

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0910, -72.5760,
-17.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.0910, -72.5760,
-17.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FBED2
RGB	79, 190, 210
RGB Percent	31%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.6904, 0.2547, 0.1768
CMYK	0.62, 0.09, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	189°, 59%, 57%
HSV	189°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	33.2659, 43.1560, 67.4989
YIQ	159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

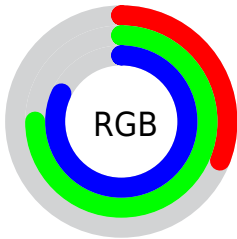
Format	Color
RYB	79, 139, 210
Decimal	5226194
CIELab	71.66, -25.48, -19.39
CIElCh	72, 32.025, 217.271
Yxy	43.1560, 0.2311, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283416274 (0xFF4FBED2)
YUV	159.0910, 25.0981, -70.2398
Hunter-Lab	65.6932, -24.5737, -14.9344

Details

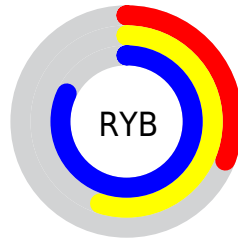
The YIQ color **159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **129.9090, 72.5760, 17.3120**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840**, and **97.6160, -87.4760, -22.6120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.0510, -84.2670, -20.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.1310, -60.8850, -14.4290**.

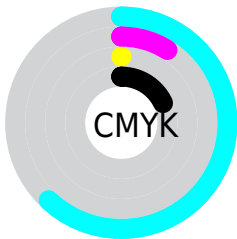
Distribution



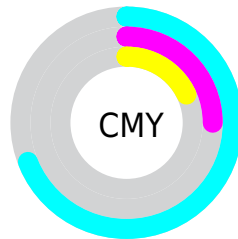
- Red (31%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 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 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.0910,
-72.5760, -17.3120

■ 159.0910,
-72.5760, -17.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.9870,
-78.2150, -19.7430

■ 216.2180,
-65.7440, -19.9840

■ 97.5020, -87.1550,
-22.9230

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 79.8630, -71.9340,
-17.9340

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 62.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 45.5140, -42.7300,
-7.5460

■ 29.9780, -29.2970,
-3.1930

■ 11.7350, -15.1310,

4.3970

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.0910,
-72.5760, -17.3120

■ 159.0910,
-72.5760, -17.3120

■ 151.0510,
-84.2670, -20.1950

■ 167.1310,
-60.8850, -14.4290

■ 143.0110,
-95.9580, -23.0780

■ 175.1710,
-49.1940, -11.5460

■ 134.3840,
-107.3740, -25.4380

■ 183.7980,
-37.7780, -9.1860

■ 128.4260,
-116.3600, -27.7840

■ 191.8380,
-26.0870, -6.3030

■ 199.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 207.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 215.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 224.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 228.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6610, -56.9860, -24.5220



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



165.7970, -62.4000, -3.4880

Triad

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



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



180.3260, 23.4700, 26.2060



173.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Complementary

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



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



129.9090, 72.5760, 17.3120

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.



175.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



179.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130

Square

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



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



179.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920



177.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230



169.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Rectangle

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



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



171.4020, -44.7500, 7.0420



177.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230



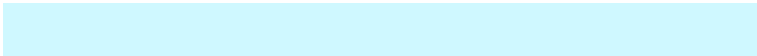
174.0910, 32.8760, -12.1160

Sweetspot

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



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



236.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



158.1770, -42.4450, -62.2930



116.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



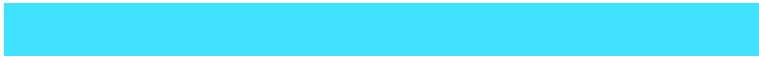
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



180.8680, -105.8610, -25.3250



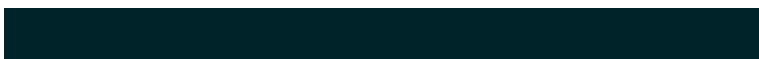
120.9360, -54.7010, 16.6830



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.0930, -93.2530, -22.5410



25.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

Inverse Universe

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



130.8230, 42.4450, 62.2930



139.5770, 61.8340, 90.8740



168.0640, 54.7010, -16.6830



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



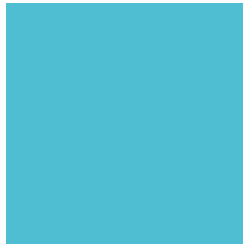
66.5340, 54.2250, 80.0890



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

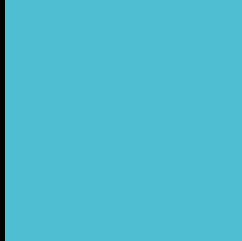
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 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 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120.

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

159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120

Protanopia

175.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

175.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730



Tritanopia

158.6240, -72.7590, -19.5030

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120

Protanomaly

169.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400

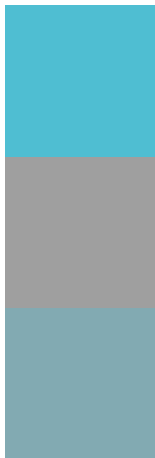
Deuteranomaly

170.0300, -35.0750, 2.4050

Tritanomaly

159.0370, -72.4840, -18.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 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(79, 190, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 190, 210)  
}
```

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(79, 190, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 190, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 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(79, 190, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 190, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 190, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 190, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 190, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 190,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 190, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 190,  
210) }
```

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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