

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.2670, -76.6080,
-32.3520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.2670, -76.6080,
-32.3520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FC6BA
RGB	63, 198, 186
RGB Percent	25%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.7532, 0.2233, 0.2709
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	175°, 54%, 51%
HSV	175°, 68%, 78%
XYZ	31.1065, 45.0101, 53.4608
YIQ	156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

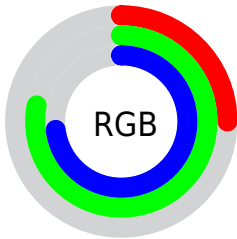
Format	Color
RYB	63, 134, 198
Decimal	4179642
CIELab	72.90, -38.62, -4.51
CIELCh	73, 38.878, 186.658
Yxy	45.0101, 0.2401, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282369722 (0xFF3FC6BA)
YUV	156.2670, 14.6584, -81.7952
Hunter-Lab	67.0896, -34.6440, -0.2830

Details

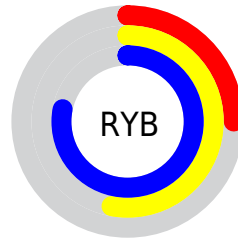
The YIQ color **156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **104.7330, 76.6080, 32.3520**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5450, -71.5190, -30.9670**, and **99.1030, -82.0180, -33.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.0590, -87.8860, -37.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.4750, -65.3300, -27.4900**.

Distribution



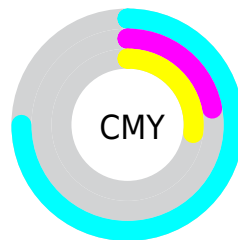
- Red (25%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 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 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.2670,
-76.6080, -32.3520

■ 156.2670,
-76.6080, -32.3520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.9060,
-91.8290, -37.3410

■ 215.5450,
-71.5190, -30.9670

■ 99.1030, -82.0180,
-33.4260

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 80.9910, -66.8430,
-27.6030

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 63.5800, -52.2640,
-21.9920

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 46.8700, -38.2810,
-16.5930

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 30.8610, -24.8940,
-11.4060

■ 13.3190, -11.3240,

-4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.2670,
-76.6080, -32.3520

■ 156.2670,
-76.6080, -32.3520

■ 150.0590,
-87.8860, -37.2140

■ 162.4750,
-65.3300, -27.4900

■ 143.8510,
-99.1640, -42.0760

■ 168.5690,
-53.7310, -22.9390

■ 138.0560,
-110.1670, -46.4150

■ 174.4780,
-43.0490, -18.2890

■ 136.7460,
-112.2300, -47.5740

■ 180.6860,
-31.7710, -13.4270

■ 186.8940,
-20.4930, -8.5650

■ 193.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 199.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 205.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 211.3130, 24.3440,
10.3600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9390, -34.7020, -31.9020



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



147.6070, -109.6200, -28.7880

Triad

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



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



182.6400, -6.6530, 26.9710



178.5990, 52.1770, -3.9750

Complementary

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



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



104.7330, 76.6080, 32.3520

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.



180.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



183.4670, 27.6870, 32.3830

Square

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



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



176.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



182.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830



175.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000

Rectangle

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



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



157.3520, -95.1800, -15.1480



182.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830



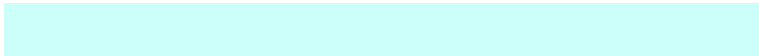
179.4410, 55.7980, 1.9900

Sweetspot

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



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



239.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670



146.1320, -29.3770, -67.8490



118.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



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.



156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520



190.3430, -118.4650, -50.2170



125.9370, -65.6100, -0.3780



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



112.6670, -92.6540, -38.9100



24.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

Inverse Universe

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



104.7330, 76.6080, 32.3520



110.6570, 118.4650, 50.2170



135.0630, 65.6100, 0.3780



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



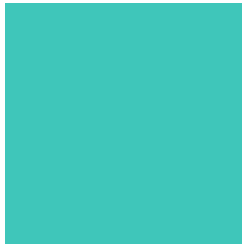
50.4470, 92.3330, 39.2210



11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

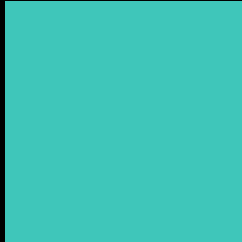
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 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

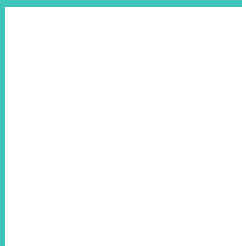
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520.



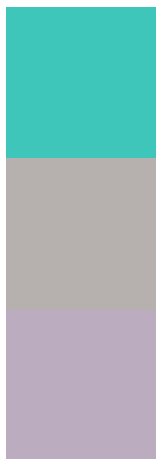
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520.

-32.3520.

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

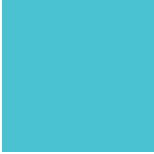
156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520

Protanopia

178.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

178.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



Tritanopia

160.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520

Protanomaly

170.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290

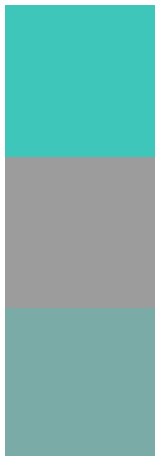
Deuteranomaly

170.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

Tritanomaly

158.6080, -75.8300, -24.4220

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 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(63, 198, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 198, 186)  
}
```

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(63, 198, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 198, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 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(63, 198, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 198, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 198, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 198, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 198, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 198,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.2670, -76.6080, -32.3520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 198, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 198,  
186) }
```

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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