

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.4280, -84.3110,
-30.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.4280, -84.3110,
-30.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AC8C7
RGB	58, 200, 199
RGB Percent	23%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.7729, 0.2154, 0.2199
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	180°, 56%, 51%
HSV	180°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	32.7069, 46.3527, 61.2042
YIQ	157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

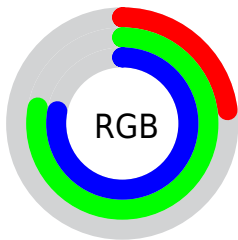
Format	Color
RYB	58, 129, 200
Decimal	3852487
CIELab	73.77, -36.58, -10.28
CIELCh	74, 37.994, 195.691
Yxy	46.3527, 0.2332, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282042567 (0xFF3AC8C7)
YUV	157.4280, 20.4950, -87.1984
Hunter-Lab	68.0828, -33.3937, -5.6417

Details

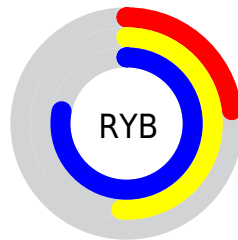
The YIQ color **157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **100.5720, 84.3110, 30.4150**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480**, and **101.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4480, -96.2310, -34.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750**.

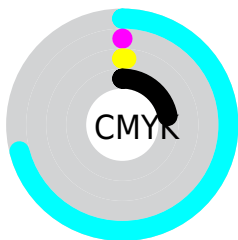
Distribution



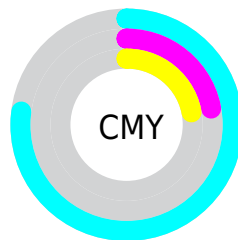
- Red (23%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 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 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.4280,
-84.3110, -30.4150

■ 157.4280,
-84.3110, -30.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5720,
-102.5120, -36.4640

■ 216.4290,
-76.8840, -27.3480

■ 101.6450,
-86.4200, -30.7400

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 83.4190, -70.9240,
-25.2280

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 66.0080, -56.3450,
-19.6170

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 48.5970, -41.7660,
-14.0060

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 32.5880, -28.3790,
-8.8190

■ 16.6930, -15.3130,

-3.3210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.4280,
-84.3110, -30.4150

■ 157.4280,
-84.3110, -30.4150

■ 151.4480,
-96.2310, -34.6550

■ 163.4080,
-72.3910, -26.1750

■ 145.4680,
-108.1510, -38.8950

■ 169.3880,
-60.4710, -21.9350

■ 139.9720,
-118.5580, -43.0220

■ 175.3680,
-48.5510, -17.6950

■ 181.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 187.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 193.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 199.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 205.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 211.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.1920, -45.6600, -31.5480



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



156.8090, -98.2050, -20.9010

Triad

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



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



185.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



180.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970

Complementary

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



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



100.5720, 84.3110, 30.4150

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.



182.6140, 56.9890, 7.9410



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



185.7190, 35.6650, 30.9690

Square

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



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



180.8970, -32.6020, 18.1660



184.4310, 53.7310, 22.9390



177.0910, 23.7080, -22.1800

Rectangle

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



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



166.2230, -81.3350, -7.2470



184.4310, 53.7310, 22.9390



180.8270, 51.5350, -3.3530

Sweetspot

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



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



238.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480



141.9520, -37.8580, -73.8420



118.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



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.



157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



189.8890, -128.6900, -46.6260



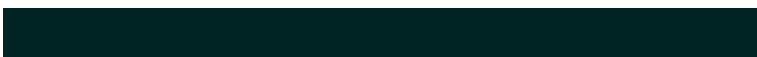
117.0390, -65.6570, 5.9830



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



114.1490, -96.8270, -34.8670



25.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Inverse Universe

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



100.5720, 84.3110, 30.4150



103.1110, 128.6900, 46.6260



140.9610, 65.6570, -5.9830



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



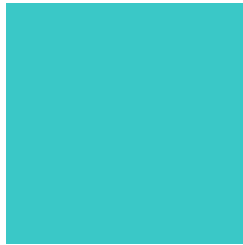
48.8510, 96.8270, 34.8670



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

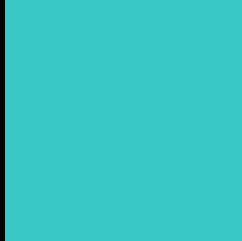
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 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

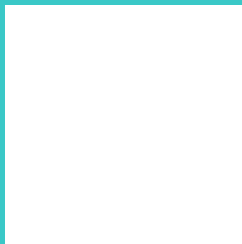
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150.



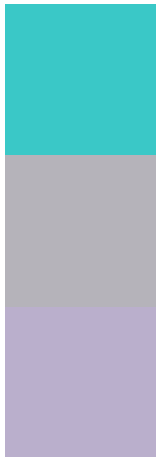
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150.

-30.4150.

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

157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150

Protanopia

180.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

181.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510



Tritanopia

160.6550, -83.2120, -22.7960

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



Protanomaly

172.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680



Deuteranomaly

172.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420



Tritanomaly

159.7750, -83.6700, -25.5100

Monochromacy



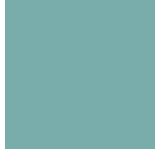
Original Color

157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.3380, -30.6710, -11.3350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 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(58, 200, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 200, 199)  
}
```

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(58, 200, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 200, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 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(58, 200, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 200, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 200, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 200, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 200, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 200,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 200, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 200,  
199) }
```

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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