

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.0450, -101.3250,
-8.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050)
contains.

YIQ(157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050)	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(157.0450, -101.3250,
-8.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37BEFF
RGB	55, 190, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.7845, 0.2547, 0.0004
CMYK	0.78, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 61%
HSV	199°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	38.0288, 44.8744, 101.1677
YIQ	157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

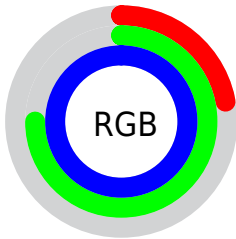
Format	Color
R _Y B	55, 136, 255
Decimal	3653375
CIE Lab	72.81, -14.36, -42.04
CIE LCh	73, 44.426, 251.139
Yxy	44.8744, 0.2066, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281843455 (0xFF37BEFF)
YUV	157.0450, 48.2918, -89.4935
Hunter-Lab	66.9883, -15.8963, -42.6496

Details

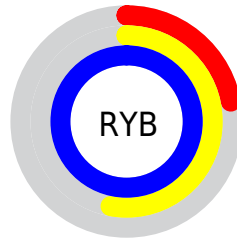
The YIQ color **157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **152.9550, 101.3250, 8.4050**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810**, and **102.9910, -101.2330, -10.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5750, -114.6210, -9.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2160, -88.6250, -7.2890**.

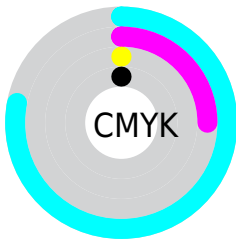
Distribution



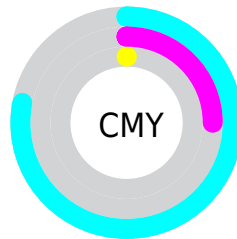
- Red (22%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 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 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0450,
-101.3250, -8.4050

■ 157.0450,
-101.3250, -8.4050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.4450,
-117.3710, -14.9630

■ 212.6410,
-71.4290, -21.5810

■ 102.9910,
-101.2330, -10.0730

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 84.5370, -85.0950,
-5.1830

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 67.4850, -70.1490,
-0.7170

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 51.0200, -55.4780,
3.2260

■ 35.2560, -41.4030,
6.9570

■ 20.7800, -28.1990,

9.9530

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 157.0450,
-101.3250, -8.4050

■ 157.0450,
-101.3250, -8.4050

■ 144.5750,
-114.6210, -9.7330

■ 169.2160,
-88.6250, -7.2890

■ 132.4040,
-127.3210, -10.8490

■ 182.2730,
-75.6040, -6.4840

■ 130.0340,
-129.1550, -10.6510

■ 194.4440,
-62.9040, -5.3680

■ 206.9140,
-49.6080, -4.0400

■ 219.0850,
-36.9080, -2.9240

■ 232.1420,
-23.8870, -2.1190

■ 244.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.5600, -128.6010, -31.7130



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



176.0140, -46.1730, 16.3150

Triad

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



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



180.7570, 58.8650, 29.0170



169.2830, -3.6160, -33.6000

Complementary

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



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



152.9550, 101.3250, 8.4050

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.



174.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



179.6260, 65.8830, 11.9550

Square

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



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



183.5930, 36.2600, 36.7080



177.2310, 56.0290, -7.7070



160.6490, -48.6850, -37.3010

Rectangle

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



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



181.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



177.2310, 56.0290, -7.7070



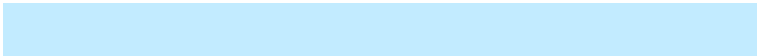
171.2800, 9.6340, -31.4380

Sweetspot

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



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



225.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



179.5820, -75.2230, -85.0070



109.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



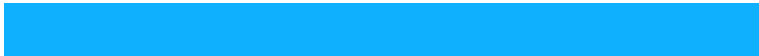
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050



137.4540, -121.5900, -10.0860



99.5190, -74.3750, 42.8490



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



97.4970, -96.7860, -8.0660



32.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Inverse Universe

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



130.1900, 75.8650, 84.3850



105.2280, 91.0380, 101.2620



210.4810, 74.3750, -42.8490



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



71.8150, 72.4270, 80.6110



24.0380, 24.3410, 26.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

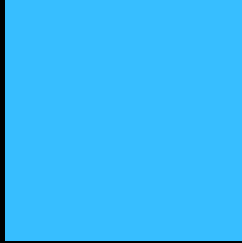
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 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

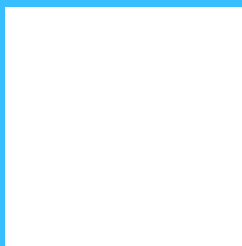
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050.



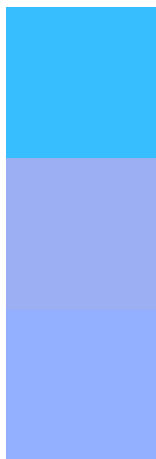
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050.

-8.4050.

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

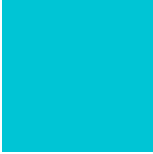
157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050

Protanopia

177.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320

Deuteranopia

176.0360, -43.2390, 18.2090



Tritanopia

139.9210, -122.5480, -36.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050

Protanomaly

169.6980, -57.2670, 8.1170

Deuteranomaly

169.1040, -64.2820, 8.5980

Tritanomaly

145.8500, -114.6180, -26.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 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(55, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 190, 255)  
}
```

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(55, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 190, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 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(55, 190, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 190,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.0450, -101.3250, -8.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 190,  
255) }
```

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