

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.4670, -97.2420,
-21.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.4670, -97.2420,
-21.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DC0DE
RGB	45, 192, 222
RGB Percent	18%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.8238, 0.2468, 0.1298
CMYK	0.80, 0.13, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	190°, 73%, 52%
HSV	190°, 80%, 87%
XYZ	33.1125, 43.5508, 75.6949
YIQ	151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

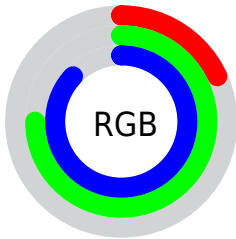
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 125, 222
Decimal	2998494
CIE _{Lab}	71.93, -27.18, -25.57
CIE _{LCh}	72, 37.318, 223.262
Yxy	43.5508, 0.2173, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281188574 (0xFF2DC0DE)
YUV	151.4670, 34.7728, -93.3716
Hunter-Lab	65.9930, -25.9239, -21.8113

Details

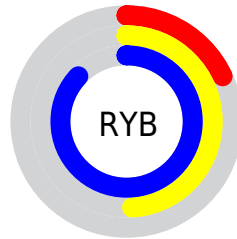
The YIQ color **151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **115.5330, 97.2420, 21.8340**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4120, -78.2140, -25.2700**, and **100.0440, -91.5570, -20.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.5410, -109.2540, -24.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3930, -85.2300, -19.2620**.

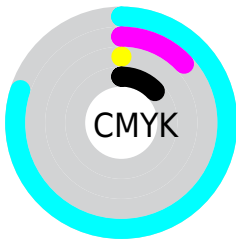
Distribution



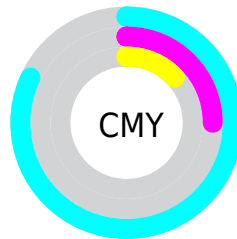
- Red (18%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 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 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4670,
-97.2420, -21.8340

■ 151.4670,
-97.2420, -21.8340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.9710,
-107.6490, -25.9610

■ 211.1130,
-78.8100, -25.4820

■ 100.0440,
-91.5570, -20.2370

■ 224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 82.2910, -76.0150,
-15.5590

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 64.7660, -61.1150,
-10.2590

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 47.8280, -46.4900,
-5.4820

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 32.1780, -32.7360,
-1.4400

■ 14.4080, -18.5240,

5.3160

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4670,
-97.2420, -21.8340

■ 151.4670,
-97.2420, -21.8340

■ 142.5410,
-109.2540, -24.4060

■ 160.3930,
-85.2300, -19.2620

■ 134.2020,
-121.5410, -27.5010

■ 169.3190,
-73.2180, -16.6900

■ 133.3160,
-121.8620, -27.1900

■ 177.9570,
-60.3350, -13.3830

■ 186.8830,
-48.3230, -10.8110

■ 195.8090,
-36.3110, -8.2390

■ 204.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 213.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 222.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.8800, -79.7720, -30.0760



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



164.4740, -71.6160, -1.6640

Triad

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



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



180.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430



172.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100

Complementary

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



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



115.5330, 97.2420, 21.8340

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.



175.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



179.1750, 51.5760, 23.4480

Square

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



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



180.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600



177.3690, 56.3010, 9.3970



168.3740, -5.1300, -28.1860

Rectangle

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



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



172.3680, -47.4100, 11.1980



177.3690, 56.3010, 9.3970



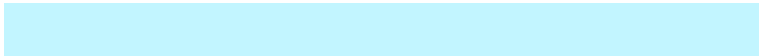
173.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970

Sweetspot

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



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



230.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020



152.2050, -57.9840, -83.5520



112.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



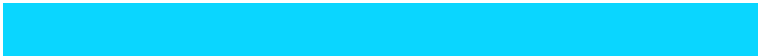
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



157.6780, -134.7450, -30.4970



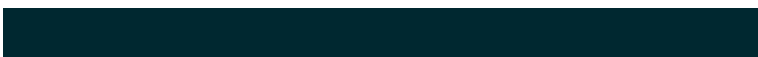
99.8110, -73.0420, 24.1900



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



105.7660, -96.6460, -21.6220



28.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Inverse Universe

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



114.6810, 58.3050, 83.2410



106.5110, 80.5360, 115.3840



167.1890, 73.0420, -24.1900



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



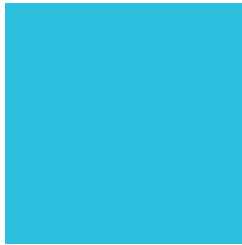
69.2680, 58.0300, 82.7180



18.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

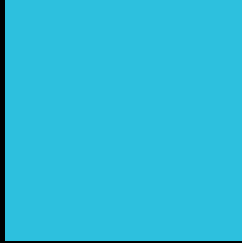
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 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 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340.

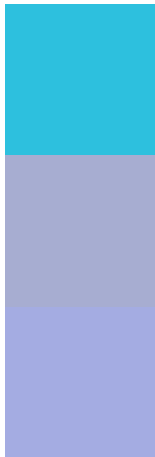


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340.

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

151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340

Protanopia

175.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

175.7640, -22.1020, 15.0980



Tritanopia

147.0870, -102.2840, -29.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340

Protanomaly

166.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

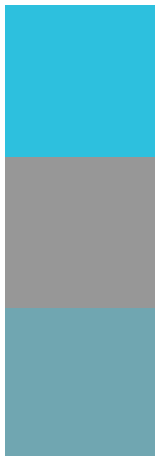
Deuteranomaly

166.9020, -49.3340, 2.0100

Tritanomaly

148.4510, -100.3130, -26.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 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(45, 192, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 192, 222)  
}
```

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(45, 192, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 192, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 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(45, 192, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 192, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 192, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 192, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 192, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 192,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 192, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 192,  
222) }
```

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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