

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0520, -86.0080,
-27.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.0520, -86.0080,
-27.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CC8D0
RGB	60, 200, 208
RGB Percent	24%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.7650, 0.2154, 0.1847
CMYK	0.71, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	183°, 61%, 53%
HSV	183°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	33.9006, 46.8436, 66.8723
YIQ	159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

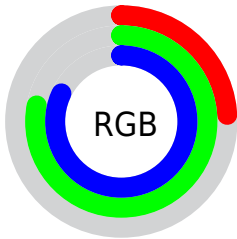
Format	Color
RYB	60, 132, 208
Decimal	3983568
CIELab	74.09, -33.73, -14.68
CIELCh	74, 36.782, 203.517
Yxy	46.8436, 0.2297, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282173648 (0xFF3CC8D0)
YUV	159.0520, 24.1314, -86.8686
Hunter-Lab	68.4424, -31.3603, -10.0202

Details

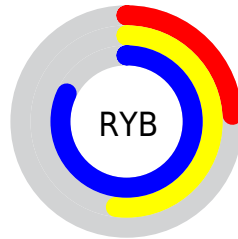
The YIQ color **159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **108.9480, 86.0080, 27.1920**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240**, and **102.6710, -89.3090, -27.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.1860, -98.2490, -31.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.9180, -73.7670, -23.2630**.

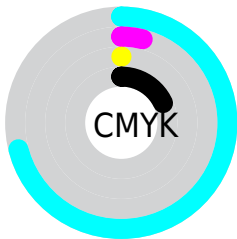
Distribution



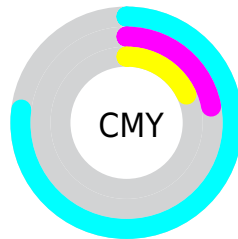
- Red (24%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 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 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.0520,
-86.0080, -27.1920

■ 159.0520,
-86.0080, -27.1920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.4840,
-105.0800, -33.9760

■ 217.0270,
-75.6920, -26.9240

■ 103.2580,
-89.5840, -28.4640

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 84.4450, -73.8130,
-22.4290

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 66.9200, -58.9130,
-17.1290

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 50.0960, -44.6090,
-12.0410

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 33.9730, -30.9010,
-7.1650

■ 17.9640, -17.5140,

-1.9780

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.0520,
-86.0080, -27.1920

■ 159.0520,
-86.0080, -27.1920

■ 152.1860,
-98.2490, -31.1210

■ 165.9180,
-73.7670, -23.2630

■ 145.3200,
-110.4900, -35.0500

■ 172.7840,
-61.5260, -19.3340

■ 139.3510,
-120.9430, -38.3430

■ 179.3510,
-49.8810, -15.6170

■ 186.2170,
-37.6400, -11.6880

■ 193.6700,
-25.6740, -8.2820

■ 200.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

■ 207.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 213.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 220.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8260, -53.3170, -30.4450



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



163.0710, -87.0190, -14.3710

Triad

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



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



186.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970



180.9840, 40.4870, -12.3850

Complementary

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



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



108.9480, 86.0080, 27.1920

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.



183.0110, 54.1930, 3.5450



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



186.5900, 40.3420, 28.8060

Square

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



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



183.7520, -21.8280, 21.1480



185.0950, 54.5570, 18.9810



177.1440, 16.1890, -23.5790

Rectangle

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



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



171.2570, -69.5070, -1.3390



185.0950, 54.5570, 18.9810



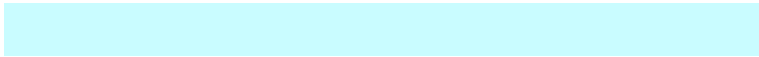
181.6690, 45.9880, -7.4520

Sweetspot

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



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



237.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790



147.6740, -42.9470, -75.2270



117.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



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.



159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



183.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



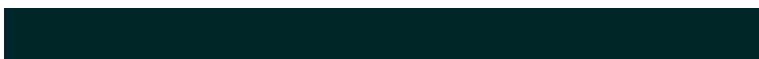
116.2010, -65.9330, 10.9870



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



112.4850, -97.6530, -30.9090



27.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Inverse Universe

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



120.2120, 43.2680, 74.9160



126.3670, 63.2060, 110.0700



151.7990, 65.9330, -10.9870



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



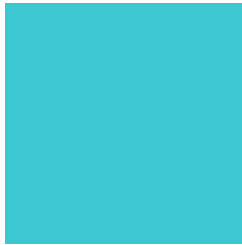
68.3580, 49.0890, 85.0650



16.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

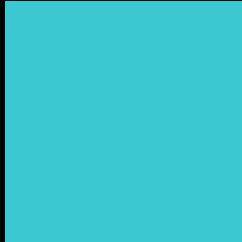
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

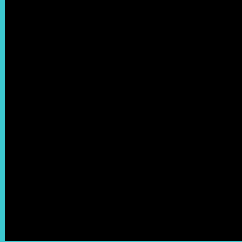
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

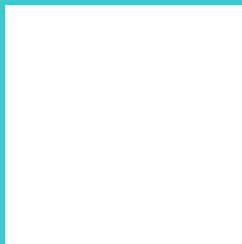
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920.

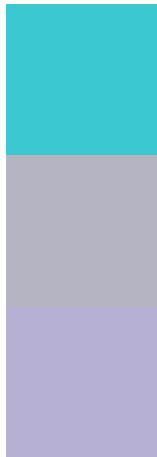


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920.

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

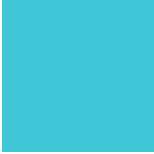
159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920

Protanopia

181.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

182.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



Tritanopia

160.4590, -85.5960, -23.6440

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



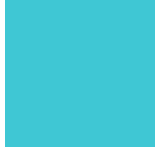
Protanomaly

173.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



Deuteranomaly

173.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780



Tritanomaly

159.8180, -85.2290, -24.7890

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 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(60, 200, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 200, 208)  
}
```

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(60, 200, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 200, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 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(60, 200, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 200, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 200, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 200, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 200, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 200,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0520, -86.0080, -27.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 200, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 200,  
208) }
```

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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