

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0100, -77.0220,
-24.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.0100, -77.0220,
-24.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43C1C7
RGB	67, 193, 199
RGB Percent	26%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.7375, 0.2429, 0.2199
CMYK	0.66, 0.03, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	183°, 54%, 52%
HSV	183°, 66%, 78%
XYZ	31.6909, 43.4738, 60.7057
YIQ	156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

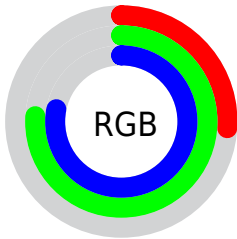
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 131, 199
Decimal	4440519
CIE Lab	71.88, -32.06, -13.10
CIE LCh	72, 34.634, 202.224
Yxy	43.4738, 0.2332, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282630599 (0xFF43C1C7)
YUV	156.0100, 21.1941, -78.0618
Hunter-Lab	65.9347, -29.5914, -8.4337

Details

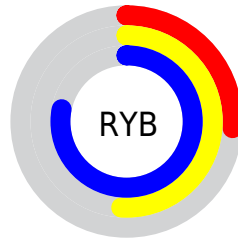
The YIQ color **156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **109.9900, 77.0220, 24.8460**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730**, and **98.1230, -84.7700, -27.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4430, -88.6670, -28.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5770, -65.3770, -21.1290**.

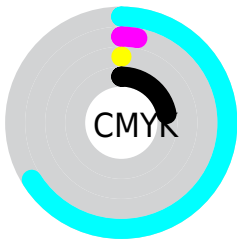
Distribution



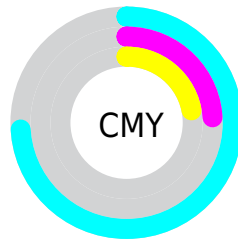
- Red (26%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 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 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.0100,
-77.0220, -24.8460

■ 156.0100,
-77.0220, -24.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.3290,
-88.3460, -28.8740

■ 214.9890,
-72.5290, -23.6730

■ 98.1230, -84.7700,
-27.6020

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 79.8970, -69.2740,
-22.0900

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 62.4860, -54.6950,
-16.4790

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 45.6620, -40.3910,
-11.3910

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 30.2400, -27.2790,
-6.7270

■ 11.4100, -12.8380,

1.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0100,
-77.0220, -24.8460

■ 156.0100,
-77.0220, -24.8460

■ 149.4430,
-88.6670, -28.5630

■ 162.5770,
-65.3770, -21.1290

■ 142.8760,
-100.3120, -32.2800

■ 169.1440,
-53.7320, -17.4120

■ 136.3090,
-111.9570, -35.9970

■ 175.7110,
-42.0870, -13.6950

■ 134.2160,
-116.1290, -37.4810

■ 182.2780,
-30.4420, -9.9780

■ 187.9590,
-19.1180, -5.9500

■ 194.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 201.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 207.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 214.2270, 27.4620,
8.9180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.9300, -47.6780, -28.0140



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



159.0180, -79.5000, -12.9720

Triad

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



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



180.6220, 10.9530, 27.2810



174.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190

Complementary

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



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



109.9900, 77.0220, 24.8460

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.



177.1570, 50.8460, 3.6300



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



180.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110

Square

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



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



177.5840, -21.4150, 19.1690



178.8280, 50.9350, 18.5430



171.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

Rectangle

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



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



166.2960, -65.2430, -1.5230



178.8280, 50.9350, 18.5430



175.8260, 44.1080, -6.4200

Sweetspot

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



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



238.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



144.9400, -37.5840, -67.7920



117.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



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.



156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460



188.7210, -119.1090, -38.5410



118.4420, -59.4220, 8.6260



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



110.1540, -95.2230, -30.8950



24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Inverse Universe

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



120.8320, 38.2260, 67.1700



134.2260, 58.9890, 103.8930



147.5580, 59.4220, -8.6260



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



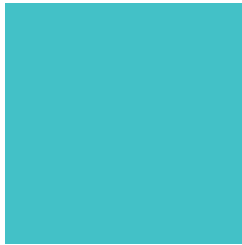
66.5210, 47.0720, 83.0720



14.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

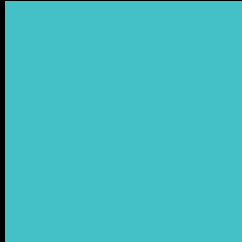
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 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

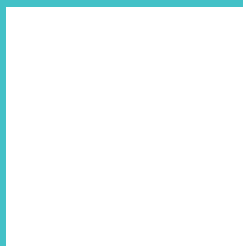
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460.

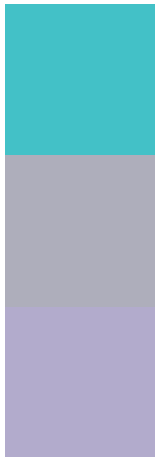


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460.

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

156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460

Protanopia

175.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

176.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



Tritanopia

157.5310, -76.9310, -20.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460

Protanomaly

168.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

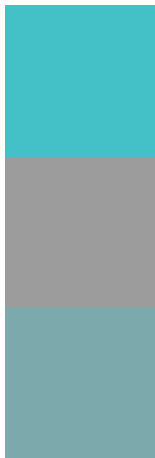
Deuteranomaly

169.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390

Tritanomaly

156.8900, -76.5640, -22.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 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(67, 193, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 193, 199)  
}
```

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(67, 193, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 193, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 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(67, 193, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 193, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 193, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 193, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 193, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 193,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0100, -77.0220, -24.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 193, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 193,  
199) }
```

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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