370, -57.8370

Triad

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



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



184.6560, -111.3160, -31.0920



201.6900, 42.6360, 20.2680

Complementary

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



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



183.4840, 20.9900, 49.1340

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.



208.7750, 24.0640, 37.4720



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



213.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Square

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



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



204.7950, 54.5610, -3.1270

Rectangle

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



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



175.1700, -146.0190, -57.4670



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



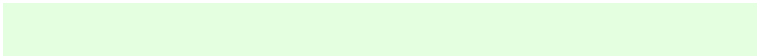
203.2690, 36.8120, 26.7000

Sweetspot

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



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



243.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770



226.3710, 34.4830, -24.7250



120.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



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.



206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



208.2020, -26.3980, -61.2620



207.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



117.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



114.8630, -39.8260, -93.2500



36.4270, -12.6490, -29.5850

Inverse Universe

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



183.4840, 20.9900, 49.1340



179.7980, 26.3980, 61.2620



182.1420, 39.1480, 39.4360



114.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



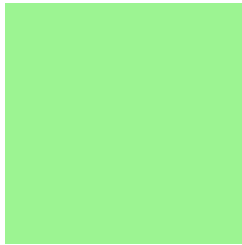
71.1370, 39.8260, 93.2500



22.5730, 12.6490, 29.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

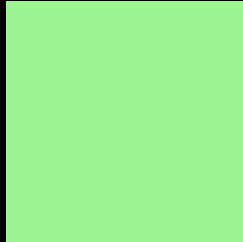
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 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 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340.



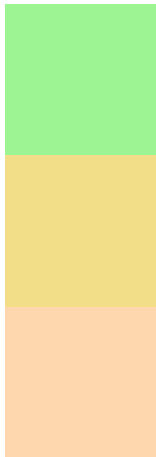
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340.

-49.1340.

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

206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340

Protanopia

218.2900, 39.2050, -22.1950

Deuteranopia

222.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



Tritanopia

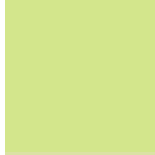
217.0090, -39.7500, -6.4860

Trichromacy



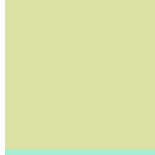
Original Color

206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



Protanomaly

214.0590, 17.5660, -32.0180



Deuteranomaly

216.8390, 15.7300, -20.7660



Tritanomaly

212.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340



Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

206.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 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, 244, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 244, 146)  
}
```

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, 244, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 244, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 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, 244, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 244, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 244, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 244, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 244, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 244,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.5160, -20.9900, -49.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 244, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
244, 146) }
```

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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