

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4800, -108.4250,
-44.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.4800, -108.4250,
-44.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19D7C8
RGB	25, 215, 200
RGB Percent	10%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.9023, 0.1565, 0.2161
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	175°, 79%, 47%
HSV	175°, 88%, 84%
XYZ	35.1316, 53.0119, 62.9589
YIQ	156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

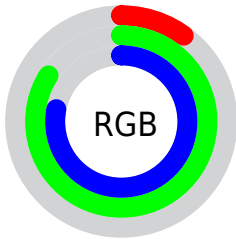
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 124, 215
Decimal	1693640
CIE Lab	77.88, -45.83, -4.76
CIE LCh	78, 46.079, 185.923
Yxy	53.0119, 0.2325, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279883720 (0xFF19D7C8)
YUV	156.4800, 21.4554, -115.3080
Hunter-Lab	72.8092, -41.2871, -0.3022

Details

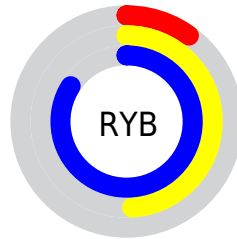
The YIQ color **156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **83.5200, 108.4250, 44.9450**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5420, -84.6320, -30.1040**, and **109.9770, -90.5910, -37.7510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6740, -120.8950, -50.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.9870, -96.5510, -39.8710**.

Distribution



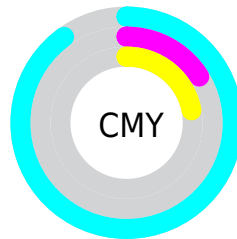
- Red (10%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 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 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4800,
-108.4250, -44.9450

■ 156.4800,
-108.4250, -44.9450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.4910,
-106.9580, -43.9980

■ 212.5420,
-84.6320, -30.1040

■ 109.9770,
-90.5910, -37.7510

■ 222.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

■ 91.7510, -75.0950,
-32.2390

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 73.1660, -59.9660,
-25.5820

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 55.7550, -45.3870,
-19.9710

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 39.1590, -31.7250,
-14.2610

■ 23.8510, -18.9340,

-9.2860

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.4800,
-108.4250, -44.9450

■ 156.4800,
-108.4250, -44.9450

■ 149.6740,
-120.8950, -50.2310

■ 162.9870,
-96.5510, -39.8710

■ 148.7770,
-122.6830, -50.8670

■ 169.6790,
-83.7600, -34.8960

■ 176.1860,
-71.8860, -29.8220

■ 182.9920,
-59.4160, -24.5360

■ 189.3850,
-47.2210, -19.7730

■ 196.1910,
-34.7510, -14.4870

■ 202.6980,
-22.8770, -9.4130

■ 209.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 215.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

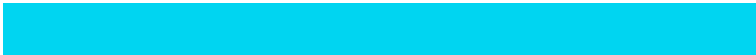
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



175.7160, -41.6240, -38.6160



156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



152.5050, -135.9360, -36.4480

Triad

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



156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



195.7480, -6.8370, 30.3070



191.7480, 61.9430, -4.7530

Complementary

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



156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



83.5200, 108.4250, 44.9450

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.



189.0430, 60.3350, 13.3830



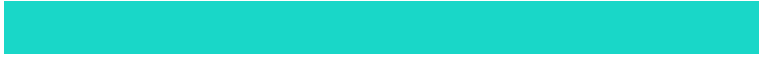
156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



197.9070, 32.5000, 38.7720

Square

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



156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



185.1070, -51.1690, 7.7350



190.1950, 48.8240, 29.2720



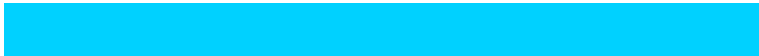
188.7630, 39.2510, -23.0290

Rectangle

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



156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



190.1950, 48.8240, 29.2720



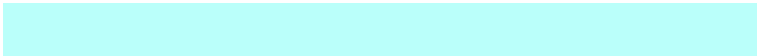
191.8180, 64.9220, 1.8340

Sweetspot

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



156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



233.7990, -39.5190, -16.1830



141.3140, -42.7140, -95.9780



115.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



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.



156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



176.4750, -145.5600, -60.2800



111.8170, -91.5150, 1.0370



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



118.2750, -97.4220, -40.6060



29.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

Inverse Universe

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



83.5200, 108.4250, 44.9450



78.5250, 145.5600, 60.2800



128.1830, 91.5150, -1.0370



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



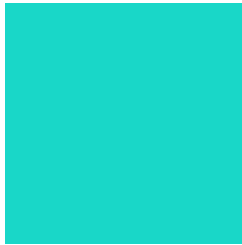
52.7250, 97.4220, 40.6060



13.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

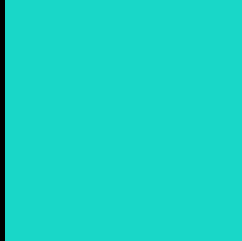
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

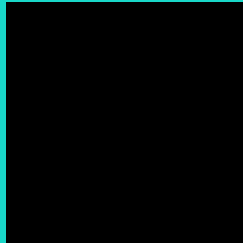
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

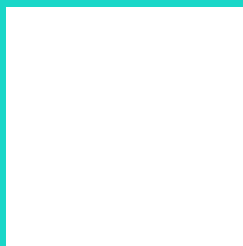
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450.

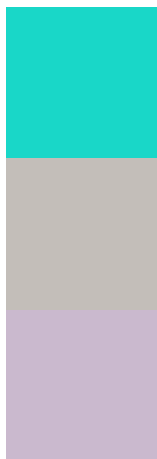


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450.

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

156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450

Protanopia

190.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

192.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350



Tritanopia

166.2940, -98.4330, -27.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



Protanomaly

178.2400, -36.4470, -16.7910



Deuteranomaly

179.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



Tritanomaly

162.4520, -102.0540, -33.7500

Monochromacy



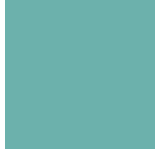
Original Color

156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.7990, -39.5190, -16.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 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(25, 215, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 215, 200)  
}
```

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(25, 215, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 215, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 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(25, 215, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 215, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 215, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 215, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 215, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 215,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 215, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 215,  
200) }
```

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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