

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.2360, -109.7130,
-21.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.2360, -109.7130,
-21.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27C9F2
RGB	39, 201, 242
RGB Percent	15%, 79%, 95%
CMY	0.8473, 0.2115, 0.0514
CMYK	0.84, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	192°, 89%, 55%
HSV	192°, 84%, 95%
XYZ	37.7449, 48.6383, 91.3094
YIQ	157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

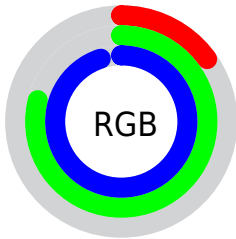
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 129, 242
Decimal	2607602
CIE Lab	75.23, -25.70, -31.32
CIE LCh	75, 40.511, 230.629
Yxy	48.6383, 0.2124, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280797682 (0xFF27C9F2)
YUV	157.2360, 41.7887, -103.6930
Hunter-Lab	69.7412, -25.4403, -28.8073

Details

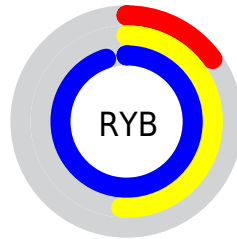
The YIQ color **157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **123.7640, 109.7130, 21.5930**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2330, -79.2680, -28.1960**, and **107.4930, -100.1310, -19.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1250, -122.6420, -24.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.3470, -96.7840, -19.1200**.

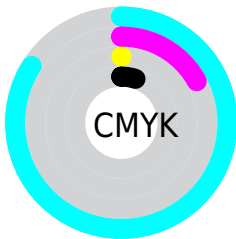
Distribution



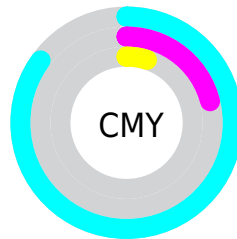
- Red (15%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 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 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.2360,
-109.7130, -21.5930

■ 157.2360,
-109.7130, -21.5930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.4200,
-116.2230, -24.7590

■ 215.2330,
-79.2680, -28.1960

■ 107.4930,
-100.1310, -19.0350

■ 224.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 89.1530, -84.3140,
-13.8340

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 71.4000, -68.7720,
-9.1560

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 54.4620, -54.1470,
-4.3790

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 38.1110, -39.7970,
-0.1250

■ 23.7490, -26.9140,

3.1820

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 157.2360,
-109.7130, -21.5930

■ 157.2360,
-109.7130, -21.5930

■ 147.1250,
-122.6420, -24.0660

■ 167.3470,
-96.7840, -19.1200

■ 140.8790,
-130.7570, -25.6770

■ 177.4580,
-83.8550, -16.6470

■ 187.5690,
-70.9260, -14.1740

■ 197.9790,
-57.4010, -11.4890

■ 207.5030,
-44.1970, -8.4930

■ 217.6140,
-31.2680, -6.0200

■ 227.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 237.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 247.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.1420, -104.1170, -34.9090



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



174.6640, -69.0950, 2.2090

Triad

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



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



189.5950, 41.9460, 32.7780



180.1290, 20.5450, -25.4310

Complementary

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



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



123.7640, 109.7130, 21.5930

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.



183.5070, 46.2640, -12.4560



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



186.7580, 57.1240, 22.0200

Square

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



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



190.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970



186.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650



175.1770, -14.9410, -32.1010

Rectangle

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



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



182.8250, -41.2670, 15.5090



186.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650



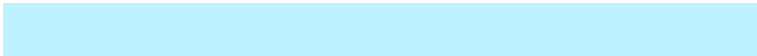
181.3260, 30.3560, -21.5160

Sweetspot

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



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



228.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



162.8350, -68.9860, -93.4180



111.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



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.



157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



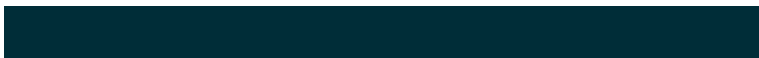
97.9490, -81.9380, 31.2300



114.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



107.2650, -99.4890, -19.6570



32.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

Inverse Universe

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



118.1650, 68.9860, 93.4180



99.5010, 86.4960, 117.5040



183.0510, 81.9380, -31.2300



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



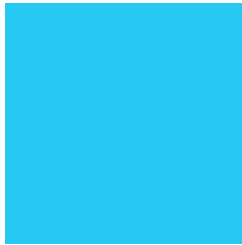
71.7740, 62.4770, 84.7250



21.8740, 18.9310, 25.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

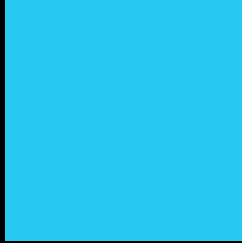
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 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 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930.



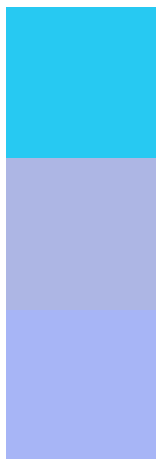
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2360, -109.7130,

-21.5930.

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

157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930

Protanopia

184.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Deuteranopia

184.2240, -29.2090, 17.2470



Tritanopia

144.9420, -127.0410, -37.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930

Protanomaly

174.5810, -52.8640, -0.0960

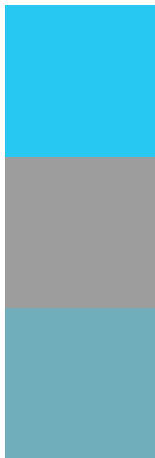
Deuteranomaly

174.1660, -58.8250, 3.3110

Tritanomaly

149.4530, -120.9900, -31.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 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(39, 201, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 201, 242)  
}
```

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(39, 201, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 201, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 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(39, 201, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 201, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 201, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 201, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 201, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 201,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 201, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 201,  
242) }
```

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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