

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7360, -69.5980,
-5.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.7360, -69.5980,
-5.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B3E1
RGB	87, 179, 225
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 88%
CMY	0.6590, 0.2979, 0.1180
CMYK	0.61, 0.20, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	200°, 70%, 61%
HSV	200°, 61%, 88%
XYZ	33.6336, 39.7116, 77.0697
YIQ	156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

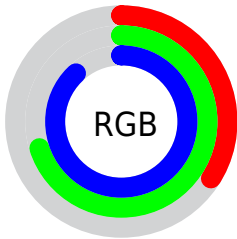
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 142, 225
Decimal	5747681
CIE Lab	69.26, -13.86, -31.23
CIE LCh	69, 34.170, 246.072
Yxy	39.7116, 0.2236, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283937761 (0xFF57B3E1)
YUV	156.7360, 33.6542, -61.1585
Hunter-Lab	63.0171, -15.0107, -28.3995

Details

The YIQ color **156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980** 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 **155.2640, 69.5980, 5.1980**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2670, -58.2720, -12.2240**, and **93.3420, -89.2200, -13.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.7500, -81.3810, -6.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.0100, -58.6860, -4.7180**.

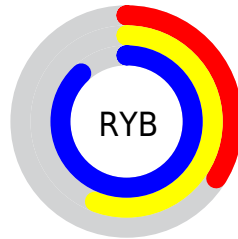
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (70%)

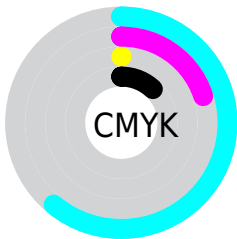
Blue (88%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (88%)

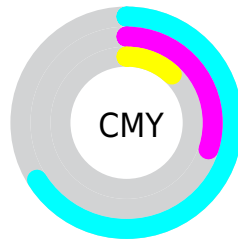


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980 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 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.7360,
-69.5980, -5.1980

■ 156.7360,
-69.5980, -5.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2300,
-74.0450, -7.2050

■ 211.2670,
-58.2720, -12.2240

■ 93.2280, -88.8990,
-13.3390

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 75.5890, -73.6780,
-8.3500

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 58.5370, -58.7320,
-3.8840

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 42.7730, -44.6570,
-0.1530

■ 27.1230, -30.9030,
3.8890

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.7360,
-69.5980, -5.1980

■ 156.7360,
-69.5980, -5.1980

■ 145.7500,
-81.3810, -6.4130

■ 168.0100,
-58.6860, -4.7180

■ 134.4760,
-92.2930, -6.8930

■ 178.9960,
-46.9030, -3.5030

■ 123.4900,
-104.0760, -8.1080

■ 189.6830,
-35.7160, -2.5000

■ 113.7000,
-113.4750, -8.4750

■ 201.2560,
-24.2080, -1.8080

■ 211.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 223.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 234.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 242.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 246.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4210, -82.4330, -20.3930



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



166.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520

Triad

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



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



172.2820, 43.9650, 23.7170



162.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960

Complementary

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



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



155.2640, 69.5980, 5.1980

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.



166.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



170.6120, 51.3030, 11.8710

Square

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



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



173.6790, 23.9740, 28.0860



169.3040, 45.7580, -3.2820



158.0970, -29.1550, -27.8030

Rectangle

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



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



171.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



169.3040, 45.7580, -3.2820



164.0450, 12.1540, -22.0380

Sweetspot

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



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



232.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



173.0220, -52.0740, -58.4900



113.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



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.



156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



161.5080, -95.3190, -7.1190



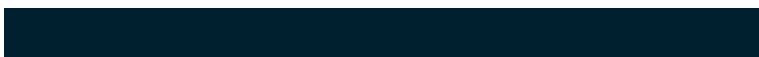
117.4070, -51.1730, 29.8430



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



88.7430, -88.6710, -6.4550



24.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Inverse Universe

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



138.7500, 52.7160, 57.8680



136.8750, 72.1980, 79.2540



194.5930, 51.1730, -29.8430



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.9620, 67.3390, 73.6990



18.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

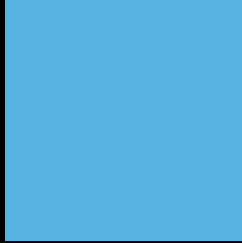
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

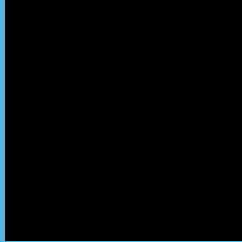
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980.



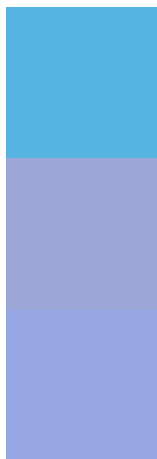
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980.

-5.1980.

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

156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980

Protanopia

168.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Deuteranopia

168.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020



Tritanopia

153.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980

Protanomaly

164.2130, -39.8440, 6.2360

Deuteranomaly

164.5270, -43.6040, 8.3000

Tritanomaly

154.1670, -69.7340, -13.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980 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(87, 179, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 179, 225)  
}
```

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(87, 179, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 179, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980 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(87, 179, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 179, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 179, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 179, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 179, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 179,  
225) }
```

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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