

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4600, -132.0360,
-52.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680)
contains.

YIQ(158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680)	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(158.4600, -132.0360,
-52.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E4D8
RGB	0, 228, 216
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1055, 0.1534
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	177°, 100%, 45%
HSV	177°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.1475, 60.4906, 74.4367
YIQ	158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

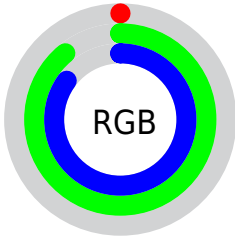
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 228
Decimal	58584
CIELab	82.10, -47.71, -7.04
CIELCh	82, 48.225, 188.396
Yxy	60.4906, 0.2293, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248664 (0xFF00E4D8)
YUV	158.4600, 28.3672, -138.9694
Hunter-Lab	77.7757, -43.9666, -2.3016

Details

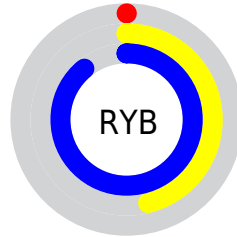
The YIQ color **158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **69.5400, 132.0360, 52.0680**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160**, and **119.3180, -98.9810, -39.8850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.4510, -118.6490, -46.8810**.

Distribution



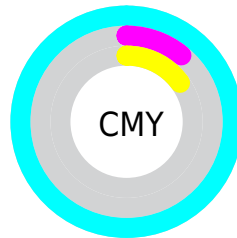
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 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 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4600,
-132.0360, -52.0680

■ 158.4600,
-132.0360, -52.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8320,
-115.3480, -46.1320

■ 212.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

■ 119.3180,
-98.9810, -39.8850

■ 222.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 100.5050,
-83.2100, -33.8500

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 81.8060, -67.7600,
-27.5040

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 63.8080, -52.9060,
-21.3700

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 46.9840, -38.6020,
-16.2820

■ 31.0890, -25.5360,

-10.7840

■ 11.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4600,
-132.0360, -52.0680

■ 165.4510,
-118.6490, -46.8810

■ 172.4420,
-105.2620, -41.6940

■ 179.2480,
-92.7920, -36.4080

■ 186.2390,
-79.4050, -31.2210

■ 193.2300,
-66.0180, -26.0340

■ 200.2210,
-52.6310, -20.8470

■ 207.2120,
-39.2440, -15.6600

■ 214.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 221.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

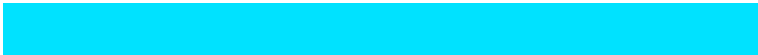
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185.1280, -48.7760, -41.1600



158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930

Triad

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



158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



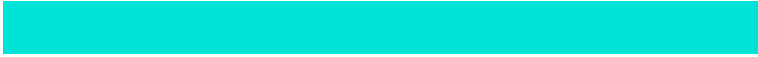
206.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810



201.4550, 61.2100, -7.9900

Complementary

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



158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



69.5400, 132.0360, 52.0680

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.



196.0700, 55.7050, 9.1850



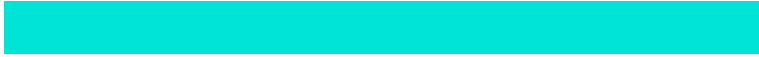
158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



205.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100

Square

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



158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



195.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



196.8630, 43.8270, 26.2190



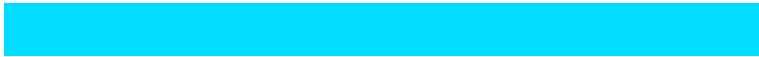
199.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Rectangle

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



158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



196.8630, 43.8270, 26.2190



199.4320, 60.0170, -2.8870

Sweetspot

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



158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



231.8200, -44.0120, -17.3560



138.3210, -53.7600, -116.0640



113.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



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.



158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



177.1590, -147.4860, -58.4140



101.7150, -108.6630, 3.4410



111.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



124.3390, -103.4740, -41.0580



35.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450

Inverse Universe

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



69.5400, 132.0360, 52.0680



77.8410, 147.4860, 58.4140



126.2850, 108.6630, -3.4410



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



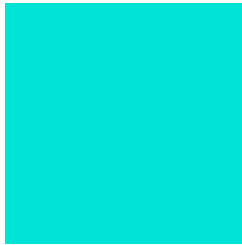
54.6610, 103.4740, 41.0580



15.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

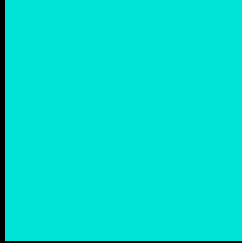
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

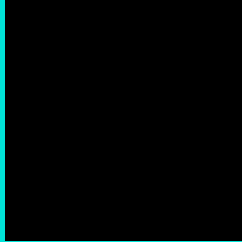
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

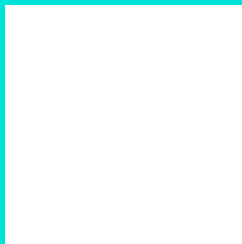
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680.



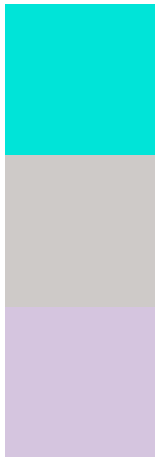
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680.

-52.0680.

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

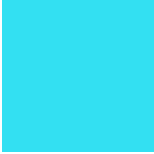
158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680

Protanopia

202.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

204.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780



Tritanopia

174.3250, -108.8860, -31.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



Protanomaly

186.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150



Deuteranomaly

187.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320



Tritanomaly

168.0910, -117.2750, -38.7390

Monochromacy



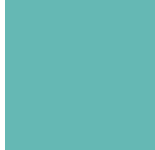
Original Color

158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

158.7270, -48.1840, -18.8400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 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(0, 228, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 228, 216)  
}
```

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(0, 228, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 228, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 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(0, 228, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 228, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 228, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 228, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 228, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 228,  
216) }
```

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