

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.0300, -79.7740,
-19.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.0300, -79.7740,
-19.0220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42BCD2
RGB	66, 188, 210
RGB Percent	26%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.7414, 0.2625, 0.1768
CMYK	0.69, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	189°, 61%, 54%
HSV	189°, 69%, 82%
XYZ	31.8585, 41.7931, 67.3050
YIQ	154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

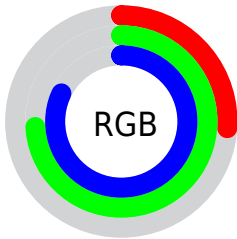
Format	Color
RYB	66, 132, 210
Decimal	4373714
CIELab	70.73, -26.51, -20.84
CIELCh	71, 33.717, 218.174
Yxy	41.7931, 0.2260, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282563794 (0xFF42BCD2)
YUV	154.0300, 27.5932, -77.2023
Hunter-Lab	64.6476, -25.1681, -16.4739

Details

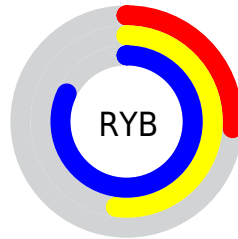
The YIQ color **154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **121.9700, 79.7740, 19.0220**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4670, -70.8790, -20.5350**, and **96.3280, -86.6050, -21.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9900, -91.4650, -21.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0700, -68.0830, -16.1390**.

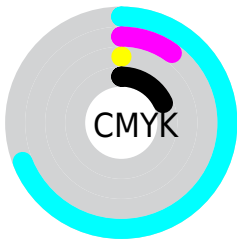
Distribution



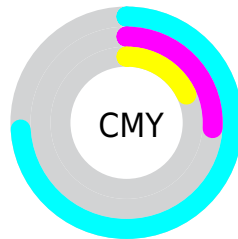
- Red (26%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 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 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.0300,
-79.7740, -19.0220

■ 154.0300,
-79.7740, -19.0220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.0390,
-93.1610, -24.2090

■ 212.0540,
-71.1540, -21.0580

■ 96.3280, -86.6050,
-21.8770

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 78.6890, -71.3840,
-16.8880

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 61.1640, -56.4840,
-11.5880

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 44.9270, -42.4550,
-7.0230

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 29.3910, -29.0220,
-2.6700

■ 8.2130, -13.4810,

7.5350

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0300,
-79.7740, -19.0220

■ 154.0300,
-79.7740, -19.0220

■ 145.9900,
-91.4650, -21.9050

■ 162.0700,
-68.0830, -16.1390

■ 137.9500,
-103.1560, -24.7880

■ 170.1100,
-56.3920, -13.2560

■ 129.3230,
-114.5720, -27.1480

■ 178.7370,
-44.9760, -10.8960

■ 128.4260,
-116.3600, -27.7840

■ 186.7770,
-33.2850, -8.0130

■ 194.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 202.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 210.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 219.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 227.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.0840, -62.6710, -26.1190



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



161.9430, -65.7470, -3.4030

Triad

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



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



177.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



170.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Complementary

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



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



121.9700, 79.7740, 19.0220

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.



172.7060, 44.5660, -3.7060



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



176.6410, 44.3320, 22.5720

Square

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



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



176.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



174.7860, 50.7530, 10.8250



166.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980

Rectangle

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



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



168.8470, -47.5010, 7.3390



174.7860, 50.7530, 10.8250



171.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260

Sweetspot

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



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



234.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640



153.0360, -46.6620, -68.4700



115.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



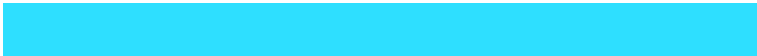
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



173.7250, -115.7640, -27.5720



111.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.0930, -93.2530, -22.5410



25.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

Inverse Universe

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



122.9640, 46.6620, 68.4700



128.6690, 67.7470, 99.3550



164.2340, 59.9740, -18.6340



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



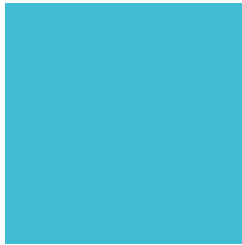
66.5340, 54.2250, 80.0890



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

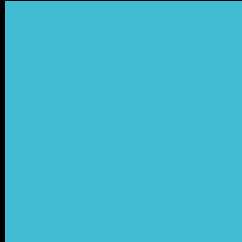
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 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 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220.

-19.0220.

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

154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220

Protanopia

172.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Deuteranopia

172.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



Tritanopia

153.0360, -79.9110, -22.0470

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220

Protanomaly

165.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890

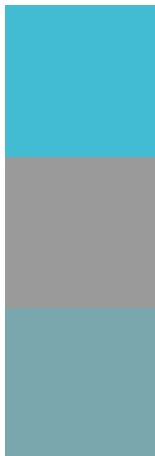
Deuteranomaly

165.8770, -39.0180, 2.2780

Tritanomaly

153.5630, -79.9570, -21.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 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(66, 188, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 188, 210)  
}
```

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(66, 188, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 188, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 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(66, 188, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 188, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 188, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 188, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 188, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 188,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 188, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 188,  
210) }
```

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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