

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.2560, -121.6330,  
-25.8330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.2560, -121.6330,  
-25.8330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10C6EF
RGB	16, 198, 239
RGB Percent	6%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.9375, 0.2232, 0.0633
CMYK	0.93, 0.17, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	191°, 88%, 50%
HSV	191°, 93%, 94%
XYZ	35.9841, 46.7567, 88.6881
YIQ	148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

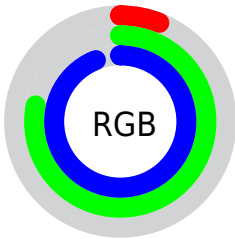
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	16, 116, 239
Decimal	1099503
CIE Lab	74.03, -26.37, -31.55
CIE LCh	74, 41.117, 230.114
Yxy	46.7567, 0.2099, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279289583 (0xFF10C6EF)
YUV	148.2560, 44.7368, -115.9885
Hunter-Lab	68.3789, -25.7281, -29.0346

# Details

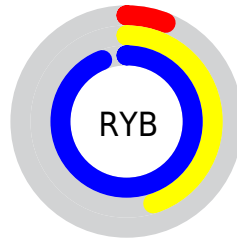
The YIQ color **148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **106.7440, 121.6330, 25.8330**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920**, and **105.3900, -98.3430, -18.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.7110, -130.3440, -27.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.7800, -108.4290, -22.8370**.

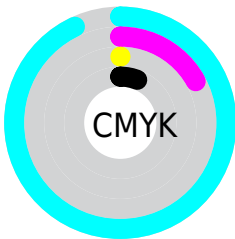
# Distribution



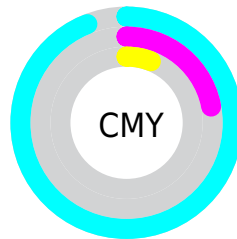
- Red (6%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 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 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.2560,  
-121.6330, -25.8330

■ 148.2560,  
-121.6330, -25.8330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 124.3170,  
-114.4350, -24.1230

■ 212.8410,  
-84.0360, -29.8920

■ 105.3900,  
-98.3430, -18.3990

■ 222.7080,  
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 87.0500, -82.5260,  
-13.1980

■ 232.5750,  
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 69.4110, -67.3050,  
-8.2090

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 52.3590, -52.3590,  
-3.7430

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 36.1220, -38.3300,  
0.8220

■ 21.1730, -25.1720,

4.6520

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,  
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 148.2560,  
-121.6330, -25.8330

■ 148.2560,  
-121.6330, -25.8330

■ 141.7110,  
-130.3440, -27.6560

■ 157.7800,  
-108.4290, -22.8370

■ 167.8910,  
-95.5000, -20.3640

■ 177.4150,  
-82.2960, -17.3680

■ 187.2270,  
-69.9630, -15.1070

■ 196.7510,  
-56.7590, -12.1110

■ 206.2750,  
-43.5550, -9.1150

■ 216.3860,  
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 225.9100,  
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 235.4340, -4.2180,  
-0.6500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.4610, -115.4410, -38.9370



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



171.3970, -72.7170, 1.7710

# Triad

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



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



186.5950, 41.9460, 32.7780



177.0150, 20.8660, -25.7420

# Complementary

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



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



106.7440, 121.6330, 25.8330

# 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.



180.1050, 47.4560, -12.0320



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



184.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

# Square

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



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



186.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



182.4140, 60.4280, 6.1880



171.9490, -14.2990, -32.7230



# Rectangle

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



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



179.5690, -43.4220, 16.0180



182.4140, 60.4280, 6.1880



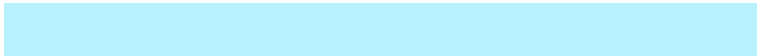
178.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

# Sweetspot

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



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



226.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530



151.1190, -73.2020, -105.1220



110.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

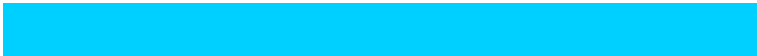


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



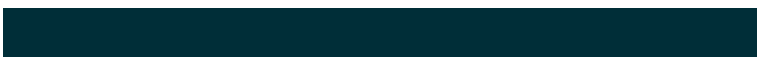
84.8600, -91.9330, 30.6510



115.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



109.0260, -100.3140, -21.2260



33.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



# Inverse Universe

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



103.4250, 74.4860, 103.8780



99.9570, 85.2120, 118.7480



170.1400, 91.9330, -30.6510



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



72.1160, 61.5140, 85.6580

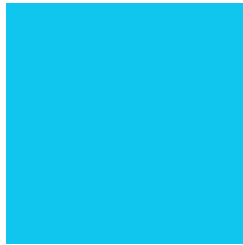


21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

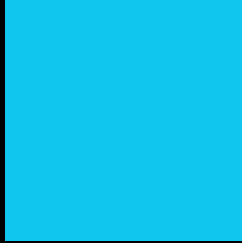
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

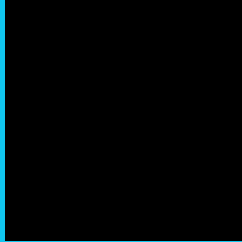
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330.



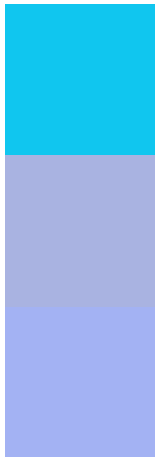
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330.

-25.8330.

# 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

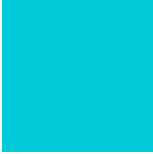
148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330

### Protanopia

181.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

### Deuteranopia

180.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



## **Tritanopia**

142.7250, -124.9320, -37.6360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



## Protanomaly

169.1890, -57.6320, -1.7920



## Deuteranomaly

168.9590, -62.6760, 1.5160



## Tritanomaly

144.8440, -123.6490, -33.3530

# Monochromacy



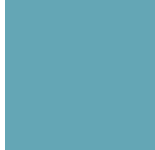
## Original Color

148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

147.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 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(16, 198, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 198, 239)  
}
```

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(16, 198, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 198, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 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(16, 198, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 198, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 198, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 198, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 198, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 198,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 198, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 198,  
239) }
```

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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