

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9850, -102.2370,
-35.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.9850, -102.2370,
-35.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24CFD0
RGB	36, 207, 208
RGB Percent	14%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.8592, 0.1879, 0.1847
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 71%, 48%
HSV	180°, 83%, 82%
XYZ	34.4266, 49.5827, 67.3636
YIQ	155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

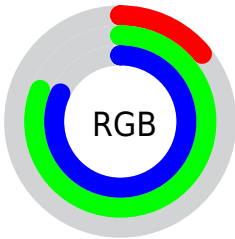
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 122, 208
Decimal	2412496
CIE Lab	75.81, -39.33, -12.12
CIE LCh	76, 41.154, 197.130
Yxy	49.5827, 0.2274, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280602576 (0xFF24CFD0)
YUV	155.9850, 25.6434, -105.2268
Hunter-Lab	70.4150, -35.9557, -7.4303

Details

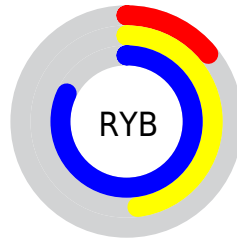
The YIQ color **155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **88.0150, 102.2370, 35.9410**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7380, -82.2480, -29.2560**, and **106.7800, -91.2340, -31.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7060, -114.7530, -40.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.2640, -89.7210, -31.4890**.

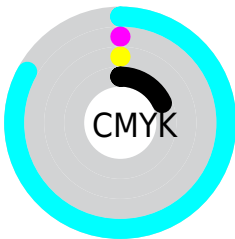
Distribution



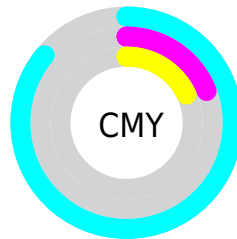
- Red (14%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 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 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9850,
-102.2370, -35.9410

■ 155.9850,
-102.2370, -35.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.5930,
-107.0050, -37.6370

■ 213.7380,
-82.2480, -29.2560

■ 106.7800,
-91.2340, -31.6020

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 88.5540, -75.7380,
-26.0900

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 70.4420, -60.5630,
-20.2670

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 53.0310, -45.9840,
-14.6560

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 36.3210, -32.0010,
-9.2570

■ 21.4860, -19.1640,

-5.1160

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.9850,
-102.2370, -35.9410

■ 155.9850,
-102.2370, -35.9410

■ 149.7060,
-114.7530, -40.3930

■ 162.2640,
-89.7210, -31.4890

■ 145.2210,
-123.6930, -43.5730

■ 168.2440,
-77.8010, -27.2490

■ 174.5230,
-65.2850, -22.7970

■ 180.8020,
-52.7690, -18.3450

■ 187.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 193.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 199.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 206.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 212.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.4900, -52.4910, -34.4030



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



154.3980, -119.1570, -26.6530

Triad

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



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



191.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



185.5290, 49.1980, -10.5620

Complementary

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



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



88.0150, 102.2370, 35.9410

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.



187.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



191.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980

Square

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



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



186.4240, -32.6480, 19.0000



187.9150, 55.2440, 23.0520



181.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700

Rectangle

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



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



168.9060, -90.6880, -8.4480



187.9150, 55.2440, 23.0520



186.0400, 55.2490, -4.5830

Sweetspot

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



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



235.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



136.9640, -47.3000, -89.9560



115.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450



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.



155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



179.0650, -149.9170, -52.9010



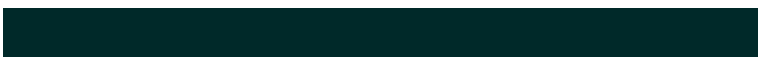
106.0900, -78.8620, 8.5140



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



117.1810, -99.8530, -35.0930



28.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

Inverse Universe

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



106.9220, 47.6210, 89.6450



106.9620, 69.6210, 131.4850



137.9100, 78.8620, -8.5140



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



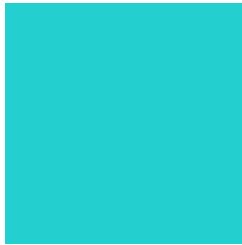
69.2700, 46.5210, 87.5530



16.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

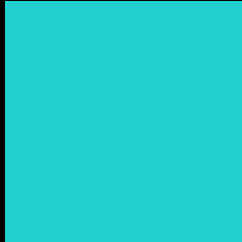
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

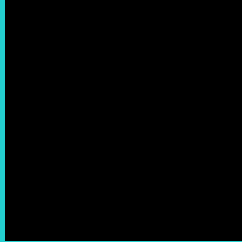
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

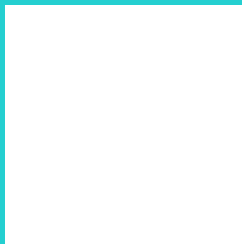
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410.



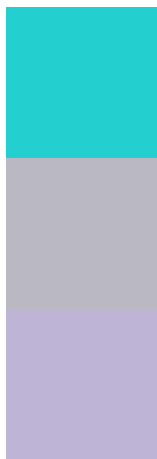
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410.

-35.9410.

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

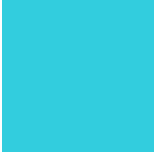
155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410

Protanopia

185.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Deuteranopia

187.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



Tritanopia

160.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



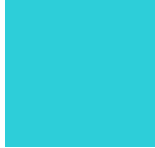
Protanomaly

174.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550



Deuteranomaly

175.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



Tritanomaly

159.1150, -99.4870, -30.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 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(36, 207, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 207, 208)  
}
```

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(36, 207, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 207, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 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(36, 207, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 207, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 207, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 207, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 207, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 207,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 207, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 207,  
208) }
```

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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