

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.2050, -82.0650,
-27.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.2050, -82.0650,
-27.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CC3C8
RGB	60, 195, 200
RGB Percent	24%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.7650, 0.2351, 0.2160
CMYK	0.70, 0.02, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	182°, 56%, 51%
HSV	182°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	31.8019, 44.1800, 61.4436
YIQ	155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

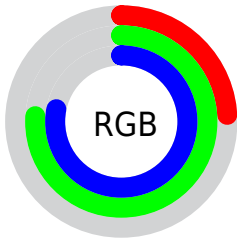
Format	Color
RYB	60, 129, 200
Decimal	3982280
CIELab	72.35, -33.70, -12.95
CIELCh	72, 36.099, 201.019
Yxy	44.1800, 0.2314, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282172360 (0xFF3CC3C8)
YUV	155.2050, 22.0839, -83.4948
Hunter-Lab	66.4680, -30.9150, -8.2805

Details

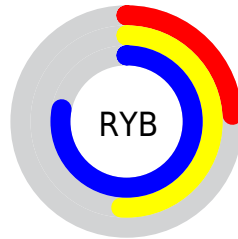
The YIQ color **155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **104.7950, 82.0650, 27.0650**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9670, -75.4630, -25.5670**, and **99.4110, -85.6410, -28.3370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6380, -93.7100, -30.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480**.

Distribution



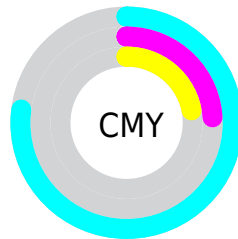
- Red (24%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 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 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.2050,
-82.0650, -27.0650

■ 155.2050,
-82.0650, -27.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.3380,
-101.7330, -34.0610

■ 214.9670,
-75.4630, -25.5670

■ 99.4110, -85.6410,
-28.3370

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 81.1850, -70.1450,
-22.8250

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 63.7740, -55.5660,
-17.2140

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 46.9500, -41.2620,
-12.1260

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 30.8270, -27.5540,
-7.2500

■ 12.6980, -13.7090,

0.6510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2050,
-82.0650, -27.0650

■ 155.2050,
-82.0650, -27.0650

■ 148.6380,
-93.7100, -30.7820

■ 161.7720,
-70.4200, -23.3480

■ 142.6580,
-105.6300, -35.0220

■ 167.7520,
-58.5000, -19.1080

■ 136.0910,
-117.2750, -38.7390

■ 174.3190,
-46.8550, -15.3910

■ 180.8860,
-35.2100, -11.6740

■ 187.4530,
-23.5650, -7.9570

■ 193.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 200.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 206.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 212.5470, 23.5650,
7.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.3920, -49.0990, -29.7950



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



157.8430, -86.3770, -14.9930

Triad

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



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



182.2630, 10.5860, 28.4260



176.2230, 41.3120, -10.8160

Complementary

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



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



104.7950, 82.0650, 27.0650

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.



178.3530, 53.2300, 4.4780



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



181.6220, 37.3160, 28.5800

Square

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



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



178.7300, -24.7620, 19.2540



179.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900



173.1550, 17.6560, -22.6320

Rectangle

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



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



166.0180, -70.3320, -2.9080



179.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900



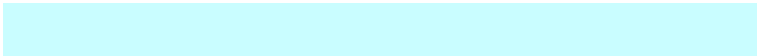
176.9080, 46.8130, -5.8830

Sweetspot

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



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



237.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020



142.7500, -40.1050, -71.6650



117.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



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.



155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



186.9050, -125.6190, -41.7070



114.1150, -62.8150, 9.5450



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



111.3280, -95.7730, -31.9410



24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Inverse Universe

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



117.2500, 40.1050, 71.6650



128.5840, 61.0970, 109.7450



145.8850, 62.8150, -9.5450



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



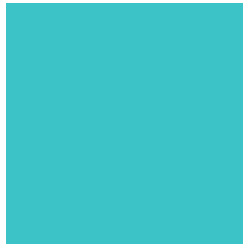
66.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940



14.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

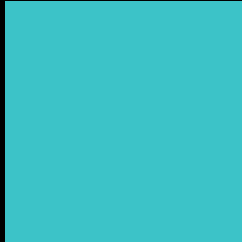
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 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

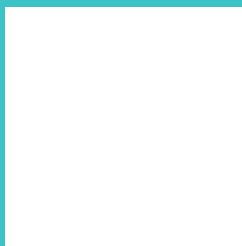
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650.



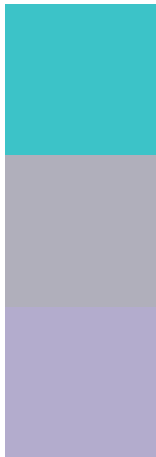
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650.

-27.0650.

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

155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650

Protanopia

176.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

177.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



Tritanopia

157.4380, -81.1030, -22.4710

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650

Protanomaly

168.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

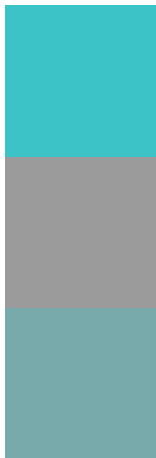
Deuteranomaly

169.4660, -33.6070, -2.1750

Tritanomaly

156.4980, -81.3320, -23.8280

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 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(60, 195, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 195, 200)  
}
```

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(60, 195, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 195, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 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(60, 195, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 195, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 195, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 195, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 195, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 195,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 195, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 195,  
200) }
```

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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