

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.5660, -111.5430,
-43.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030)
contains.

YIQ(157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030)	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(157.5660, -111.5430,
-43.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18D8CF
RGB	24, 216, 207
RGB Percent	9%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.9062, 0.1526, 0.1887
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	177°, 80%, 47%
HSV	177°, 89%, 85%
XYZ	36.1993, 53.8454, 67.4456
YIQ	157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

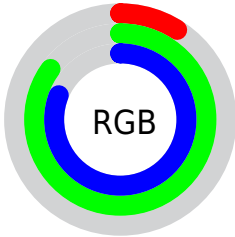
Format	Color
RYB	24, 122, 216
Decimal	1628367
CIELab	78.37, -44.34, -7.78
CIELCh	78, 45.021, 189.950
Yxy	53.8454, 0.2299, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279818447 (0xFF18D8CF)
YUV	157.5660, 24.3710, -117.1374
Hunter-Lab	73.3794, -40.3569, -3.1299

Details

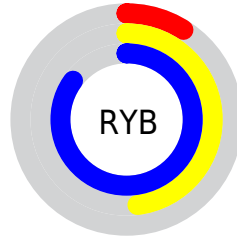
The YIQ color **157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **82.4340, 111.5430, 43.5030**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920**, and **111.3620, -93.1130, -36.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8740, -124.3340, -48.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.2580, -98.7520, -38.5280**.

Distribution



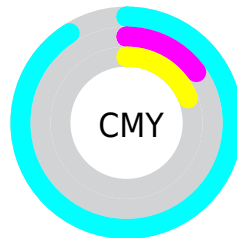
- Red (9%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 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 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.5660,
-111.5430, -43.5030

■ 157.5660,
-111.5430, -43.5030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.7620,
-109.1590, -42.6550

■ 212.8410,
-84.0360, -29.8920

■ 111.3620,
-93.1130, -36.0970

■ 222.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 93.1360, -77.6170,
-30.5850

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 75.0240, -62.4420,
-24.7620

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 57.0260, -47.5880,
-18.6280

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 40.3160, -33.6050,
-13.2290

■ 25.5950, -21.0890,

-8.7770

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.5660,
-111.5430, -43.5030

■ 157.5660,
-111.5430, -43.5030

■ 150.8740,
-124.3340, -48.4780

■ 164.2580,
-98.7520, -38.5280

■ 150.2760,
-125.5260, -48.9020

■ 170.6510,
-86.5570, -33.7650

■ 177.3430,
-73.7660, -28.7900

■ 183.7360,
-61.5710, -24.0270

■ 190.4280,
-48.7800, -19.0520

■ 197.1200,
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 203.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 210.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 216.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.6060, -47.1260, -38.0220



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



153.6620, -137.8160, -35.4160

Triad

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



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



198.1400, -2.0690, 32.0030



193.0140, 58.1380, -7.3820

Complementary

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



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



82.4340, 111.5430, 43.5030

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.



191.0490, 60.1980, 10.3580



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



198.6360, 34.7010, 37.4290

Square

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



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



188.4070, -43.1460, 11.0140



191.3860, 49.6040, 26.1480



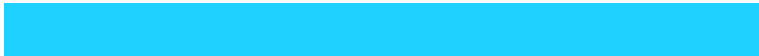
189.4850, 34.1620, -24.4140

Rectangle

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



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



161.0220, -120.8540, -23.4300



191.3860, 49.6040, 26.1480



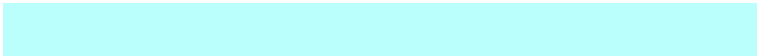
193.7530, 63.5470, -0.7810

Sweetspot

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



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



234.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610



139.6940, -46.8400, -98.2960



115.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



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.



157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



177.3870, -148.1280, -57.7920



108.1100, -90.7820, 4.2740



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



118.9590, -99.3480, -38.7400



29.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Inverse Universe

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



82.4340, 111.5430, 43.5030



77.6130, 148.1280, 57.7920



131.8900, 90.7820, -4.2740



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



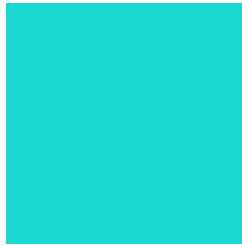
52.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



13.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

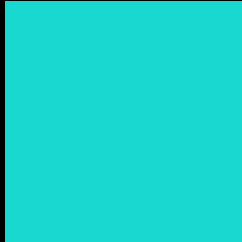
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

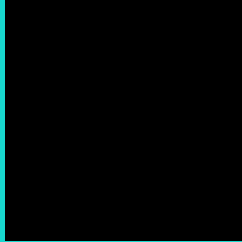
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

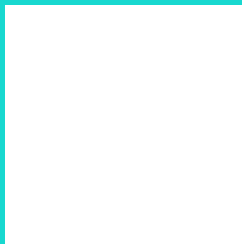
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030.

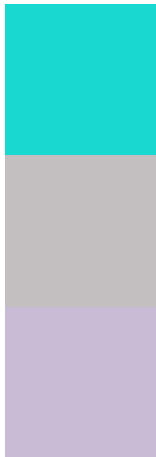


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030.

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

157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030

Protanopia

192.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

194.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



Tritanopia

166.5000, -102.0090, -29.0570

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



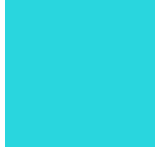
Protanomaly

179.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370



Deuteranomaly

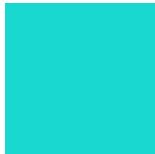
181.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



Tritanomaly

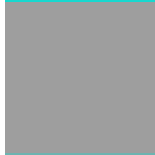
163.1850, -105.6760, -34.1880

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030



Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 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(24, 216, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 216, 207)  
}
```

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(24, 216, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 216, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 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(24, 216, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 216, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 216, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 216, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 216, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 216,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.5660, -111.5430, -43.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 216, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 216,  
207) }
```

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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