

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.3900, -89.1750,
-8.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350)
contains.

YIQ(155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350)	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(155.3900, -89.1750,
-8.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41B9F0
RGB	65, 185, 240
RGB Percent	25%, 73%, 94%
CMY	0.7453, 0.2743, 0.0592
CMYK	0.73, 0.23, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	199°, 85%, 60%
HSV	199°, 73%, 94%
XYZ	35.2484, 42.1260, 88.6327
YIQ	155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

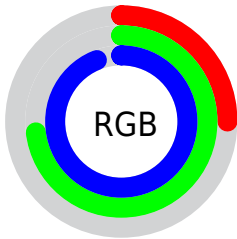
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 136, 240
Decimal	4307440
CIE Lab	70.96, -15.59, -36.81
CIE LCh	71, 39.979, 247.049
Yxy	42.1260, 0.2123, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282497520 (0xFF41B9F0)
YUV	155.3900, 41.7127, -79.2720
Hunter-Lab	64.9045, -16.6429, -35.5324

Details

The YIQ color **155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **149.6100, 89.1750, 8.3350**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300**, and **98.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.1050, -101.5540, -9.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.2620, -77.0710, -7.4310**.

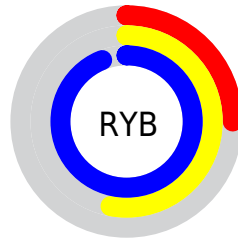
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (73%)

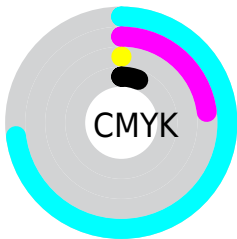
Blue (94%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (94%)

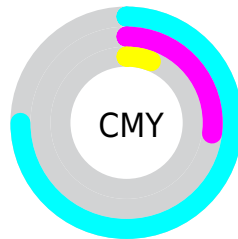


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350 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 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.3900,
-89.1750, -8.3350

■ 155.3900,
-89.1750, -8.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8000,
-111.1810, -17.0130

■ 210.6030,
-68.2660, -18.3300

■ 98.4600, -95.3640,
-11.8120

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 80.7070, -79.8220,
-7.1340

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 63.5410, -64.5550,
-2.9790

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 47.1900, -50.2050,
1.2750

■ 31.4260, -36.1300,
5.0060

■ 13.5420, -21.5970,

11.4510

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 155.3900,
-89.1750, -8.3350

■ 155.3900,
-89.1750, -8.3350

■ 144.1050,
-101.5540, -9.7620

■ 167.2620,
-77.0710, -7.4310

■ 132.2330,
-113.6580, -10.6660

■ 178.5470,
-64.6920, -6.0040

■ 124.2150,
-122.4150, -11.6550

■ 190.4190,
-52.5880, -5.1000

■ 201.7040,
-40.2090, -3.6730

■ 213.5760,
-28.1050, -2.7690

■ 224.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 236.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 247.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 252.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.7410, -121.8610, -32.7170



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



170.2480, -46.9520, 13.9120

Triad

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



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



176.6960, 51.6670, 27.3070



165.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780

Complementary

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



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



149.6100, 89.1750, 8.3350

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.



170.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



174.8580, 59.4180, 13.4820

Square

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



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



178.1790, 28.5580, 33.1180



173.3710, 52.8190, -4.5970



159.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610

Rectangle

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



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



176.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640



173.3710, 52.8190, -4.5970



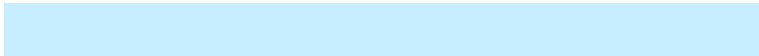
167.4810, 13.6220, -26.6180

Sweetspot

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



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



227.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



173.6530, -64.8170, -75.3530



111.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



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.



155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350



146.9340, -114.2540, -10.8780



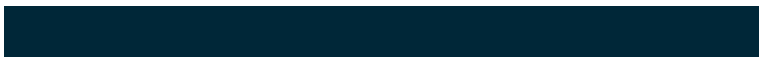
105.4950, -65.8000, 36.1200



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



94.9380, -93.7140, -8.6740



29.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810

Inverse Universe

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



131.0050, 65.7800, 74.4200



115.5320, 84.0700, 95.3820



199.5050, 65.8000, -36.1200



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



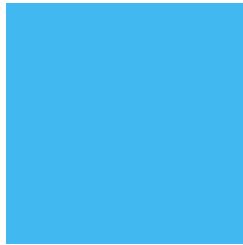
69.3800, 69.2180, 78.1940



21.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

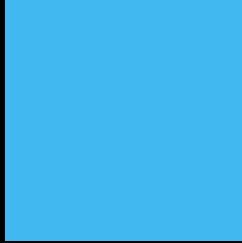
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350 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

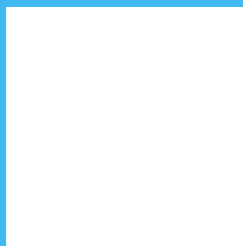
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.3900, -89.1750,

-8.3350.

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

155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350

Protanopia

172.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810

Deuteranopia

172.0320, -37.4160, 17.3040



Tritanopia

146.4790, -97.5160, -27.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350

Protanomaly

166.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

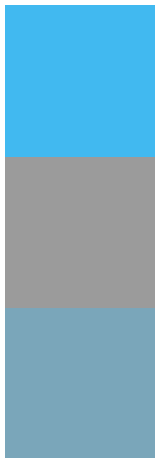
Deuteranomaly

165.8830, -56.3500, 8.0180

Tritanomaly

149.9620, -94.2620, -20.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350 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(65, 185, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 185, 240)  
}
```

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(65, 185, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 185, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350 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(65, 185, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 185, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 185, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 185, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 185, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 185,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.3900, -89.1750, -8.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 185, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 185,  
240) }
```

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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