

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3880, -104.0290,
-14.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3880, -104.0290,
-14.4690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 2BBDF2 |
| RGB | 43, 189, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 17%, 74%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.8316, 0.2586, 0.0514 |
| CMYK | 0.82, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 196°, 88%, 56% |
| HSV | 196°, 82%, 95% |
| XYZ | 35.2134, 43.3374, 90.4223 |
| YIQ | 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

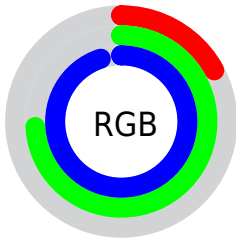
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 43, 127, 242 |
| Decimal | 2866674 |
| CIE Lab | 71.78, -19.27, -36.64 |
| CIE LCh | 72, 41.397, 242.262 |
| Yxy | 43.3374, 0.2084, 0.2565 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281056754 (0xFF2BBDF2) |
| YUV | 151.3880, 44.6717, -95.0563 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.8311, -19.7240, -35.3559 |

Details

The YIQ color **151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **133.6120, 104.0290, 14.4690**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3630, -76.5180, -22.9660**, and **101.0360, -97.1060, -13.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6900, -116.6830, -16.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0860, -91.3750, -12.5190**.

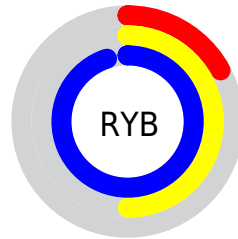
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (74%)

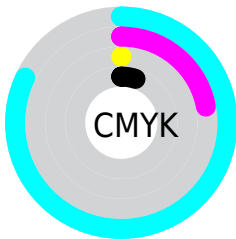
Blue (95%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (95%)

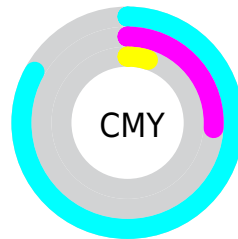


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 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 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3880,
-104.0290, -14.4690

■ 151.3880,
-104.0290, -14.4690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.3760,
-112.9230, -18.4830

■ 209.3630,
-76.5180, -22.9660

■ 101.0360,
-97.1060, -13.2820

■ 225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 82.5820, -80.9680,
-8.3920

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 65.5300, -66.0220,
-3.9260

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 49.1790, -51.6720,
0.3280

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 33.4150, -37.5970,
4.0590

■ 16.7050, -23.6140,

9.4580

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 151.3880,
-104.0290, -14.4690

■ 151.3880,
-104.0290, -14.4690

■ 140.6900,
-116.6830, -16.4190

■ 162.0860,
-91.3750, -12.5190

■ 132.0740,
-126.6320, -17.8320

■ 173.3710,
-78.9960, -11.0920

■ 184.3680,
-65.7460, -8.9300

■ 195.6530,
-53.3670, -7.5030

■ 206.3510,
-40.7130, -5.5530

■ 217.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 228.3340,
-15.6800, -2.1760

■ 239.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 248.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

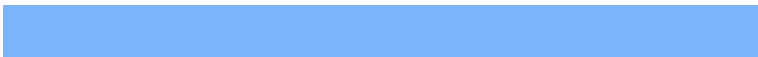
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



138.9750, -122.6400, -35.1200



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



170.7630, -55.8920, 10.7320

Triad

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



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



179.3910, 51.2080, 30.1200



168.9640, 7.7080, -29.5720

Complementary

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



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



133.6120, 104.0290, 14.4690

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.



172.9140, 37.5080, -18.9720



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



177.6350, 61.6640, 16.8320

Square

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



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



180.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



175.5180, 56.8990, -1.4450



162.6250, -30.9420, -33.9660

Rectangle

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



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



177.1690, -27.3760, 22.5760



175.5180, 56.8990, -1.4450



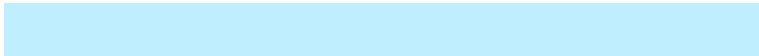
170.1180, 19.0780, -26.3780

Sweetspot

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



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



225.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



165.5130, -70.7750, -88.5270



109.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



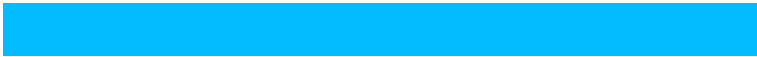
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



140.3230, -131.7670, -18.3830



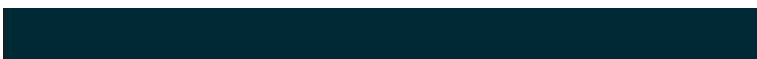
95.0360, -77.6290, 35.7390



114.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



100.2210, -96.1890, -13.3810



30.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Inverse Universe

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



119.1450, 71.7380, 87.5940



99.4380, 90.8070, 110.9590



189.9640, 77.6290, -35.7390



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



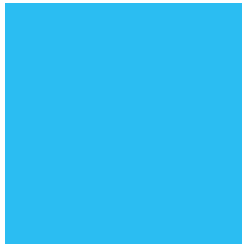
70.4060, 66.3290, 80.9930



21.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

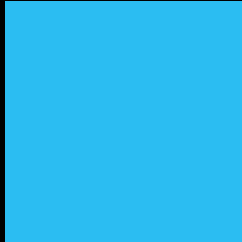
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 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

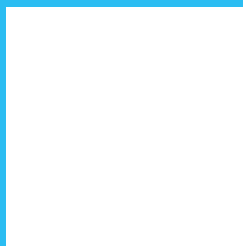
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690.

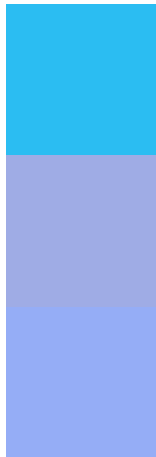


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690.

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

151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690

Protanopia

174.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Deuteranopia

174.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150



Tritanopia

137.7040, -120.4390, -36.4630

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690

Protanomaly

166.1450, -54.3320, 4.4840

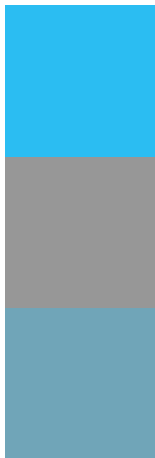
Deuteranomaly

165.8930, -62.3100, 5.8980

Tritanomaly

142.6820, -114.2050, -28.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 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(43, 189, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 189, 242)  
}
```

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(43, 189, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 189, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 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(43, 189, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 189, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 189, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 189, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 189, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 189,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 189, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 189,  
242) }
```

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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