

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7450, -136.8520,  
-41.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.7450, -136.8520,  
-41.8760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DDED
RGB	0, 221, 237
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1330, 0.0711
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	184°, 100%, 46%
HSV	184°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	41.1464, 57.8681, 89.0133
YIQ	156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

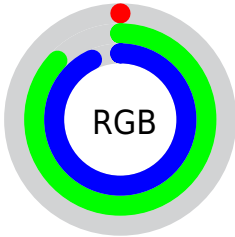
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 114, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">56813</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.67, -38.42, -20.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 43.475, 207.901</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8681, 0.2188, 0.3078</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278246893</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00DDED</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">156.7450, 39.5657, -137.4654</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0711, -36.5750, -16.1274</a>

# Details

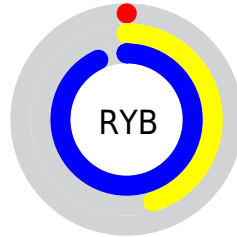
The YIQ color **156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **80.2550, 136.8520, 41.8760**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920**, and **117.4890, -103.4760, -30.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0950, -123.0980, -37.8340**.

# Distribution



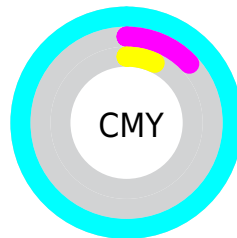
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 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 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156.7450,  
-136.8520, -41.8760

156.7450,  
-136.8520, -41.8760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

137.1170,  
-120.1640, -35.9400

212.8410,  
-84.0360, -29.8920

117.4890,  
-103.4760, -30.0040

223.0070,  
-63.7720, -22.6840

99.1490, -87.6590,  
-24.8030

232.8740,  
-44.1040, -15.6880

80.9230, -72.1630,  
-19.2910

242.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

62.8110, -56.9880,  
-13.4680

252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

45.9870, -42.6840,  
-8.3800

30.4510, -29.2510,

-4.0270

■ 8.0990, -13.1600,  
7.2240

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 156.7450,  
-136.8520, -41.8760

■ 165.0950,  
-123.0980, -37.8340

■ 172.5590,  
-109.6650, -33.4810

■ 180.9090,  
-95.9110, -29.4390

■ 188.6720,  
-81.8820, -24.8740

■ 196.7230,  
-68.7240, -21.0440

■ 205.0730,  
-54.9700, -17.0020

■ 212.8360,  
-40.9410, -12.4370

■ 221.1860,  
-27.1870, -8.3950

■ 228.6500,  
-13.7540, -4.0420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.4750, -74.4980, -37.5540



156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



172.9050, -107.2830, -21.5790

# Triad

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



156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



206.1660, 21.4050, 36.1010



197.5620, 44.4310, -17.7850

# Complementary

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



156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



80.2550, 136.8520, 41.8760

# 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.



198.8280, 58.9620, -0.2860



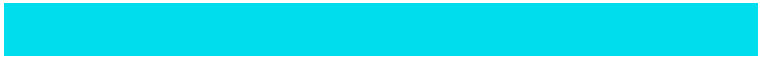
156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



198.8180, 39.7000, 29.4280

# Square

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



156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



201.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240



195.3180, 52.3110, 15.6310



193.3730, 13.8060, -29.9540

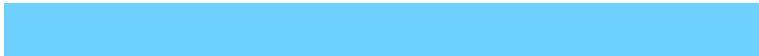


# Rectangle

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



156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



184.6430, -73.7700, -6.6820



195.3180, 52.3110, 15.6310



198.5570, 51.9950, -11.6930

# Sweetspot

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



156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



229.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970



140.4870, -69.0270, -120.2190



111.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



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.



156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



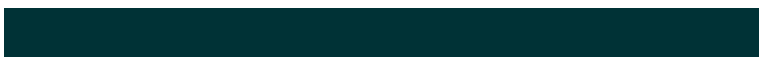
89.8270, -105.5020, 17.7460



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960



35.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



# Inverse Universe

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



96.0570, 70.3110, 118.9750



103.3770, 75.5820, 128.0780



147.1730, 105.5020, -17.7460



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



73.3850, 53.6270, 90.9310



21.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

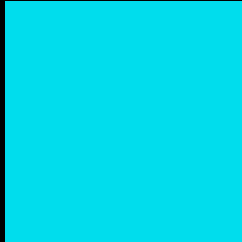
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

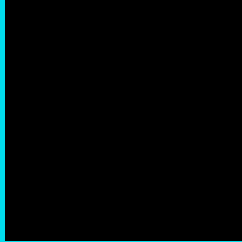
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760.



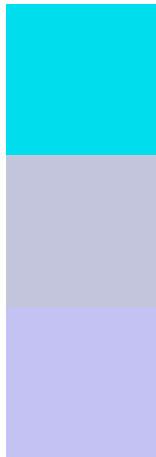
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760.

-41.8760.

# 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

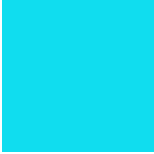
156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760

### Protanopia

199.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

### Deuteranopia

200.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630



## **Tritanopia**

161.7570, -127.9580, -37.8620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



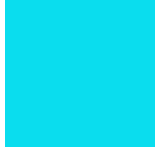
## Protanomaly

183.8760, -55.6130, -10.8530



## Deuteranomaly

184.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



## Tritanomaly

159.8490, -131.2130, -39.4450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760



## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

156.7640, -49.6060, -15.0940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 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(0, 221, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 221, 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(0, 221, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 221, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 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(0, 221, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 221, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 221, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 221, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 221, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 221,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7450, -136.8520, -41.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 221, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 221,  
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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