

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7310, -80.3700,
-19.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340)
contains.

YIQ(156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340)	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(156.7310, -80.3700,
-19.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44BFD5
RGB	68, 191, 213
RGB Percent	27%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.7336, 0.2508, 0.1650
CMYK	0.68, 0.10, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	189°, 63%, 55%
HSV	189°, 68%, 83%
XYZ	33.0204, 43.3103, 69.5132
YIQ	156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

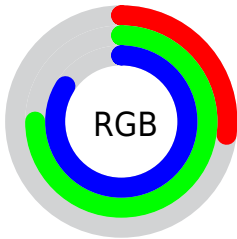
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 135, 213
Decimal	4505557
CIE Lab	71.77, -26.80, -20.89
CIE LCh	72, 33.985, 217.937
Yxy	43.3103, 0.2264, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282695637 (0xFF44BFD5)
YUV	156.7310, 27.7406, -77.8171
Hunter-Lab	65.8106, -25.6063, -16.5583

Details

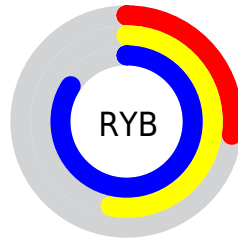
The YIQ color **156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **124.2690, 80.3700, 19.2340**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4130, -70.7870, -22.2030**, and **98.4310, -88.3930, -22.5130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6910, -92.0610, -22.1170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.7710, -68.6790, -16.3510**.

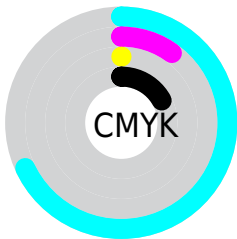
Distribution



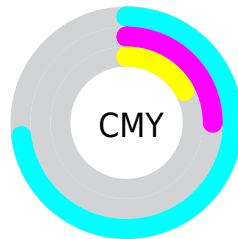
- Red (27%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 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 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.7310,
-80.3700, -19.2340

■ 156.7310,
-80.3700, -19.2340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.3380,
-92.5650, -23.9970

■ 214.4130,
-70.7870, -22.2030

■ 98.4310, -88.3930,
-22.5130

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 80.7920, -73.1720,
-17.5240

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 63.2670, -58.2720,
-12.2240

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 46.4430, -43.9680,
-7.1360

■ 30.7930, -30.2140,
-3.0940

■ 12.5500, -16.0480,

4.4960

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.7310,
-80.3700, -19.2340

■ 156.7310,
-80.3700, -19.2340

■ 148.6910,
-92.0610, -22.1170

■ 164.7710,
-68.6790, -16.3510

■ 140.3520,
-104.3480, -25.2120

■ 173.1100,
-56.3920, -13.2560

■ 131.7250,
-115.7640, -27.5720

■ 181.7370,
-44.9760, -10.8960

■ 130.5290,
-118.1480, -28.4200

■ 189.7770,
-33.2850, -8.0130

■ 197.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 206.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 214.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 222.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 229.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.6710, -62.9460, -26.6420



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



164.4590, -67.2600, -3.5160

Triad

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



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



180.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



173.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

Complementary

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



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



124.2690, 80.3700, 19.2340

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.



175.8910, 45.4830, -3.8050



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



179.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

Square

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



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



179.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720



177.9710, 51.6700, 10.7260



169.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090

Rectangle

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



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



170.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



177.9710, 51.6700, 10.7260



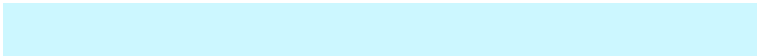
174.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370

Sweetspot

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



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



235.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280



155.6230, -46.9370, -68.9930



115.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



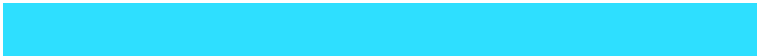
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



173.7250, -115.7640, -27.5720



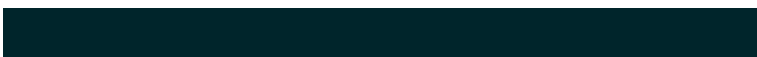
114.4670, -60.5700, 18.4220



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.6090, -94.7660, -22.6540



26.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Inverse Universe

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



125.3770, 46.9370, 68.9930



128.6690, 67.7470, 99.3550



166.5330, 60.5700, -18.4220



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.6590, 55.3710, 81.3470



17.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

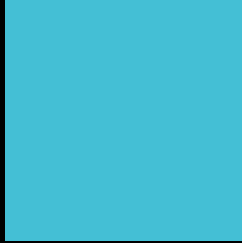
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 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 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340.

-19.2340.

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

156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340

Protanopia

175.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Deuteranopia

175.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



Tritanopia

155.8510, -80.8280, -21.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340

Protanomaly

168.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890

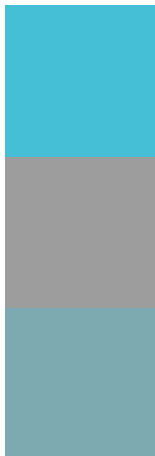
Deuteranomaly

168.8770, -39.0180, 2.2780

Tritanomaly

156.3780, -80.8740, -21.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 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(68, 191, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 191, 213)  
}
```

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(68, 191, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 191, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 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(68, 191, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 191, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 191, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 191, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 191, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 191,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 191, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 191,  
213) }
```

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