

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6500, -111.1790,
-28.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670)
contains.

YIQ(156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670)	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(156.6500, -111.1790,
-28.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21CDE8
RGB	33, 205, 232
RGB Percent	13%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.8709, 0.1958, 0.0907
CMYK	0.86, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	188°, 81%, 52%
HSV	188°, 86%, 91%
XYZ	37.0214, 49.8385, 83.9247
YIQ	156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

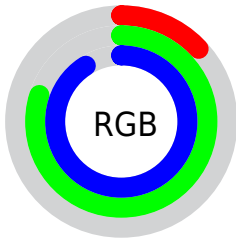
Format	Color
RYB	33, 125, 232
Decimal	2215400
CIELab	75.97, -31.27, -24.81
CIELCh	76, 39.914, 218.425
Yxy	49.8385, 0.2168, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280405480 (0xFF21CDE8)
YUV	156.6500, 37.1475, -108.4411
Hunter-Lab	70.5964, -29.9366, -21.0663

Details

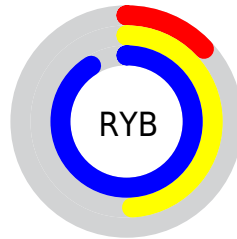
The YIQ color **156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **108.3500, 111.1790, 28.0670**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **108.1140, -97.7460, -23.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0120, -124.0620, -31.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2880, -98.2960, -24.7600**.

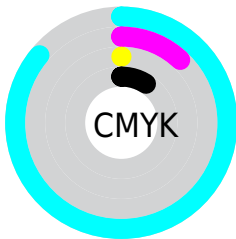
Distribution



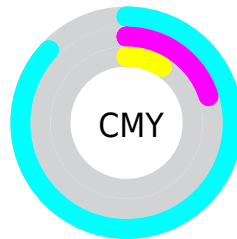
- Red (13%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 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 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.6500,
-111.1790, -28.0670

■ 156.6500,
-111.1790, -28.0670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.1550,
-114.1590, -29.1270

■ 214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 108.1140,
-97.7460, -23.7140

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 89.7740, -81.9290,
-18.5130

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 72.2490, -67.0290,
-13.2130

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 54.7240, -52.1290,
-7.9130

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 38.4870, -38.1000,
-3.3480

■ 24.1250, -25.2170,

-0.0410

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 156.6500,
-111.1790, -28.0670

■ 156.6500,
-111.1790, -28.0670

■ 148.0120,
-124.0620, -31.3740

■ 165.2880,
-98.2960, -24.7600

■ 144.4350,
-129.7470, -32.9710

■ 173.9260,
-85.4130, -21.4530

■ 182.5640,
-72.5300, -18.1460

■ 192.0880,
-59.3260, -15.1500

■ 200.7260,
-46.4430, -11.8430

■ 209.3640,
-33.5600, -8.5360

■ 218.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 226.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 235.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.4020, -81.4220, -33.2140



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



171.3090, -84.4530, -5.8050

Triad

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



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



192.5490, 30.3920, 32.9200



183.6360, 32.4190, -20.3570

Complementary

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



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



108.3500, 111.1790, 28.0670

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.



186.8440, 52.8650, -5.4310



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



189.8700, 51.1170, 26.2610

Square

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



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



191.3630, -4.3150, 28.6530



188.8150, 60.9770, 12.7610



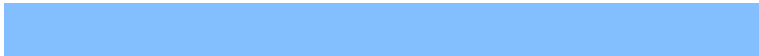
179.5440, 0.1430, -30.1370

Rectangle

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



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



180.3560, -56.3040, 7.1840



188.8150, 60.9770, 12.7610



184.5770, 40.0750, -15.9330

Sweetspot

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



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



229.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850



152.7770, -63.0710, -95.9910



112.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



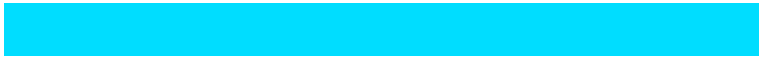
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



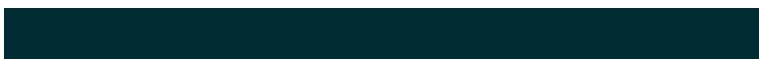
98.5370, -83.9540, 23.7100



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



110.8040, -99.8090, -24.8730



31.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

Inverse Universe

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



112.1090, 63.3920, 95.6800



101.4390, 81.0390, 122.7910



166.4630, 83.9540, -23.7100



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



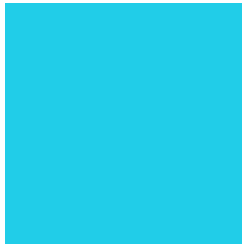
71.0770, 57.2500, 85.8420



20.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

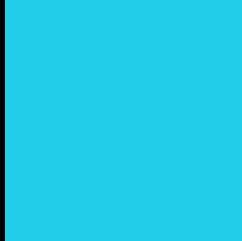
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 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 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670.



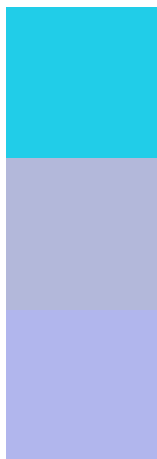
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670.

-28.0670.

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

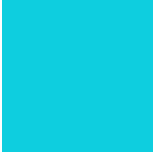
156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670

Protanopia

186.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

186.7750, -20.6350, 16.0450



Tritanopia

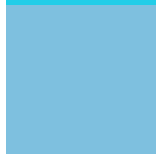
150.5300, -119.8890, -35.4170

Trichromacy



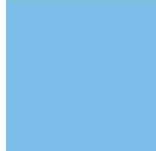
Original Color

156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



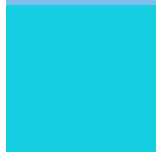
Protanomaly

175.8000, -49.2870, -4.3510



Deuteranomaly

175.6950, -53.1850, 0.2150



Tritanomaly

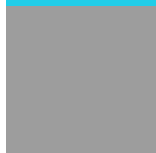
152.9650, -116.6800, -33.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 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(33, 205, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 205, 232)  
}
```

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(33, 205, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 205, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 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(33, 205, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 205, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 205, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 205, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 205, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 205,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 205, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 205,  
232) }
```

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