

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4600, -140.0630,
-33.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390)
contains.

YIQ(156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390)	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(156.4600, -140.0630,
-33.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02D8FF
RGB	2, 216, 255
RGB Percent	1%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.9923, 0.1526, 0.0006
CMYK	0.99, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 50%
HSV	189°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	42.6284, 56.3804, 103.1174
YIQ	156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

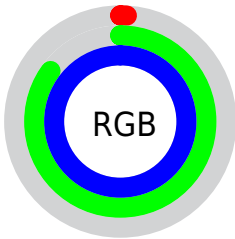
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 118, 255
Decimal	186623
CIE _{Lab}	79.83, -30.33, -31.18
CIE _{LCh}	80, 43.501, 225.792
Yxy	56.3804, 0.2109, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278376703 (0xFF02D8FF)
YUV	156.4600, 48.5802, -135.4614
Hunter-Lab	75.0869, -30.0639, -28.8626

Details

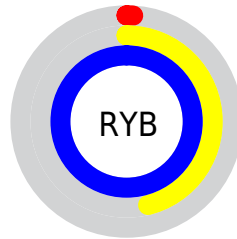
The YIQ color **156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **100.5400, 140.0630, 33.2390**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4390, -82.8440, -29.4680**, and **117.0790, -107.8330, -22.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2830, -126.2630, -30.0310**.

Distribution



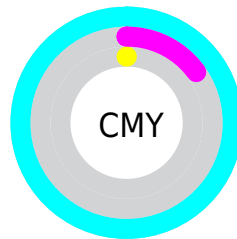
- Red (1%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 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 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.4600,
-140.0630, -33.2390

156.4600,
-140.0630, -33.2390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.1200,
-124.2460, -28.0380

213.4390,
-82.8440, -29.4680

117.0790,
-107.8330, -22.6250

223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

98.1520, -91.7410,
-16.9010

233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

80.3990, -76.1990,
-12.2230

243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

62.7600, -60.9780,
-7.2340

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

45.8220, -46.3530,
-2.4570

30.7590, -32.8740,

1.0620

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 156.4600,
-140.0630, -33.2390

■ 156.4600,
-140.0630, -33.2390

■ 155.8620,
-141.2550, -33.6630

■ 166.2830,
-126.2630, -30.0310

■ 176.4050,
-111.8670, -26.6110

■ 186.2280,
-98.0670, -23.4030

■ 196.3500,
-83.6710, -19.9830

■ 206.1730,
-69.8710, -16.7750

■ 216.2950,
-55.4750, -13.3550

■ 225.5310,
-41.4000, -9.6240

■ 235.6530,
-27.0040, -6.2040

■ 245.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



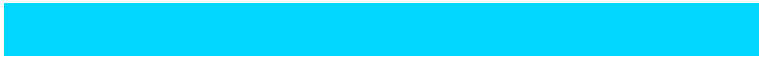
156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



181.6640, -78.2630, -7.8550

Triad

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



156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



199.8270, 35.4810, 34.3050



192.7230, 27.5600, -25.9120

Complementary

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



156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



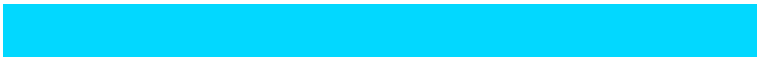
100.5400, 140.0630, 33.2390

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.



196.5680, 53.4620, -10.7460



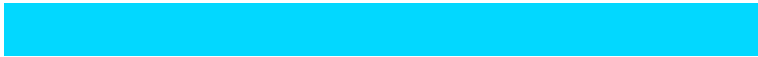
156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



194.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770

Square

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



156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



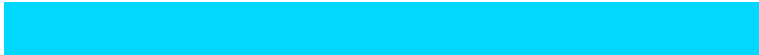
195.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



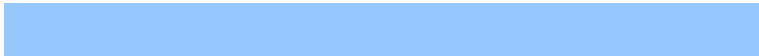
187.3470, -9.6680, -34.0520

Rectangle

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



156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



191.0320, -46.5840, 7.2400



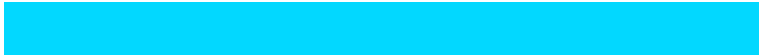
195.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860



194.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Sweetspot

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



156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



225.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360



154.8430, -81.7730, -120.5010



109.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



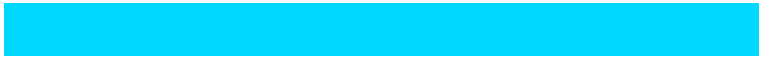
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



82.4980, -105.4130, 32.6590



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



116.8680, -105.8610, -25.3250



38.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Inverse Universe

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



102.0430, 82.0940, 120.1900



100.8690, 82.6440, 121.2360



173.9150, 105.6880, -32.1360



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



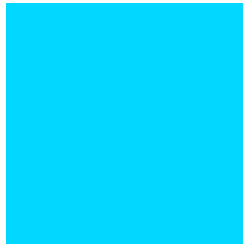
75.5770, 61.8340, 90.8740



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

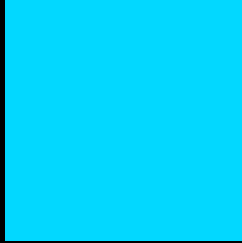
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

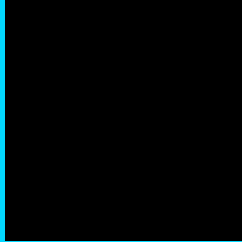
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390.

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

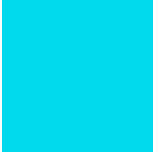
156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390

Protanopia

196.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Deuteranopia

197.3660, -26.7330, 16.4270



Tritanopia

154.8700, -135.7060, -40.6180

Trichromacy



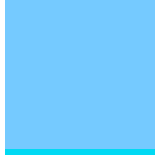
Original Color

156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



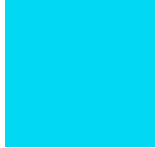
Protanomaly

182.0850, -63.2710, -4.2230



Deuteranomaly

182.6270, -67.6730, -1.5370



Tritanomaly

155.3800, -137.0820, -37.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 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(2, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 216, 255)  
}
```

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(2, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 216, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 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(2, 216, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 216,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4600, -140.0630, -33.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 216,  
255) }
```

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