

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9130, -57.0350,
-7.1070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070)
contains.

YIQ(155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070)	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(155.9130, -57.0350,
-7.1070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B0CF
RGB	97, 176, 207
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 81%
CMY	0.6198, 0.3097, 0.1885
CMYK	0.53, 0.15, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	197°, 53%, 60%
HSV	197°, 53%, 81%
XYZ	31.7117, 38.1046, 64.6741
YIQ	155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

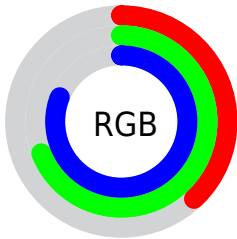
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 143, 207
Decimal	6402255
CIE Lab	68.10, -15.70, -23.12
CIE LCh	68, 27.952, 235.822
Yxy	38.1046, 0.2358, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284592335 (0xFF61B0CF)
YUV	155.9130, 25.1859, -51.6667
Hunter-Lab	61.7289, -16.3257, -18.9085

Details

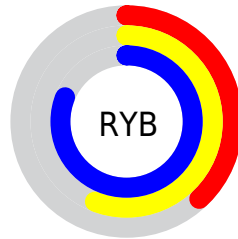
The YIQ color **155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **148.0870, 57.0350, 7.1070**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.3000, -53.8710, -9.3830**, and **99.2110, -63.8660, -9.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1120, -67.9010, -8.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.7140, -46.1690, -5.7930**.

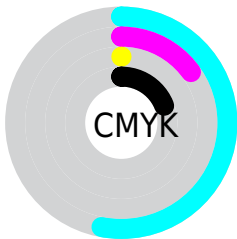
Distribution



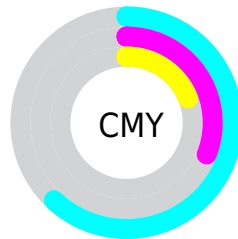
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070 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 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9130,
-57.0350, -7.1070

■ 155.9130,
-57.0350, -7.1070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.9020,
-58.5020, -8.0540

■ 211.3000,
-53.8710, -9.3830

■ 99.2110, -63.8660,
-9.9620

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 72.0040, -67.7170,
-11.7570

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 55.5390, -53.0460,
-7.8140

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 39.3020, -39.0170,
-3.2490

■ 24.3530, -25.8590,
0.5810

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.9130,
-57.0350, -7.1070

■ 155.9130,
-57.0350, -7.1070

■ 146.1120,
-67.9010, -8.4210

■ 165.7140,
-46.1690, -5.7930

■ 136.6100,
-78.1710, -9.5230

■ 175.2160,
-35.8990, -4.6910

■ 127.3960,
-89.3120, -11.3600

■ 184.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 117.5950,
-100.1780, -12.6740

■ 194.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 111.0610,
-107.4220, -13.5500

■ 203.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 213.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 223.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 230.7440, 24.2080,
1.8080

■ 233.6790, 22.8330,
-0.8070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



162.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250

Triad

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



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



170.0570, 31.3570, 20.9330



162.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Complementary

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



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



148.0870, 57.0350, 7.1070

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.



164.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



168.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720

Square

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



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



169.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



167.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940



158.9850, -13.9800, -21.9800

Rectangle

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



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



166.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



167.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940



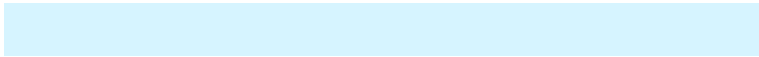
163.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600

Sweetspot

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



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



236.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390



164.8760, -39.5590, -48.5110



116.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



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.



155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



179.2610, -84.4980, -10.4980



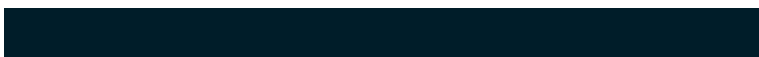
124.8020, -42.4600, 20.6120



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



90.1790, -87.2030, -11.0350



21.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Inverse Universe

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



138.8960, 40.2010, 47.8890



154.0750, 59.5910, 70.9430



179.1980, 42.4600, -20.6120



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



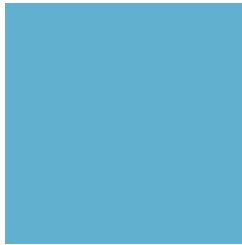
64.0260, 61.2870, 73.2470



15.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

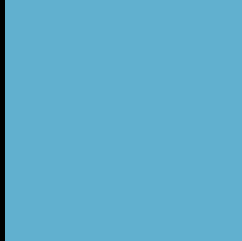
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070 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 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070.



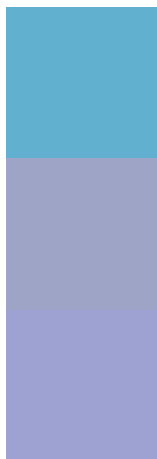
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070.

-7.1070.

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

155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070

Protanopia

166.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

166.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



Tritanopia

153.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070

Protanomaly

162.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790

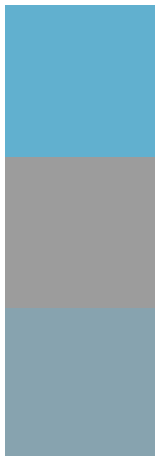
Deuteranomaly

162.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900

Tritanomaly

154.5770, -56.2090, -11.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070 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(97, 176, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 176, 207)  
}
```

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(97, 176, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 176, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070 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(97, 176, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 176, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 176, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 176, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 176, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 176,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 176, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 176,  
207) }
```

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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