

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3950, -96.7390,
-14.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.3950, -96.7390,
-14.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AC3F2
RGB	58, 195, 242
RGB Percent	23%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.7728, 0.2351, 0.0514
CMYK	0.76, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	195°, 88%, 59%
HSV	195°, 76%, 95%
XYZ	37.2795, 46.3577, 90.9031
YIQ	159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

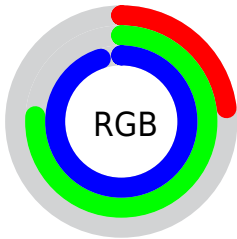
Format	Color
RYB	58, 137, 242
Decimal	3851250
CIELab	73.78, -20.97, -33.53
CIELCh	74, 39.552, 237.981
Yxy	46.3577, 0.2136, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282041330 (0xFF3AC3F2)
YUV	159.3950, 40.7243, -88.9234
Hunter-Lab	68.0865, -21.4171, -31.4982

Details

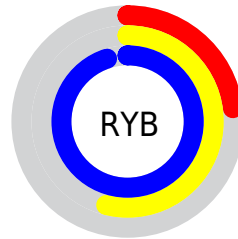
The YIQ color **159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **140.6050, 96.7390, 14.4270**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1630, -73.0790, -24.7190**, and **103.9710, -98.4810, -15.8970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6970, -109.3930, -16.3770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.0930, -84.0850, -12.4770**.

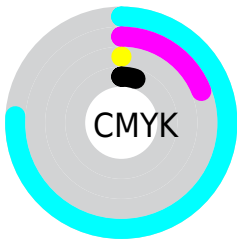
Distribution



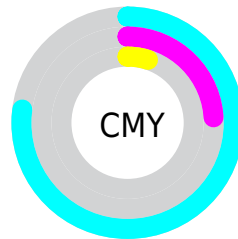
- Red (23%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 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 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.3950,
-96.7390, -14.4270

■ 159.3950,
-96.7390, -14.4270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.8980,
-114.5730, -21.6210

■ 216.1630,
-73.0790, -24.7190

■ 103.9710,
-98.4810, -15.8970

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 86.2180, -82.9390,
-11.2190

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 68.4650, -67.3970,
-6.5410

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 51.5270, -52.7720,
-1.7640

■ 35.7630, -38.6970,
1.9670

■ 21.4010, -25.8140,

5.2740

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 159.3950,
-96.7390, -14.4270

■ 159.3950,
-96.7390, -14.4270

■ 148.6970,
-109.3930, -16.3770

■ 170.0930,
-84.0850, -12.4770

■ 137.9990,
-122.0470, -18.3270

■ 180.7910,
-71.4310, -10.5270

■ 133.2480,
-127.1820, -18.8780

■ 192.3750,
-58.4560, -8.8880

■ 203.0730,
-45.8020, -6.9380

■ 213.7710,
-33.1480, -4.9880

■ 224.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 235.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 245.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 250.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.9720, -109.3900, -32.9580



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



175.1000, -58.4590, 7.6930

Triad

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



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



185.0530, 46.3480, 30.0920



174.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310

Complementary

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



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



140.6050, 96.7390, 14.4270

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.



178.6910, 39.7540, -15.6220



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



183.6070, 58.8670, 17.9630

Square

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



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



186.2750, 19.4800, 32.4400



181.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450



169.8000, -24.0650, -31.9450

Rectangle

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



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



181.4350, -31.1810, 19.9470



181.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450



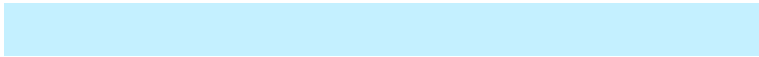
176.5530, 22.2870, -23.9610

Sweetspot

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



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



228.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



171.2520, -65.3660, -81.9260



111.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



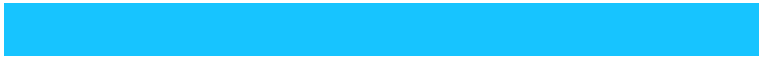
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



150.9990, -122.0470, -18.3270



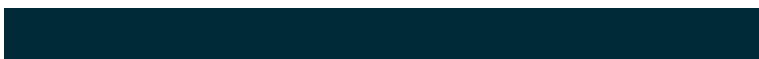
105.9780, -71.7140, 33.1660



114.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



101.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



31.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Inverse Universe

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



128.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



112.0900, 82.7390, 102.9870



194.0220, 71.7140, -33.1660



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



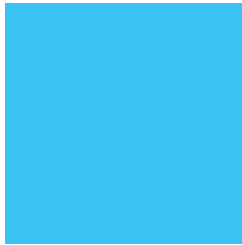
70.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

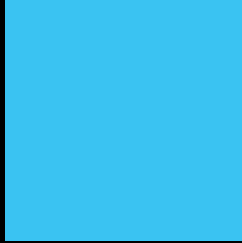
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 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

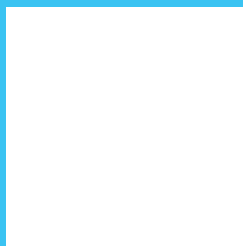
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270.



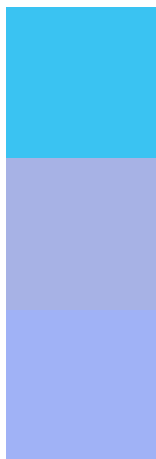
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270.

-14.4270.

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

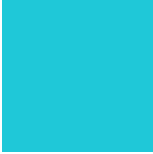
159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270

Protanopia

180.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290

Deuteranopia

180.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320



Tritanopia

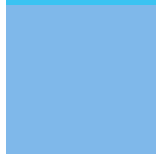
151.2930, -105.8600, -30.8520

Trichromacy



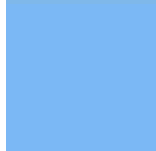
Original Color

159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



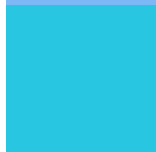
Protanomaly

172.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



Deuteranomaly

172.7150, -55.9370, 6.0390



Tritanomaly

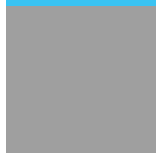
154.1350, -102.2390, -24.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

158.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 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(58, 195, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 195, 242)  
}
```

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(58, 195, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 195, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 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(58, 195, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 195, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 195, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 195, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 195, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 195,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3950, -96.7390, -14.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 195, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 195,  
242) }
```

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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