

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.6170, -115.5800,
-30.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.6170, -115.5800,
-30.9080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DD2EA
RGB	29, 210, 234
RGB Percent	11%, 82%, 92%
CMY	0.8866, 0.1762, 0.0828
CMYK	0.88, 0.10, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	187°, 83%, 52%
HSV	187°, 88%, 92%
XYZ	38.4029, 52.3240, 85.8257
YIQ	158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

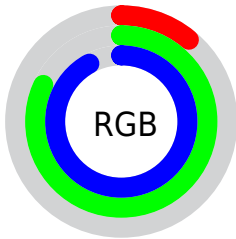
Format	Color
RYB	29, 125, 234
Decimal	1954538
CIELab	77.47, -33.27, -23.59
CIElCh	77, 40.780, 215.338
Yxy	52.3240, 0.2175, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280144618 (0xFF1DD2EA)
YUV	158.6170, 37.1638, -113.6741
Hunter-Lab	72.3353, -31.8210, -19.7128

Details

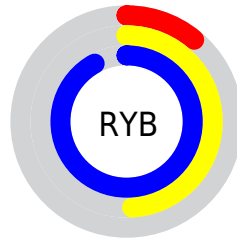
The YIQ color **158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **104.3830, 115.5800, 30.9080**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **111.2770, -99.7630, -25.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9790, -128.4630, -34.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.2550, -102.6970, -27.6010**.

Distribution



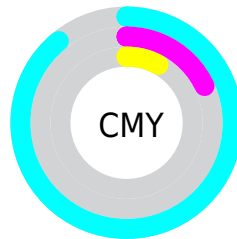
- Red (11%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 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 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.6170,
-115.5800, -30.9080

■ 158.6170,
-115.5800, -30.9080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.3180,
-116.1760, -31.1200

■ 214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 111.2770,
-99.7630, -25.7070

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 92.9370, -83.9460,
-20.5060

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 74.7110, -68.4500,
-14.9940

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 57.1860, -53.5500,
-9.6940

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 40.9490, -39.5210,
-5.1290

■ 26.5870, -26.6380,

-1.8220

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 158.6170,
-115.5800, -30.9080

■ 158.6170,
-115.5800, -30.9080

■ 149.9790,
-128.4630, -34.2150

■ 167.2550,
-102.6970, -27.6010

■ 148.1850,
-132.0390, -35.4870

■ 176.1920,
-89.2180, -24.0820

■ 184.2430,
-76.0600, -20.2520

■ 192.8810,
-63.1770, -16.9450

■ 201.8180,
-49.6980, -13.4260

■ 209.8690,
-36.5400, -9.5960

■ 218.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 227.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 236.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.1310, -79.2210, -34.5570



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



173.0370, -89.6790, -10.2150

Triad

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



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



196.8200, 28.1910, 34.2630



188.0170, 35.7200, -19.6080

Complementary

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



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



104.3830, 115.5800, 30.9080

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.



190.8660, 55.7990, -3.5370



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



192.5430, 47.7240, 27.1800

Square

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



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



195.2100, -8.2580, 28.5260



191.3740, 57.9050, 13.3690



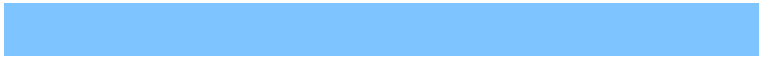
183.6970, 4.0860, -30.0100

Rectangle

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



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



182.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860



191.3740, 57.9050, 13.3690



189.3710, 43.6510, -14.6610

Sweetspot

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



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



230.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



151.6150, -62.7950, -100.9950



113.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650



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.



158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



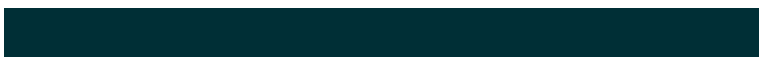
100.5040, -88.3550, 20.8690



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



114.5540, -102.1010, -27.3890



33.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Inverse Universe

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



110.9290, 64.0790, 99.7510



101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350



162.4960, 88.3550, -20.8690



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



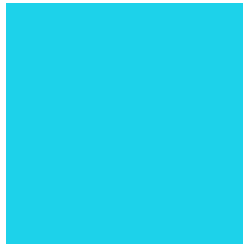
72.3590, 56.5160, 88.1320



21.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

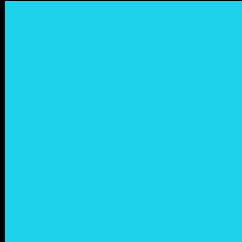
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

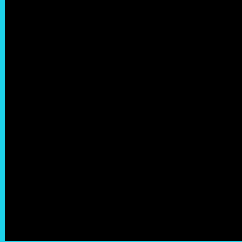
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080.

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

158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080

Protanopia

190.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

Deuteranopia

191.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



Tritanopia

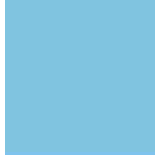
154.3340, -122.2730, -36.2650

Trichromacy



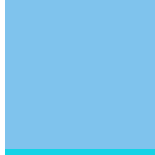
Original Color

158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



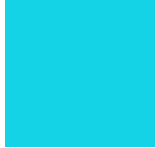
Protanomaly

178.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



Deuteranomaly

179.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



Tritanomaly

156.0570, -119.9350, -34.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 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(29, 210, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 210, 234)  
}
```

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(29, 210, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 210, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 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(29, 210, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 210, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 210, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 210, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 210, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 210,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 210, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 210,  
234) }
```

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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