

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5650, -82.2980,  
-6.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.5650, -82.2980,  
-6.3140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4AB7ED
RGB	74, 183, 237
RGB Percent	29%, 72%, 93%
CMY	0.7100, 0.2822, 0.0710
CMYK	0.69, 0.23, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	200°, 82%, 61%
HSV	200°, 69%, 93%
XYZ	35.0349, 41.4484, 86.2026
YIQ	156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

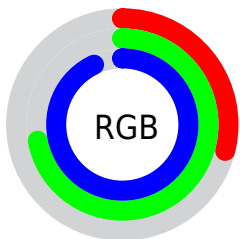
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	74, 139, 237
Decimal	4896749
CIELab	70.49, -14.30, -35.90
CIElCh	70, 38.642, 248.287
Yxy	41.4484, 0.2154, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283086829 (0xFF4AB7ED)
YUV	156.5650, 39.6545, -72.4095
Hunter-Lab	64.3805, -15.5287, -34.3204

# Details

The YIQ color **156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **154.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2230, -64.1400, -16.0120**, and **96.9440, -93.8510, -11.6990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6930, -94.4020, -7.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4370, -70.1940, -5.4100**.

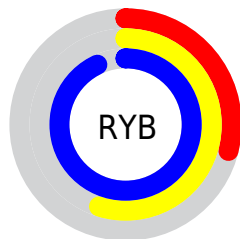
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (72%)

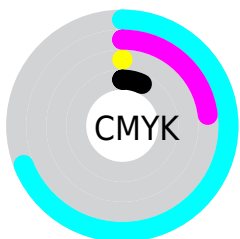
Blue (93%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (93%)

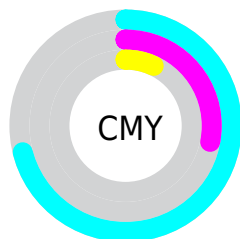


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140 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 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 156.5650,  
-82.2980, -6.3140

■ 156.5650,  
-82.2980, -6.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 123.7700,  
-93.3010, -10.6530

■ 210.9240,  
-64.7360, -16.2240

■ 96.9440, -93.8510,  
-11.6990

■ 229.5850,  
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 79.1910, -78.3090,  
-7.0210

■ 238.8540,  
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 62.1390, -63.3630,  
-2.5550

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 45.6740, -48.6920,  
1.3880

■ 30.6110, -35.2130,  
4.9070

■ 10.9660, -19.8550,

12.9210

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,  
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 156.5650,  
-82.2980, -6.3140

■ 156.5650,  
-82.2980, -6.3140

■ 144.6930,  
-94.4020, -7.2180

■ 168.4370,  
-70.1940, -5.4100

■ 133.1200,  
-105.9100, -7.9100

■ 180.0100,  
-58.6860, -4.7180

■ 121.8350,  
-118.2890, -9.3370

■ 191.8820,  
-46.5820, -3.8140

■ 120.3510,  
-119.8020, -9.4500

■ 203.1670,  
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 214.7400,  
-22.6950, -1.6950

■ 226.6120,  
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 238.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 247.6650, 8.2530,  
-0.8910

■ 252.3610, 6.0530,  
-5.0750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.3500, -119.2020, -31.3460



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



170.1020, -43.6050, 13.8270

# Triad

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



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



175.5710, 50.5210, 26.0490



164.8970, 0.6470, -28.2570

# Complementary

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



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



154.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140

# 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.



168.7930, 30.5390, -19.3250



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



173.8470, 57.9510, 12.5350

# Square

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



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



177.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500



171.7020, 50.3890, -4.6110



158.5690, -36.5360, -31.7040



# Rectangle

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



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



174.6710, -17.1060, 23.6780



171.7020, 50.3890, -4.6110



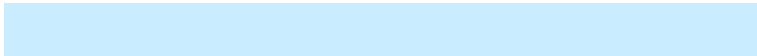
166.2250, 11.4670, -26.1090

# Sweetspot

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



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



228.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340



175.6090, -61.5170, -69.0770



111.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



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.



156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



150.5220, -107.1020, -8.3340



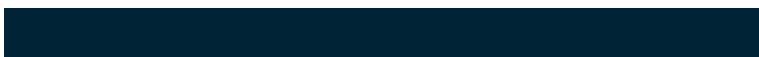
110.1920, -60.5730, 35.0030



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



91.6610, -91.3760, -6.9920



27.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340



# Inverse Universe

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



135.1630, 62.1590, 68.4550



122.5760, 80.7700, 89.1060



200.8080, 60.5730, -35.0030



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.9130, 69.0350, 76.0030

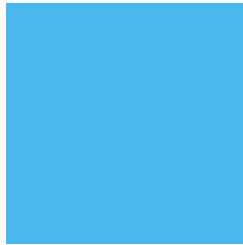


20.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

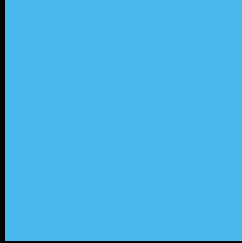
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140 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

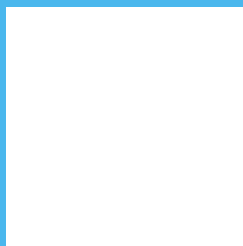
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140.



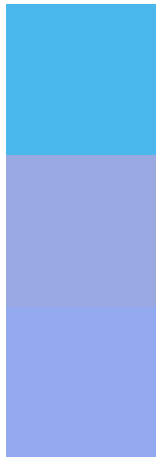
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140.

-6.3140.

# 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

156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140

### Protanopia

171.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

### Deuteranopia

170.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



## Tritanopia

150.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140

**Protanomaly**

166.0320, -46.5840, 7.2400

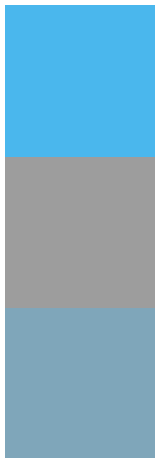
**Deuteranomaly**

165.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670

**Tritanomaly**

152.6320, -84.4050, -17.6930

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140

**Achromatopsia**

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

156.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140 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(74, 183, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 183, 237)  
}
```

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(74, 183, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 183, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140 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(74, 183, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 183, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 183, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 183, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 183, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 183,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 183, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 183,  
237) }
```

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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