

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.7420, -88.0710,
-28.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.7420, -88.0710,
-28.3510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34C4CB
RGB	52, 196, 203
RGB Percent	20%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.7964, 0.2311, 0.2043
CMYK	0.74, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	183°, 59%, 50%
HSV	183°, 74%, 80%
XYZ	31.9340, 44.5424, 63.3578
YIQ	153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

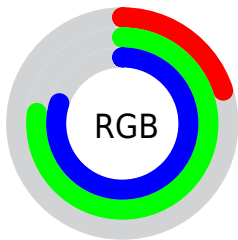
Format	Color
RYB	52, 126, 203
Decimal	3458251
CIELab	72.59, -34.26, -14.23
CIElCh	73, 37.094, 202.560
Yxy	44.5424, 0.2284, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281648331 (0xFF34C4CB)
YUV	153.7420, 24.2842, -89.2277
Hunter-Lab	66.7401, -31.3860, -9.5672

Details

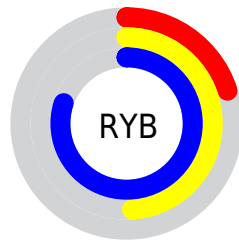
The YIQ color **153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **101.2580, 88.0710, 28.3510**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0590, -78.7180, -27.1500**, and **100.3400, -86.8790, -27.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1750, -99.7160, -32.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3090, -76.4260, -24.6340**.

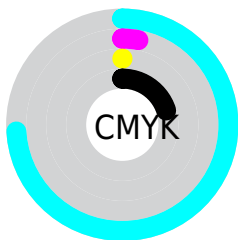
Distribution



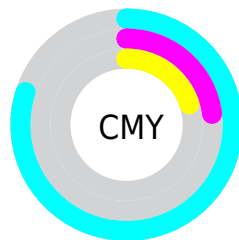
- Red (20%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 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 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7420,
-88.0710, -28.3510

■ 153.7420,
-88.0710, -28.3510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.2670,
-102.9710, -33.6510

■ 214.0590,
-78.7180, -27.1500

■ 100.3400,
-86.8790, -27.9270

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 82.1140, -71.3830,
-22.4150

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 64.5890, -56.4830,
-17.1150

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 47.1780, -41.9040,
-11.5040

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 31.7560, -28.7920,
-6.8400

■ 14.1000, -14.9010,

0.2270

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7420,
-88.0710, -28.3510

■ 153.7420,
-88.0710, -28.3510

■ 147.1750,
-99.7160, -32.0680

■ 160.3090,
-76.4260, -24.6340

■ 140.3090,
-111.9570, -35.9970

■ 167.1750,
-64.1850, -20.7050

■ 137.0200,
-118.5130, -38.3290

■ 173.7420,
-52.5400, -16.9880

■ 180.3090,
-40.8950, -13.2710

■ 186.8760,
-29.2500, -9.5540

■ 193.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 200.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 206.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 213.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.7120, -52.9960, -30.7560



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



157.5760, -89.9990, -15.4310

Triad

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



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



182.6870, 12.3280, 29.8960



176.3970, 40.7620, -11.8620

Complementary

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



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



101.2580, 88.0710, 28.3510

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.



179.0110, 54.1930, 3.5450



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



182.4050, 39.4250, 28.9050

Square

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



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



179.2680, -23.3410, 21.0350



180.6220, 54.5110, 19.8150



173.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780

Rectangle

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



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



166.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750



180.6220, 54.5110, 19.8150



177.3810, 46.8590, -6.7170

Sweetspot

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



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



236.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030



141.2070, -43.1300, -77.4180



116.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



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.



153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



181.2570, -132.5420, -42.8940



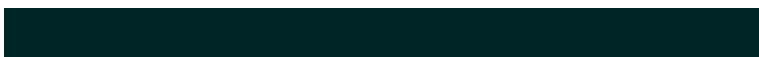
110.3040, -67.7210, 10.3510



99.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



111.6700, -96.7360, -31.0080



26.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Inverse Universe

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



113.5650, 43.7720, 76.7960



120.6110, 65.6350, 115.6110



144.1090, 67.9960, -9.8280



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



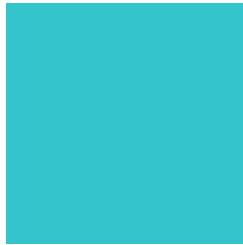
67.6460, 48.2180, 84.3300



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

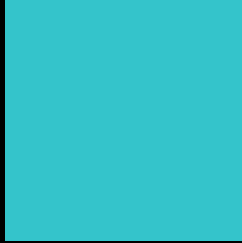
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 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

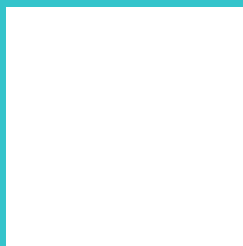
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510.



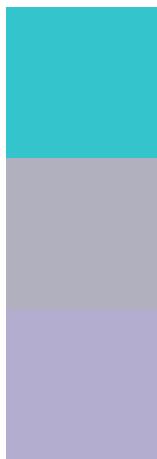
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510.

-28.3510.

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

153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510

Protanopia

177.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

178.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570



Tritanopia

155.8610, -86.7880, -24.0680

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510

Protanomaly

168.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

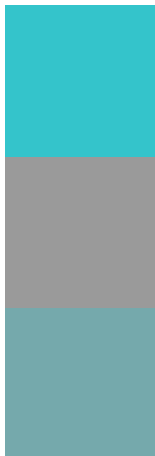
Deuteranomaly

169.4980, -36.6330, -2.4010

Tritanomaly

154.9210, -87.0170, -25.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 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(52, 196, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 196, 203)  
}
```

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(52, 196, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 196, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 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(52, 196, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 196, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 196, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 196, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 196, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 196,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 196, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 196,  
203) }
```

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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