

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3230, -132.9080,
-47.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.3230, -132.9080,
-47.2760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02E1E1
RGB	2, 225, 225
RGB Percent	1%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.9925, 0.1173, 0.1182
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 98%, 45%
HSV	180°, 99%, 88%
XYZ	40.5462, 59.3421, 80.4551
YIQ	158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

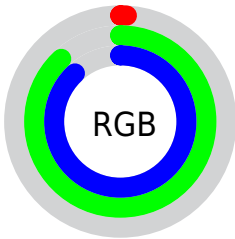
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 114, 225
Decimal	188897
CIE Lab	81.48, -43.78, -12.74
CIE LCh	81, 45.595, 196.232
Yxy	59.3421, 0.2248, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278378977 (0xFF02E1E1)
YUV	158.3230, 32.8718, -137.0953
Hunter-Lab	77.0338, -40.8570, -7.9996

Details

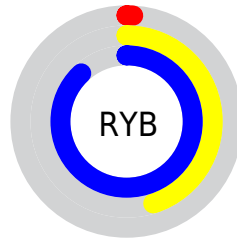
The YIQ color **158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **68.6770, 132.9080, 47.2760**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5420, -84.6320, -30.1040**, and **118.5830, -101.0450, -35.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7250, -134.1000, -47.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120**.

Distribution



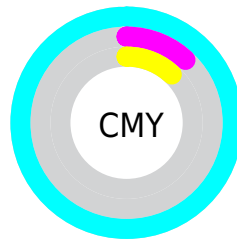
- Red (1%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 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 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3230,
-132.9080, -47.2760

■ 158.3230,
-132.9080, -47.2760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.0970,
-117.4120, -41.7640

■ 212.5420,
-84.6320, -30.1040

■ 118.5830,
-101.0450, -35.5170

■ 222.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 99.6560, -84.9530,
-29.7930

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 81.5440, -69.7780,
-23.9700

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 63.4320, -54.6030,
-18.1470

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 46.7220, -40.6200,
-12.7480

■ 31.1860, -27.1870,

-8.3950

■ 10.1220, -11.9670,
2.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.3230,
-132.9080, -47.2760

■ 158.3230,
-132.9080, -47.2760

■ 157.7250,
-134.1000, -47.7000

■ 164.9010,
-119.7960, -42.6120

■ 171.7780,
-106.0880, -37.7360

■ 178.3560,
-92.9760, -33.0720

■ 185.2330,
-79.2680, -28.1960

■ 191.8110,
-66.1560, -23.5320

■ 198.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 205.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 212.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 219.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

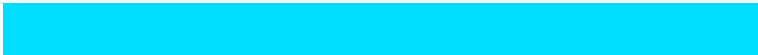
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



182.6200, -58.9090, -39.2370



158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780

Triad

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



158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



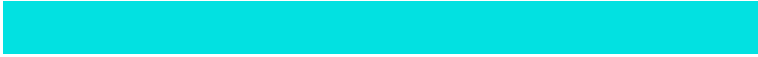
207.0550, 8.4760, 33.6280



200.7100, 55.9380, -11.5660

Complementary

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



158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



68.6770, 132.9080, 47.2760

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.



197.6200, 56.8520, 4.9160



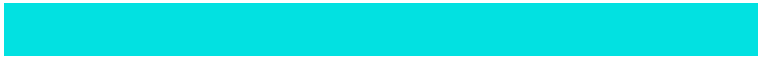
158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



202.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910

Square

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



158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



198.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520



196.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640



196.9680, 28.2480, -27.3680

Rectangle

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



158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



176.4930, -100.1310, -19.0350



196.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640



200.8510, 60.1550, -5.3890

Sweetspot

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



158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



232.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120



134.0970, -58.9410, -115.7810



114.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



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.



158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



94.9270, -103.2080, 9.2080



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



123.3760, -104.8960, -37.3120



33.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Inverse Universe

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



68.6770, 132.9080, 47.2760



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



132.0730, 103.2080, -9.2080



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



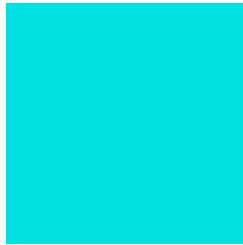
52.6240, 104.8960, 37.3120



14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

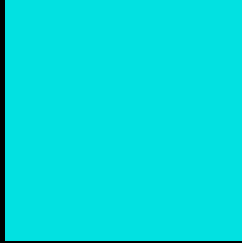
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

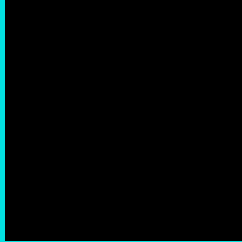
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

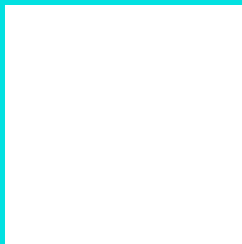
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760.

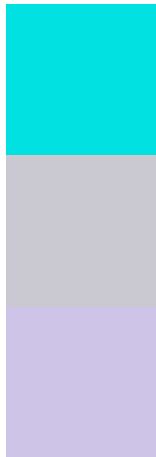


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760.

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

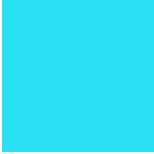
158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760

Protanopia

201.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

202.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



Tritanopia

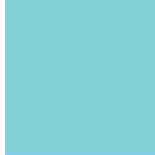
170.6340, -114.2500, -32.9860

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



Protanomaly

185.7640, -49.6060, -15.0940



Deuteranomaly

187.0830, -51.7620, -9.0580



Tritanomaly

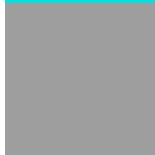
166.3510, -120.9430, -38.3430

Monochromacy



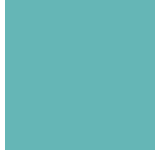
Original Color

158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760



Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 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(2, 225, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 225, 225)  
}
```

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(2, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 225, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 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(2, 225, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 225, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 225, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 225, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 225, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 225,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3230, -132.9080, -47.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 225,  
225) }
```

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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