

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.6450, -95.5880,
-40.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.6450, -95.5880,
-40.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BD4C4
RGB	43, 212, 196
RGB Percent	17%, 83%, 77%
CMY	0.8317, 0.1683, 0.2317
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.08, 0.17
HSL	174°, 66%, 50%
HSV	174°, 80%, 83%
XYZ	34.5063, 51.6151, 60.3128
YIQ	159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

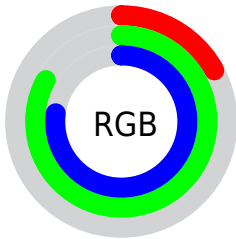
Format	Color
RYB	43, 132, 212
Decimal	2872516
CIELab	77.05, -44.39, -3.82
CIELCh	77, 44.553, 184.921
Yxy	51.6151, 0.2356, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281062596 (0xFF2BD4C4)
YUV	159.6450, 17.9230, -102.2977
Hunter-Lab	71.8436, -39.9934, 0.5166

Details

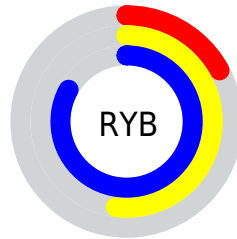
The YIQ color **159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **95.3550, 95.5880, 40.8040**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.1080, -80.4140, -29.4540**, and **107.7600, -88.4820, -37.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1380, -107.4620, -45.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1520, -83.7140, -35.7300**.

Distribution



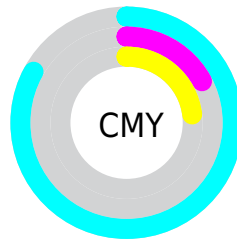
- Red (17%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 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 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.6450,
-95.5880, -40.8040

■ 159.6450,
-95.5880, -40.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2740,
-104.8490, -43.6730

■ 213.9940,
-80.0930, -29.7650

■ 108.3470,
-88.7570, -37.9490

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 89.6480, -73.3070,
-31.6030

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 71.5360, -58.1320,
-25.7800

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 54.2390, -43.8740,
-19.8580

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 37.6430, -30.2120,
-14.1480

■ 22.3350, -17.4210,

-9.1730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6450,
-95.5880, -40.8040

■ 159.6450,
-95.5880, -40.8040

■ 153.1380,
-107.4620, -45.8780

■ 166.1520,
-83.7140, -35.7300

■ 146.3320,
-119.9320, -51.1640

■ 172.6590,
-71.8400, -30.6560

■ 179.4650,
-59.3700, -25.3700

■ 185.9720,
-47.4960, -20.2960

■ 192.4790,
-35.6220, -15.2220

■ 198.9860,
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 205.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 212.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 218.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.6240, -38.3690, -37.0330



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



150.1740, -133.5060, -36.4340

Triad

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



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



193.9650, -8.9460, 29.9820



189.7910, 60.3840, -4.0320

Complementary

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



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



95.3550, 95.5880, 40.8040

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.



188.4560, 60.6100, 13.9060



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



195.5970, 30.4370, 37.6130

Square

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



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



183.3350, -51.8110, 8.3570



189.4940, 49.4200, 29.4840



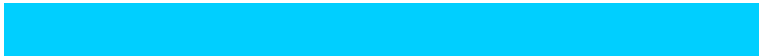
186.5180, 38.5630, -21.5730

Rectangle

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



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



189.4940, 49.4200, 29.4840



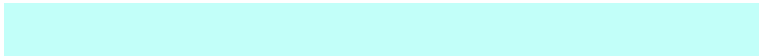
190.4590, 64.5550, 2.9790

Sweetspot

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



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



236.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



147.2860, -36.3430, -84.7830



116.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880



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.



159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



179.1230, -138.6370, -59.0930



121.5530, -82.0240, -0.2640



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



118.0470, -96.7800, -41.2280



29.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Inverse Universe

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



95.3550, 95.5880, 40.8040



85.9910, 138.3160, 59.4040



133.4470, 82.0240, 0.2640



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



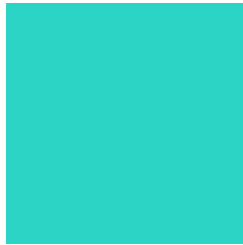
52.9530, 96.7800, 41.2280



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

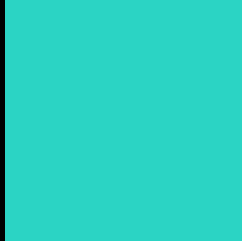
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

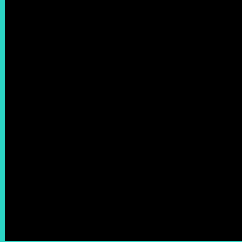
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

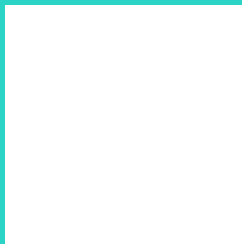
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040.

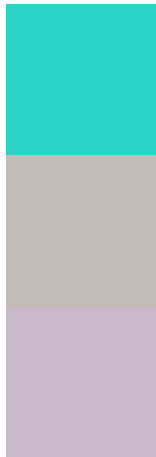


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040.

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

159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040

Protanopia

188.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

190.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



Tritanopia

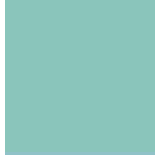
167.1810, -90.6850, -25.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



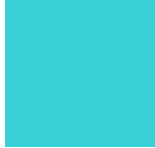
Protanomaly

178.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180



Deuteranomaly

179.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



Tritanomaly

164.1220, -92.1970, -30.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 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(43, 212, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 212, 196)  
}
```

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(43, 212, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 212, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 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(43, 212, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 212, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 212, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 212, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 212, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 212,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 212, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 212,  
196) }
```

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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