

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5310, -112.4620,
-32.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5310, -112.4620,
-32.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DD0E2
RGB	29, 208, 226
RGB Percent	11%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.8866, 0.1840, 0.1142
CMYK	0.87, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	185°, 77%, 50%
HSV	185°, 87%, 89%
XYZ	36.7893, 50.8927, 79.7514
YIQ	156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

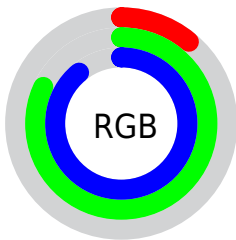
Format	Color
<code>RYB</code>	<code>29, 123, 226</code>
Decimal	<code>1954018</code>
CIELab	<code>76.61, -34.81, -20.60</code>
CIElCh	<code>77, 40.451, 210.622</code>
Yxy	<code>50.8927, 0.2197, 0.3040</code>
Android (<code>android.graphics.Color</code>)	<code>4280144098 (0xFF1DD0E2)</code>
YUV	<code>156.5310, 34.2482, -111.8447</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>71.3391, -32.7917, -16.3440</code>

Details

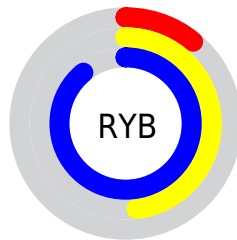
The YIQ color **156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **98.4690, 112.4620, 32.3500**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4390, -82.8440, -29.4680**, and **109.3050, -96.9660, -26.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.4800, -125.6200, -36.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.5820, -99.3040, -28.5200**.

Distribution



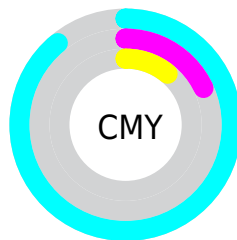
- Red (11%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 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 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5310,
-112.4620, -32.3500

■ 156.5310,
-112.4620, -32.3500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.2320,
-113.0580, -32.5620

■ 213.4390,
-82.8440, -29.4680

■ 109.3050,
-96.9660, -26.8380

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 90.9650, -81.1490,
-21.6370

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 72.7390, -65.6530,
-16.1250

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 55.9150, -51.3490,
-11.0370

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 39.0910, -37.0450,
-5.9490

■ 24.7290, -24.1620,

-2.6420

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.5310,
-112.4620, -32.3500

■ 156.5310,
-112.4620, -32.3500

■ 148.4800,
-125.6200, -36.1800

■ 164.5820,
-99.3040, -28.5200

■ 146.0990,
-128.9210, -36.9290

■ 172.3340,
-86.7420, -24.9020

■ 180.3850,
-73.5840, -21.0720

■ 188.1370,
-61.0220, -17.4540

■ 196.1880,
-47.8640, -13.6240

■ 203.9400,
-35.3020, -10.0060

■ 211.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 220.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 227.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5510, -71.6560, -33.9920



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



168.6340, -95.9140, -12.8580

Triad

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



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



194.0690, 23.0560, 33.7120



186.4520, 38.9290, -17.1910

Complementary

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



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



98.4690, 112.4620, 32.3500

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.



189.0450, 56.8530, -0.6110



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



191.8250, 46.9900, 29.4700

Square

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



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



191.9210, -14.8140, 26.1940



189.3680, 58.0420, 16.3940



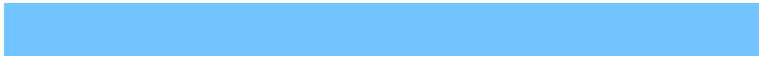
182.2740, 9.7710, -28.4130

Rectangle

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



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



178.2080, -67.8110, 0.9650



189.3680, 58.0420, 16.3940



187.5070, 46.2640, -12.4560

Sweetspot

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



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



231.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540



146.4630, -59.3110, -98.0550



113.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



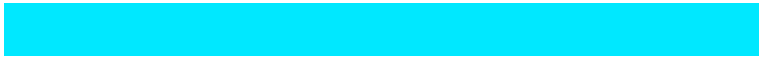
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



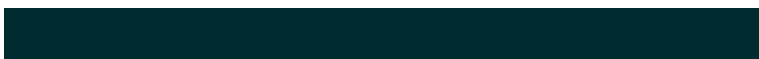
99.5920, -85.7870, 18.3810



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



113.9840, -100.4960, -28.9440



31.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Inverse Universe

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



108.3090, 59.9530, 97.4330



102.6930, 77.5080, 126.2120



155.4080, 85.7870, -18.3810



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



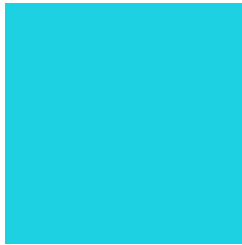
70.8640, 53.5360, 87.0720



19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

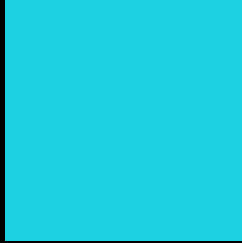
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

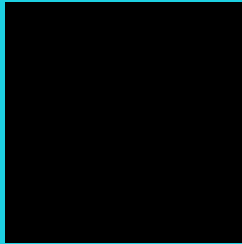
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500.



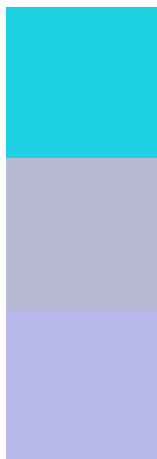
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500.

-32.3500.

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

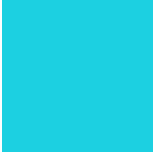
156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500

Protanopia

188.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

189.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050



Tritanopia

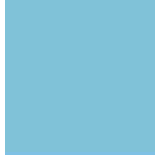
156.1180, -112.7370, -32.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



Protanomaly

176.7740, -46.3980, -7.1500



Deuteranomaly

177.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



Tritanomaly

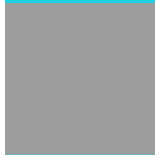
156.1180, -112.7370, -32.8730

Monochromacy



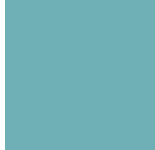
Original Color

156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 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(29, 208, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 208, 226)  
}
```

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(29, 208, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 208, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 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(29, 208, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 208, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 208, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 208, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 208, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 208,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5310, -112.4620, -32.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 208, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 208,  
226) }
```

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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