

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8240, -67.0300,
-7.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8240, -67.0300,
-7.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55B1D7
RGB	85, 177, 215
RGB Percent	33%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.6668, 0.3057, 0.1572
CMYK	0.60, 0.18, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	197°, 62%, 59%
HSV	197°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	31.7277, 38.2910, 69.9579
YIQ	153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

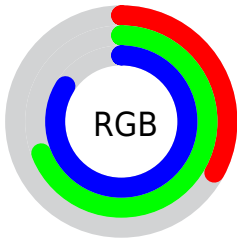
Format	Color
RYP	85, 139, 215
Decimal	5616087
CIELab	68.23, -16.23, -27.35
CIElCh	68, 31.803, 239.306
Yxy	38.2910, 0.2267, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283806167 (0xFF55B1D7)
YUV	153.8240, 30.1598, -60.3586
Hunter-Lab	61.8797, -16.7670, -23.7143

Details

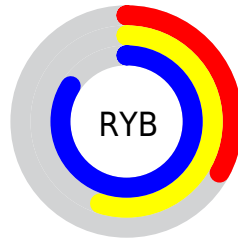
The YIQ color **153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **146.1760, 67.0300, 7.6860**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.1960, -59.5100, -11.8140**, and **91.0280, -85.4600, -15.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7240, -78.4920, -9.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.6250, -56.1640, -6.3720**.

Distribution



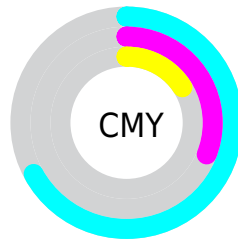
- Red (33%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860 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 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8240,
-67.0300, -7.6860

■ 153.8240,
-67.0300, -7.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.6170,
-70.8810, -9.4810

■ 209.1960,
-59.5100, -11.8140

■ 91.0280, -85.4600,
-15.0920

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 73.3890, -70.2390,
-10.1030

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 56.3370, -55.2930,
-5.6370

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 40.6870, -41.5390,
-1.5950

■ 25.7380, -28.3810,
2.2350

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8240,
-67.0300, -7.6860

■ 153.8240,
-67.0300, -7.6860

■ 143.7240,
-78.4920, -9.2120

■ 163.6250,
-56.1640, -6.3720

■ 133.9230,
-89.3580, -10.5260

■ 174.3120,
-44.9770, -5.3690

■ 123.2360,
-100.5450, -11.5290

■ 184.1130,
-34.1110, -4.0550

■ 113.7340,
-110.8150, -12.6310

■ 194.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 204.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 214.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 224.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 234.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

■ 237.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5810, -71.2000, -20.2240



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



162.5980, -42.3660, 7.8900

Triad

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



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



170.0470, 37.3170, 23.0530



161.6040, 9.0820, -21.4300

Complementary

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



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



146.1760, 67.0300, 7.6860

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.



164.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



168.9260, 47.5430, 13.9350

Square

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



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



170.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300



166.6400, 44.9320, 0.6760



157.3540, -19.5730, -25.2450

Rectangle

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



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



167.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430



166.6400, 44.9320, 0.6760



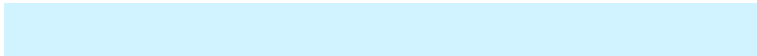
162.3770, 17.1510, -18.9850

Sweetspot

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



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



233.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



165.5280, -47.6270, -56.4830



114.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



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.



153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



167.6880, -96.0060, -11.1900



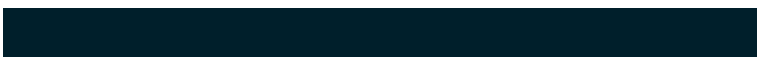
116.2560, -49.4300, 25.7860



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



90.5210, -88.1660, -10.1020



23.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Inverse Universe

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



134.3580, 47.9480, 56.1720



139.6620, 68.4840, 80.4840



183.7440, 49.4300, -25.7860



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.9230, 63.0750, 73.8830



16.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

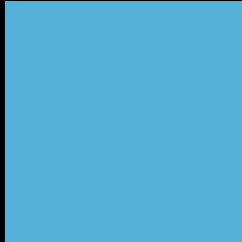
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860 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 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860.



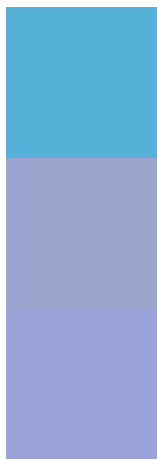
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860.

-7.6860.

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

153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860

Protanopia

165.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

166.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



Tritanopia

150.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860

Protanomaly

161.8990, -36.0840, 4.1720

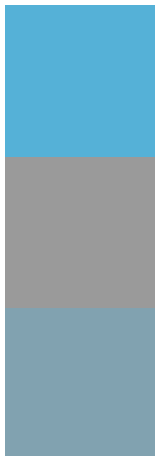
Deuteranomaly

161.6260, -39.5690, 6.7590

Tritanomaly

151.7220, -66.9830, -14.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860 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(85, 177, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 177, 215)  
}
```

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(85, 177, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 177, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860 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(85, 177, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 177, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 177, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 177, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 177, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 177,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 177, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 177,  
215) }
```

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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