

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.3120, -125.2070,
-38.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.3120, -125.2070,
-38.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09D3E2
RGB	9, 211, 226
RGB Percent	4%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.9650, 0.1722, 0.1142
CMYK	0.96, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	184°, 92%, 46%
HSV	184°, 96%, 89%
XYZ	37.1362, 52.1719, 79.9711
YIQ	152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

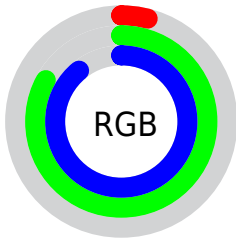
Format	Color
RYB	9, 114, 226
Decimal	644066
CIELab	77.38, -36.99, -19.44
CIELCh	77, 41.784, 207.731
Yxy	52.1719, 0.2194, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278834146 (0xFF09D3E2)
YUV	152.3120, 36.3282, -125.6846
Hunter-Lab	72.2301, -34.6292, -15.0831

Details

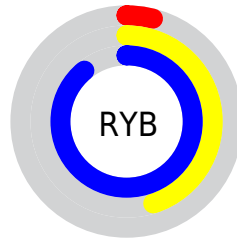
The YIQ color **152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **82.6880, 125.2070, 38.1590**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160**, and **111.0660, -97.7910, -28.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.0340, -130.2960, -39.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3630, -112.0490, -34.3290**.

Distribution



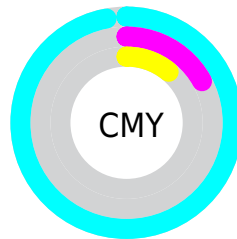
- Red (4%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 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 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.3120,
-125.2070, -38.1590

■ 152.3120,
-125.2070, -38.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.9930,
-113.8830, -34.1310

■ 212.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

■ 111.0660,
-97.7910, -28.4070

■ 222.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

■ 92.1390, -81.6990,
-22.6830

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 74.5000, -66.4780,
-17.6940

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 57.0890, -51.8990,
-12.0830

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 40.2650, -37.5950,
-6.9950

■ 26.0170, -25.0330,

-3.3770

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3120,
-125.2070, -38.1590

■ 152.3120,
-125.2070, -38.1590

■ 149.0340,
-130.2960, -39.5440

■ 160.3630,
-112.0490, -34.3290

■ 167.5280,
-99.2120, -30.1880

■ 175.5790,
-86.0540, -26.3580

■ 182.7440,
-73.2170, -22.2170

■ 190.7950,
-60.0590, -18.3870

■ 197.9600,
-47.2220, -14.2460

■ 206.0110,
-34.0640, -10.4160

■ 213.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 221.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6820, -70.6470, -35.7590



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



166.4370, -105.7250, -16.7730

Triad

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



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



196.6280, 19.9840, 34.3200



188.7190, 42.5510, -16.7530

Complementary

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



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



82.6880, 125.2070, 38.1590

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.



191.3660, 60.3830, 1.4950



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



193.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130

Square

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



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



193.0130, -18.0690, 24.6110



190.4110, 56.4830, 17.1150



185.0140, 13.4390, -28.8090

Rectangle

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



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



178.1640, -73.6790, -2.8230



190.4110, 56.4830, 17.1150



189.6000, 50.4360, -10.9720

Sweetspot

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



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



229.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730



137.9750, -64.1690, -109.1370



112.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480



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.



152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



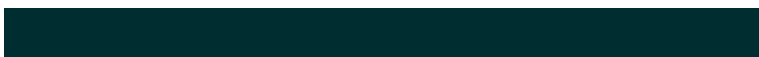
88.9160, -95.5070, 18.3250



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



116.3320, -101.5960, -31.0360



31.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

Inverse Universe

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



96.9110, 64.4900, 108.8260



103.3770, 75.5820, 128.0780



146.0840, 95.5070, -18.3250



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



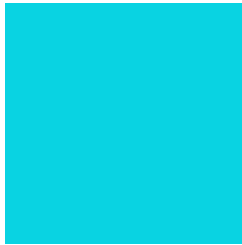
71.3200, 52.2520, 88.3160



19.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

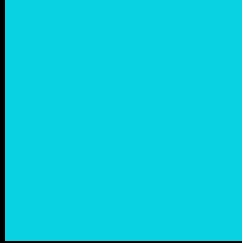
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

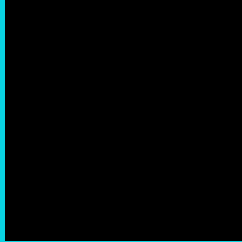
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

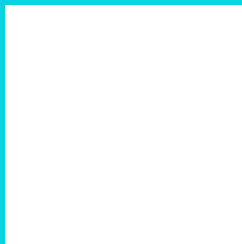
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590.



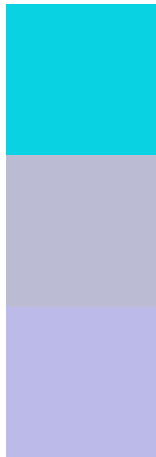
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590.

-38.1590.

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

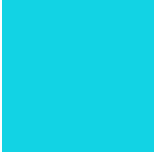
152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590

Protanopia

190.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranopia

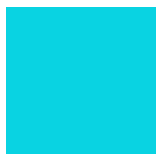
191.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180



Tritanopia

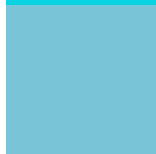
155.2310, -120.4850, -35.6290

Trichromacy



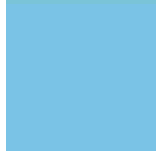
Original Color

152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



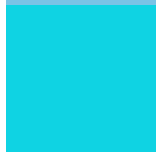
Protanomaly

176.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680



Deuteranomaly

177.1630, -54.7430, -4.5910



Tritanomaly

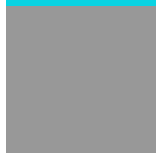
154.2200, -121.9520, -36.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 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(9, 211, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 211, 226)  
}
```

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(9, 211, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 211, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 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(9, 211, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 211, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 211, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 211, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 211, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 211,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 211, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 211,  
226) }
```

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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