

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9180, -90.9620,
-14.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980)
contains.

YIQ(153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(153.9180, -90.9620,
-14.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3ABCE6
RGB	58, 188, 230
RGB Percent	23%, 74%, 90%
CMY	0.7728, 0.2625, 0.0984
CMYK	0.75, 0.18, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	195°, 77%, 56%
HSV	195°, 75%, 90%
XYZ	34.0045, 42.5948, 81.2184
YIQ	153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

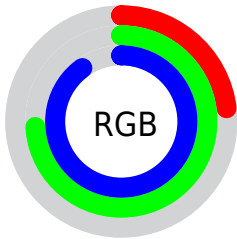
Format	Color
RYB	58, 132, 230
Decimal	3849446
CIELab	71.28, -21.25, -30.90
CIELCh	71, 37.503, 235.483
Yxy	42.5948, 0.2155, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282039526 (0xFF3ABCE6)
YUV	153.9180, 37.5084, -84.1201
Hunter-Lab	65.2647, -21.2103, -28.0980

Details

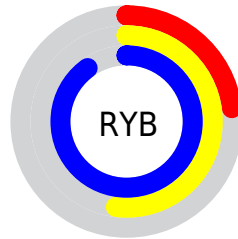
The YIQ color **153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **134.0820, 90.9620, 14.4980**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.5700, -72.6670, -21.1710**, and **99.0810, -92.9790, -16.4910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.5190, -103.0200, -16.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3170, -78.9040, -12.7600**.

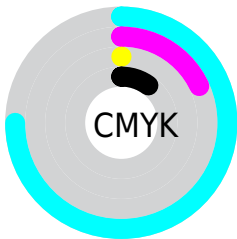
Distribution



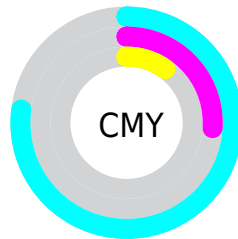
- Red (23%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 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 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9180,
-90.9620, -14.4980

■ 153.9180,
-90.9620, -14.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.5350,
-109.1170, -21.3810

■ 210.5700,
-72.6670, -21.1710

■ 99.0810, -92.9790,
-16.4910

■ 226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 80.7410, -77.1620,
-11.2900

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 63.8030, -62.5370,
-6.5130

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 46.8650, -47.9120,
-1.7360

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 31.2150, -34.1580,
2.3060

■ 13.3310, -19.6250,

8.7510

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9180,
-90.9620, -14.4980

■ 153.9180,
-90.9620, -14.4980

■ 143.5190,
-103.0200, -16.2360

■ 164.3170,
-78.9040, -12.7600

■ 133.7070,
-115.3530, -18.4970

■ 174.1290,
-66.5710, -10.4990

■ 128.3580,
-121.6800, -19.4720

■ 184.5280,
-54.5130, -8.7610

■ 194.3400,
-42.1800, -6.5000

■ 204.7390,
-30.1220, -4.7620

■ 215.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 224.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 235.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 242.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.5070, -94.7190, -29.0150



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



167.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490

Triad

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



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



178.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



168.9480, 13.8050, -24.4270

Complementary

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



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



134.0820, 90.9620, 14.4980

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.



172.8590, 39.3410, -13.6430



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



176.8670, 55.1990, 18.3590

Square

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



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



179.6550, 15.3540, 30.1220



175.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



164.3060, -19.6180, -29.9380

Rectangle

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



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



174.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320



175.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



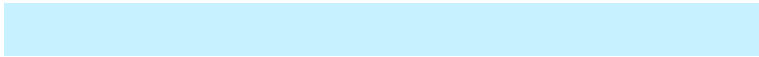
170.6180, 23.6620, -21.3460

Sweetspot

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



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



230.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500



163.5240, -60.1400, -77.5160



112.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010



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.



153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



153.3580, -121.6800, -19.4720



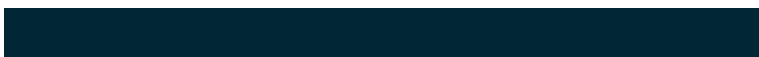
104.6100, -67.8620, 29.4340



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



99.6510, -94.5840, -14.9360



28.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

Inverse Universe

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



124.2480, 60.7820, 76.8940



113.6060, 81.2260, 102.8740



183.3900, 67.8620, -29.4340



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



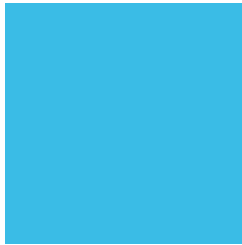
68.9110, 63.3490, 79.9330



19.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

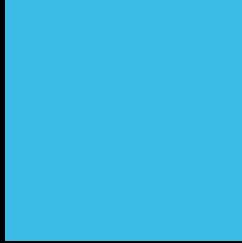
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 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 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980.

-14.4980.

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

153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980

Protanopia

173.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranopia

173.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130



Tritanopia

147.7780, -96.9200, -27.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980

Protanomaly

166.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590

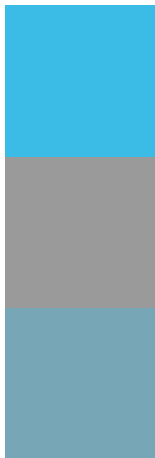
Deuteranomaly

166.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320

Tritanomaly

150.1960, -95.0410, -23.1770

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 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(58, 188, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 188, 230)  
}
```

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(58, 188, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 188, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 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(58, 188, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 188, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 188, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 188, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 188, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 188,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 188, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 188,  
230) }
```

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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