

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9500, -93.9880,
-14.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9500, -93.9880,
-14.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37BDE9
RGB	55, 189, 233
RGB Percent	22%, 74%, 91%
CMY	0.7846, 0.2586, 0.0867
CMYK	0.76, 0.19, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	195°, 80%, 56%
HSV	195°, 76%, 91%
XYZ	34.4744, 43.1069, 83.5165
YIQ	153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

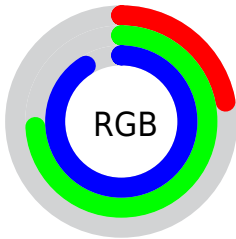
Format	Color
RYB	55, 131, 233
Decimal	3653097
CIELab	71.63, -21.13, -32.00
CIELCh	72, 38.340, 236.565
Yxy	43.1069, 0.2140, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281843177 (0xFF37BDE9)
YUV	153.9500, 38.9716, -86.7792
Hunter-Lab	65.6558, -21.1714, -29.4599

Details

The YIQ color **153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240** 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 **134.0500, 93.9880, 14.7240**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8580, -73.5380, -21.9060**, and **100.0100, -94.2170, -16.0810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.5510, -106.0460, -16.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3490, -81.9300, -12.9860**.

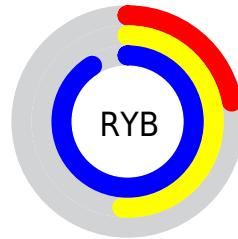
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (74%)

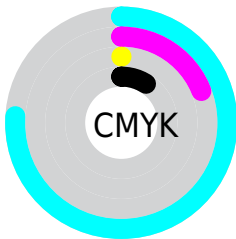
Blue (91%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (91%)

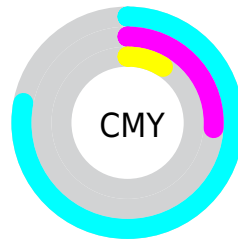


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 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 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9500,
-93.9880, -14.7240

■ 153.9500,
-93.9880, -14.7240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.4640,
-110.3550, -20.9710

■ 210.8580,
-73.5380, -21.9060

■ 100.0100,
-94.2170, -16.0810

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 81.6700, -78.4000,
-10.8800

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 64.6180, -63.4540,
-6.4140

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 47.6800, -48.8290,
-1.6370

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 32.0300, -35.0750,
2.4050

■ 14.7330, -20.8170,

8.3270

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 153.9500,
-93.9880, -14.7240

■ 153.9500,
-93.9880, -14.7240

■ 143.5510,
-106.0460, -16.4620

■ 164.3490,
-81.9300, -12.9860

■ 133.4400,
-118.9750, -18.9350

■ 175.0470,
-69.2760, -11.0360

■ 129.8740,
-123.1930, -19.5850

■ 184.8590,
-56.9430, -8.7750

■ 195.2580,
-44.8850, -7.0370

■ 205.6570,
-32.8270, -5.2990

■ 215.7680,
-19.8980, -2.8260

■ 226.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 236.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 244.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.0330, -102.1920, -31.2480



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



168.8720, -57.8170, 7.0710

Triad

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



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



179.5580, 43.3680, 29.0320



170.1220, 13.2550, -25.4730

Complementary

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



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



134.0500, 93.9880, 14.7240

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.



173.3320, 39.3870, -14.4770



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



177.3510, 56.7120, 18.4720

Square

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



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



180.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



175.8430, 54.6060, 1.5660



164.4090, -21.4060, -30.5740

Rectangle

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



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



175.1960, -32.0060, 18.3780



175.8430, 54.6060, 1.5660



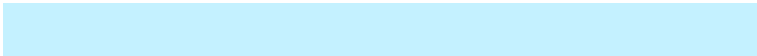
170.7920, 23.1120, -22.3920

Sweetspot

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



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



229.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860



164.1600, -62.1110, -80.3430



111.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



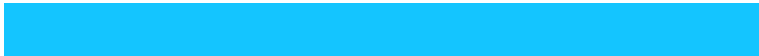
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240



150.6890, -124.1100, -19.4860



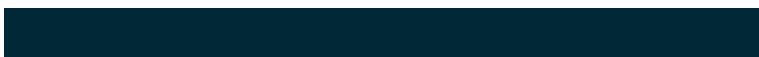
102.8810, -70.0630, 30.7770



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



100.4660, -95.5010, -14.8370



29.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Inverse Universe

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



123.4980, 63.0740, 79.4100



110.4430, 83.2430, 104.8670



184.5320, 70.3380, -30.2540



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



69.6230, 64.2200, 80.6680



20.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

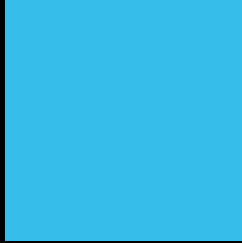
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 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 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240.



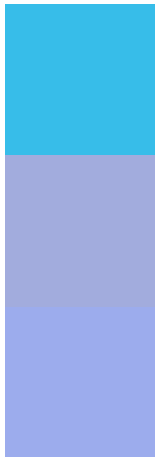
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240.

-14.7240.

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

153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240

Protanopia

174.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Deuteranopia

174.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230



Tritanopia

146.0870, -102.2840, -29.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240

Protanomaly

166.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

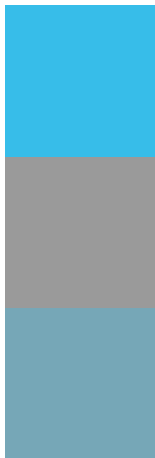
Deuteranomaly

166.9710, -53.7820, 5.5300

Tritanomaly

149.2170, -99.5340, -24.3500

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 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(55, 189, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 189, 233)  
}
```

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(55, 189, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 189, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 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(55, 189, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 189, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 189, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 189, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 189, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 189,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9500, -93.9880, -14.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 189, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 189,  
233) }
```

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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