

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.4230, -138.6410,
-36.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.4230, -138.6410,
-36.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D9F6
RGB	0, 217, 246
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1487, 0.0359
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	187°, 100%, 48%
HSV	187°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	41.4485, 56.3176, 95.7571
YIQ	155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

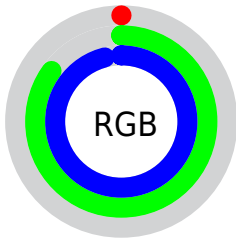
Format	Color
RYB	0, 115, 246
Decimal	55798
CIELab	79.79, -33.74, -26.45
CIELCh	80, 42.876, 218.097
Yxy	56.3176, 0.2142, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245878 (0xFF00D9F6)
YUV	155.4230, 44.6545, -136.3060
Hunter-Lab	75.0451, -32.7407, -23.1222

Details

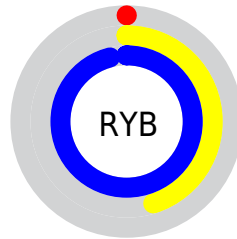
The YIQ color **155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **90.5770, 138.6410, 36.9850**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800**, and **116.7540, -105.5400, -25.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.6590, -124.5660, -33.2540**.

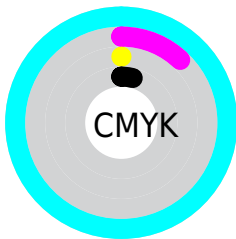
Distribution



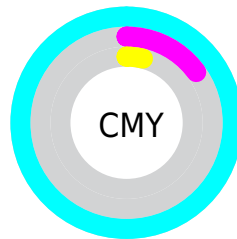
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 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 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

155.4230,
-138.6410, -36.9850

155.4230,
-138.6410, -36.9850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.6810,
-121.6320, -31.3600

213.1400,
-83.4400, -29.6800

116.7540,
-105.5400, -25.6360

223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

97.7130, -89.1270,
-20.2230

233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

79.4870, -73.6310,
-14.7110

242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

61.9620, -58.7310,
-9.4110

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

45.6110, -44.3810,
-5.1570

30.0750, -30.9480,

-0.8040

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 155.4230,
-138.6410, -36.9850

■ 164.6590,
-124.5660, -33.2540

■ 173.5960,
-111.0870, -29.7350

■ 182.8320,
-97.0120, -26.0040

■ 191.7690,
-83.5330, -22.4850

■ 200.4180,
-69.1830, -18.2310

■ 209.6540,
-55.1080, -14.5000

■ 218.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 227.8270,
-27.5540, -7.2500

■ 236.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5040, -90.6370, -36.9170



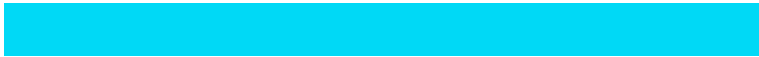
155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



177.7550, -88.9450, -12.5050

Triad

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



155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



202.7280, 31.4460, 35.8460



193.8380, 34.6660, -22.5340

Complementary

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



155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



90.5770, 138.6410, 36.9850

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.



197.1820, 57.7250, -5.4030



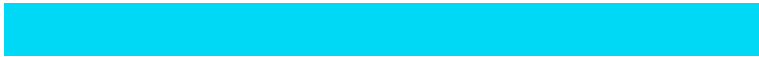
155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



195.1190, 45.9820, 25.7100

Square

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



155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



201.0750, -3.4440, 29.3880



194.3090, 56.5300, 10.7540



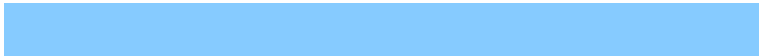
189.2620, 0.8770, -32.4270

Rectangle

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



155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



194.3090, 56.5300, 10.7540



195.3770, 43.5140, -17.6860

Sweetspot

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



155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



226.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



147.7080, -76.9590, -119.6390



110.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



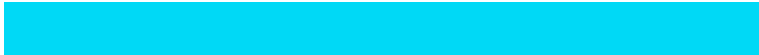
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



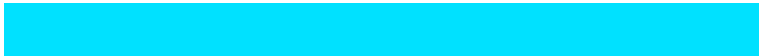
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



83.2220, -104.8160, 27.3440



117.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



117.4720, -104.8060, -27.9260



37.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

Inverse Universe

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



98.2920, 76.9590, 119.6390



101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350



162.7780, 104.8160, -27.3440



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



74.3100, 58.2120, 90.4360



23.5690, 18.4720, 28.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

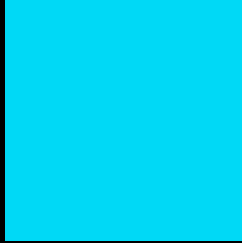
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

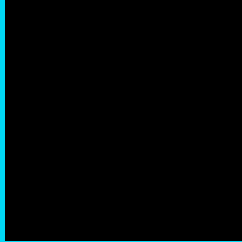
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850.



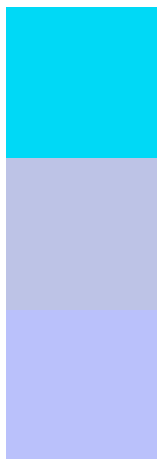
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850.

-36.9850.

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

155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850

Protanopia

197.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

197.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540



Tritanopia

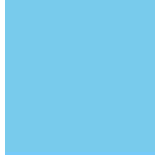
154.8700, -135.7060, -40.6180

Trichromacy



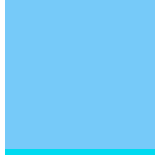
Original Color

155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



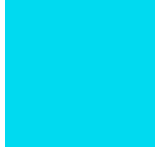
Protanomaly

181.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330



Deuteranomaly

182.2420, -65.1510, -3.1910



Tritanomaly

155.3260, -136.9900, -39.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 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(0, 217, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 217, 246)  
}
```

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(0, 217, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 217, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 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(0, 217, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 217, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 217, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 217, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.4230, -138.6410, -36.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 217, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 217,  
246) }
```

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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