

# Converting Colors

YIQ(206.5720, -7.3690,  
-70.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(206.5720, -7.3690,  
-70.2250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFE5F
RGB	156, 254, 95
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 37%
CMY	0.3886, 0.0037, 0.6273
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	97°, 99%, 68%
HSV	97°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	51.2153, 78.7956, 23.3419
YIQ	206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

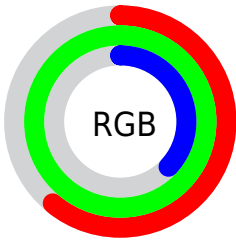
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 254, 193
Decimal	10288735
CIELab	91.14, -54.95, 65.03
CIELCh	91, 85.134, 130.196
Yxy	78.7956, 0.3340, 0.5138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478815 (0xFF9CFE5F)
YUV	206.5720, -55.0050, -44.3516
Hunter-Lab	88.7669, -52.3540, 46.5461

# Details

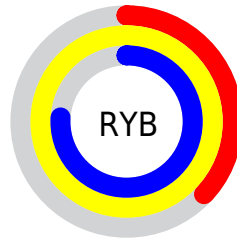
The YIQ color  $206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FF66$ . The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be  $142.4280, 7.3690, 70.2250$ , and the grayscale version is  $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $231.1840, 9.5440, -40.8240$ , and  $148.6320, -7.5980, -71.5820$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.9380, -8.8800, -81.3920$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $214.2060, -5.8580, -59.0580$ .

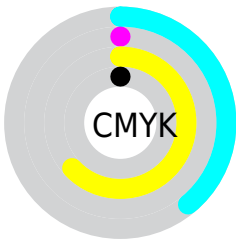
# Distribution



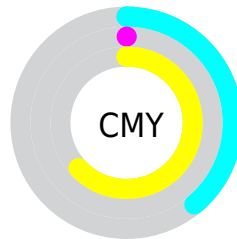
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250 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 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 206.5720, -7.3690,  
-70.2250


 206.5720, -7.3690,  
-70.2250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 177.3870, -8.2860,  
-70.1260


 231.1840, 9.5440,  
-40.8240


 148.6320, -7.5980,  
-71.5820


 243.3460, 18.4360,  
-25.7560


 118.6380, -7.7350,  
-74.6070

 249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

 91.1280, -23.5540,  
-68.7540

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 67.5050, -31.6250,  
-60.1450

 52.8300, -24.7500,  
-47.0700

 38.1550, -17.8750,

-33.9950

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,  
-22.4890

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 206.5720, -7.3690,  
-70.2250

■ 206.5720, -7.3690,  
-70.2250

■ 198.9380, -8.8800,  
-81.3920

■ 214.2060, -5.8580,  
-59.0580

■ 191.4890, -9.4740,  
-92.6580

■ 221.6550, -5.2640,  
-47.7920

■ 183.8550,  
-10.9850, -103.8250

■ 229.2890, -3.7530,  
-36.6250

■ 178.1010,  
-12.0380, -112.2780

■ 237.0370, -2.5630,  
-25.1470

■ 244.3720, -1.6480,  
-14.1920

■ 252.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.2160, 67.2710, -57.2810



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



169.1790, -125.0160, -80.1840

# Triad

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



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



188.2520, 44.6500, 38.8420

# Complementary

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



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



142.4280, 7.3690, 70.2250

# 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.



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



196.0730, -81.3330, -18.3010

# Square

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



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



191.8010, 63.5920, 3.9120



# Rectangle

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



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



175.6770, -143.3130, -62.4570



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



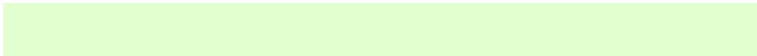
191.4440, 35.6620, 47.5500

# Sweetspot

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



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



240.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880



200.0670, 67.8140, -17.5460



118.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580



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.



206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



197.9440, -9.0170, -84.4170



190.4990, -49.8240, -77.2480



124.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



133.9440, -9.0170, -84.4170



44.7440, -3.2960, -28.3840



# Inverse Universe

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



142.4280, 7.3690, 70.2250



121.0560, 9.0170, 84.4170



158.5010, 49.8240, 77.2480



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



57.0560, 9.0170, 84.4170

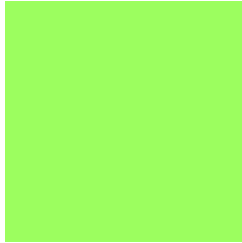


18.9570, 2.7000, 28.1720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

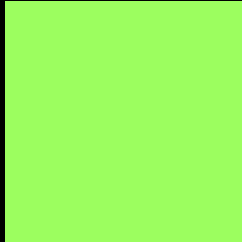
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250 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

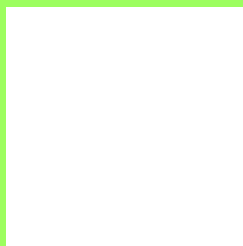
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5720, -7.3690,

-70.2250.

# 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

206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250

### Protanopia

220.7000, 60.7570, -38.3390

### Deuteranopia

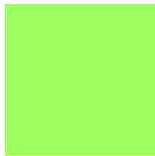
228.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450



## Tritanopia

223.5040, -36.7700, -5.4260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



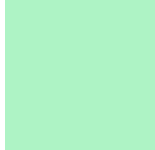
## Protanomaly

215.5610, 35.8630, -49.7450



## Deuteranomaly

220.1670, 17.3820, -28.6820



## Tritanomaly

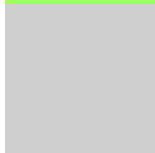
217.1250, -26.3580, -28.9340

# Monochromacy



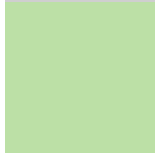
## Original Color

206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250



## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

206.6240, -2.8380, -25.6700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250 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, 254, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 254, 95)  
}
```

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, 254, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 254, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250 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, 254, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 254, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 254, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 254, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 254, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 254,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.5720, -7.3690, -70.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 254, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
254, 95) }
```

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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