

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1710, -101.9200,
-14.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.1710, -101.9200,
-14.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 32C1F5 |
| RGB | 50, 193, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 20%, 76%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.8042, 0.2429, 0.0397 |
| CMYK | 0.80, 0.21, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 196°, 91%, 58% |
| HSV | 196°, 80%, 96% |
| XYZ | 36.8589, 45.4283, 93.1213 |
| YIQ | 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

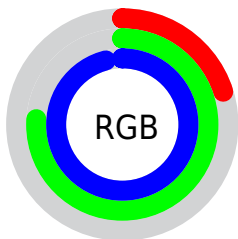
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 50, 133, 245 |
| Decimal | 3326453 |
| CIELab | 73.17, -19.75, -36.10 |
| CIELCh | 73, 41.145, 241.316 |
| Yxy | 45.4283, 0.2101, 0.2590 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281516533 (0xFF32C1F5) |
| YUV | 156.1710, 43.7927, -93.1120 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.4005, -20.3357, -34.7353 |

Details

The YIQ color **156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **138.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7930, -74.9130, -24.5210**, and **103.1390, -98.8940, -13.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1740, -115.1700, -16.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4560, -89.5410, -12.7170**.

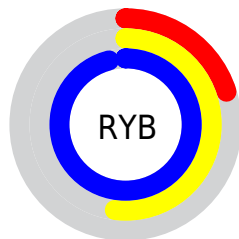
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (76%)

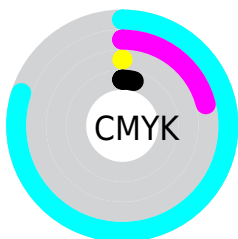
Blue (96%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (96%)

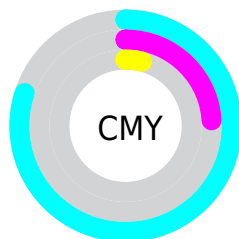


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 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 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.1710,
-101.9200, -14.1440

■ 156.1710,
-101.9200, -14.1440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.0660,
-114.9860, -19.6420

■ 213.4940,
-75.5090, -24.7330

■ 103.0250,
-98.5730, -14.2290

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 85.2720, -83.0310,
-9.5510

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 67.6330, -67.8100,
-4.5620

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 51.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 35.5180, -39.3850,
3.4230

■ 20.4550, -25.9060,

6.9420

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 156.1710,
-101.9200, -14.1440

■ 156.1710,
-101.9200, -14.1440

■ 145.1740,
-115.1700, -16.3060

■ 167.4560,
-89.5410, -12.7170

■ 133.8890,
-127.5490, -17.7330

■ 178.4530,
-76.2910, -10.5550

■ 133.5900,
-128.1450, -17.9450

■ 189.7380,
-63.9120, -9.1280

■ 200.7350,
-50.6620, -6.9660

■ 212.0200,
-38.2830, -5.5390

■ 223.0170,
-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 234.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 245.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 252.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

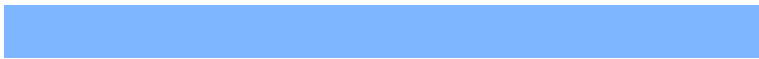
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



141.6650, -124.7030, -36.2790



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



174.1650, -57.0840, 10.3080

Triad

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



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



183.2060, 50.2910, 30.2190



172.6760, 8.5790, -28.8370

Complementary

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



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



138.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440

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.



176.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



181.6350, 61.6640, 16.8320

Square

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



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



184.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



179.5180, 56.8990, -1.4450



166.2230, -29.7500, -33.5420

Rectangle

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



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



180.8700, -27.9720, 22.3640



179.5180, 56.8990, -1.4450



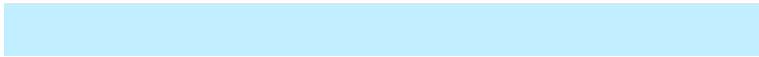
174.4170, 19.6740, -26.1660

Sweetspot

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



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



227.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640



170.0510, -69.3540, -86.7460



111.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



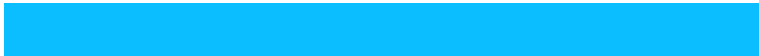
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



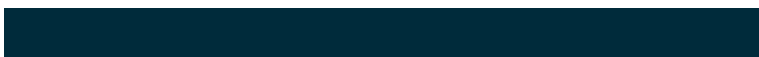
100.9930, -76.0700, 35.0180



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



101.6230, -97.3810, -13.8050



31.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Inverse Universe

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



124.6070, 70.3170, 85.8130



103.7750, 88.2400, 107.9200



194.0070, 76.0700, -35.0180



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



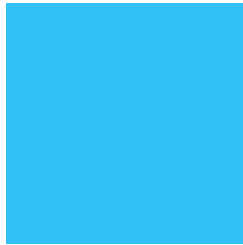
71.2320, 66.8790, 82.0390



22.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

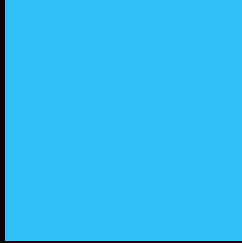
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 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

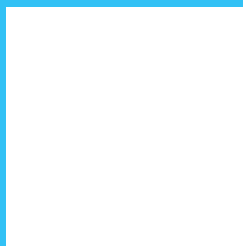
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440.



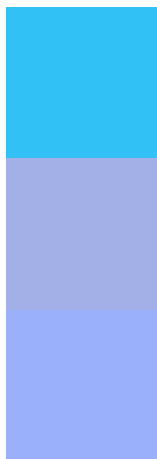
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440.

-14.1440.

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

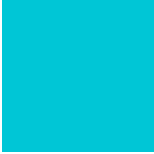
156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440

Protanopia

178.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

177.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



Tritanopia

140.6220, -123.1440, -37.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440

Protanomaly

170.3300, -53.4150, 4.3850

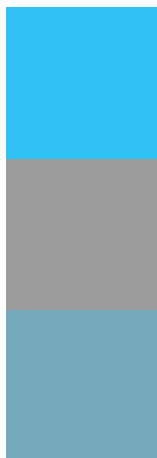
Deuteranomaly

169.7900, -60.5220, 6.5340

Tritanomaly

146.0840, -115.3970, -28.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 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(50, 193, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 193, 245)  
}
```

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(50, 193, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 193, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 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(50, 193, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 193, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 193, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 193, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 193, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 193,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 193, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 193,  
245) }
```

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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