

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.9220, -53.2270,
-21.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.9220, -53.2270,
-21.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FBBB6
RGB	95, 187, 182
RGB Percent	37%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.6277, 0.2665, 0.2865
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	177°, 40%, 55%
HSV	177°, 49%, 73%
XYZ	30.9300, 41.3621, 50.5808
YIQ	158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

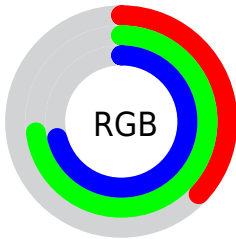
Format	Color
RYB	95, 142, 187
Decimal	6273974
CIELab	70.43, -28.62, -5.88
CIELCh	70, 29.222, 191.609
Yxy	41.3621, 0.2517, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284464054 (0xFF5FBBB6)
YUV	158.9220, 11.3775, -56.0596
Hunter-Lab	64.3134, -26.7031, -1.6107

Details

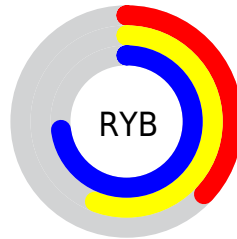
The YIQ color **158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **123.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8080, -52.9060, -21.3700**, and **102.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1270, -64.2300, -25.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200**.

Distribution



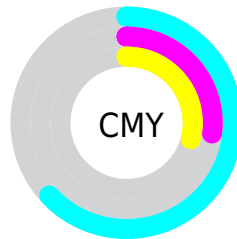
- Red (37%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 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 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.9220,
-53.2270, -21.0590

■ 158.9220,
-53.2270, -21.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.3240,
-54.4190, -21.4830

■ 215.8080,
-52.9060, -21.3700

■ 102.3450,
-58.9120, -22.6560

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 75.2520, -63.0840,
-24.1400

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 57.8410, -48.5050,
-18.5290

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 41.1310, -34.5220,
-13.1300

■ 26.4100, -22.0060,
-8.6780

■ 4.0580, -5.9150,

2.5730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.9220,
-53.2270, -21.0590

■ 158.9220,
-53.2270, -21.0590

■ 153.1270,
-64.2300, -25.3980

■ 164.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

■ 147.6310,
-74.6370, -29.5250

■ 170.2130,
-31.8170, -12.5930

■ 141.8360,
-85.6400, -33.8640

■ 176.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 136.0410,
-96.6430, -38.2030

■ 181.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 130.2460,
-107.6460, -42.5420

■ 187.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 129.9470,
-108.2420, -42.7540

■ 193.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

■ 198.8890, 22.6020,
8.8900

■ 204.6840, 33.6050,
13.2290

■ 207.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.7320, -29.3850, -23.6330



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



159.1030, -63.6820, -13.2980

Triad

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



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



175.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740



172.3570, 38.2390, -4.6810

Complementary

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



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



123.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590

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.



174.2690, 44.8390, 7.8710



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



176.6310, 23.9290, 23.3930

Square

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



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



171.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670



175.6680, 39.7020, 18.3740



169.9370, 21.5060, -15.3100

Rectangle

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



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



162.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



175.6680, 39.7020, 18.3740



172.8460, 41.3560, -0.5960

Sweetspot

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



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



231.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



150.7980, -21.7240, -46.8440



115.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



198.3310, -82.6600, -32.8040



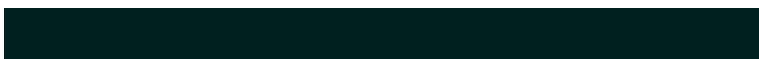
136.0120, -43.8320, 1.4160



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



109.7320, -91.2790, -36.2950



21.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

Inverse Universe

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



123.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590



142.6690, 82.6600, 32.8040



145.9880, 43.8320, -1.4160



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



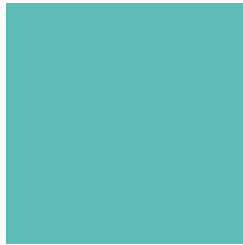
48.2680, 91.2790, 36.2950



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

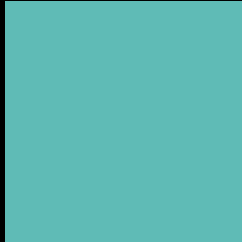
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

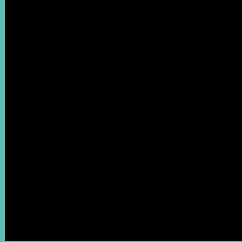
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590.



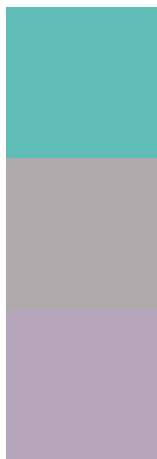
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590.

-21.0590.

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

158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590

Protanopia

171.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

172.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



Tritanopia

160.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590

Protanomaly

166.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

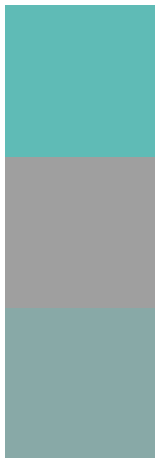
Deuteranomaly

168.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Tritanomaly

160.1980, -53.8240, -15.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 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(95, 187, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 187, 182)  
}
```

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(95, 187, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 187, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 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(95, 187, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 187, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 187, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 187, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 187, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 187,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 187, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 187,  
182) }
```

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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