

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3500, -83.6710,
-19.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830)
contains.

YIQ(156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830)	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(156.3500, -83.6710,
-19.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40C0D7
RGB	64, 192, 215
RGB Percent	25%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.7493, 0.2468, 0.1572
CMYK	0.70, 0.11, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	189°, 65%, 55%
HSV	189°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	33.2253, 43.7122, 70.9160
YIQ	156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

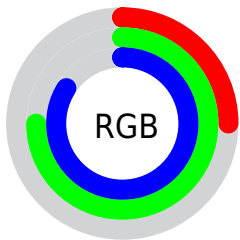
Format	Color
RYB	64, 133, 215
Decimal	4243671
CIELab	72.04, -27.24, -21.58
CIELCh	72, 34.755, 218.380
Yxy	43.7122, 0.2247, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282433751 (0xFF40C0D7)
YUV	156.3500, 28.9145, -80.9909
Hunter-Lab	66.1152, -25.9988, -17.3146

Details

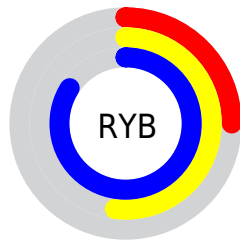
The YIQ color **156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **122.6500, 83.6710, 19.9830**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4020, -72.2540, -23.1500**, and **99.2460, -89.3100, -22.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0110, -95.9580, -23.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3900, -71.9800, -17.1000**.

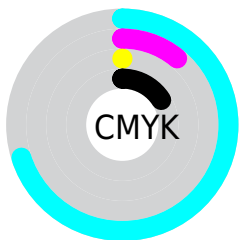
Distribution



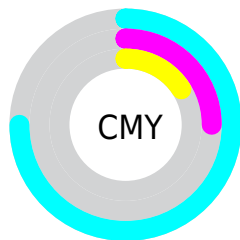
- Red (25%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 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 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3500,
-83.6710, -19.9830

■ 156.3500,
-83.6710, -19.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.6680,
-102.4220, -27.0780

■ 214.4020,
-72.2540, -23.1500

■ 99.2460, -89.3100,
-22.4140

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 81.0200, -73.8140,
-16.9020

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 64.0820, -59.1890,
-12.1250

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 47.1440, -44.5640,
-7.3480

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 31.0210, -30.8560,
-2.4720

■ 13.8380, -16.9190,

3.7610

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3500,
-83.6710, -19.9830

■ 156.3500,
-83.6710, -19.9830

■ 148.0110,
-95.9580, -23.0780

■ 164.3900,
-71.9800, -17.1000

■ 139.9710,
-107.6490, -25.9610

■ 173.3160,
-59.9680, -14.5280

■ 131.3440,
-119.0650, -28.3210

■ 181.3560,
-48.2770, -11.6450

■ 189.6950,
-35.9900, -8.5500

■ 197.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 206.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 214.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 223.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 230.4820, 22.1900,
5.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5890, -65.6510, -27.1790



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



164.9750, -68.7730, -3.6290

Triad

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



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



181.4620, 26.0830, 28.4110



173.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830

Complementary

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



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



122.6500, 83.6710, 19.9830

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.



176.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



179.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310

Square

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



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



180.0270, -3.4890, 24.6950



178.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



169.8910, 0.7840, -25.2320

Rectangle

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



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



171.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600



178.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



174.8200, 35.0770, -13.4590

Sweetspot

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



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



234.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640



155.2590, -48.9080, -71.8200



115.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



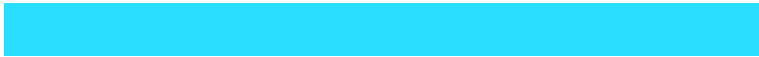
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830



172.2300, -118.7440, -28.6320



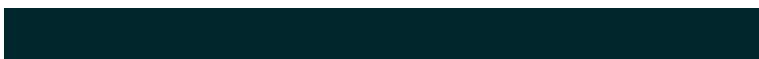
112.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.6090, -94.7660, -22.6540



26.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Inverse Universe

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



123.7410, 48.9080, 71.8200



125.7340, 69.1220, 101.9700



166.6750, 63.0460, -19.2420



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



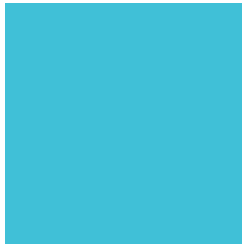
67.6590, 55.3710, 81.3470



17.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

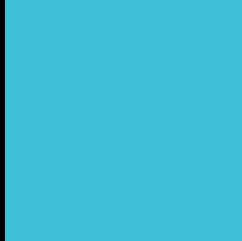
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 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 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830.

-19.9830.

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

156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830

Protanopia

176.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

176.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930



Tritanopia

155.0570, -84.4040, -23.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830

Protanomaly

169.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

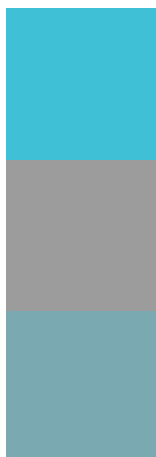
Deuteranomaly

169.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Tritanomaly

155.5840, -84.4500, -22.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 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(64, 192, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 192, 215)  
}
```

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(64, 192, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 192, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 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(64, 192, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 192, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 192, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 192, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 192, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 192,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 192, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 192,  
215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor