

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.8000, -120.3490,
-27.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.8000, -120.3490,
-27.0770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CD2F7
RGB	28, 210, 247
RGB Percent	11%, 82%, 97%
CMY	0.8905, 0.1762, 0.0319
CMYK	0.89, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	190°, 93%, 54%
HSV	190°, 89%, 97%
XYZ	40.3101, 53.0839, 96.0129
YIQ	159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

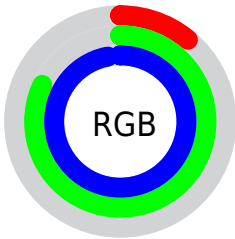
Format	Color
R _{YB}	28, 127, 247
Decimal	1889015
CIE Lab	77.92, -29.19, -29.85
CIE LCh	78, 41.747, 225.642
Yxy	53.0839, 0.2128, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280079095 (0xFF1CD2F7)
YUV	159.8000, 42.9896, -115.5886
Hunter-Lab	72.8587, -28.7449, -27.1311

Details

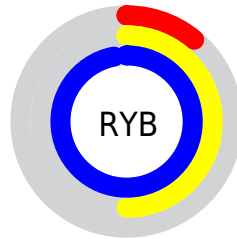
The YIQ color **159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **115.2000, 120.3490, 27.0770**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and **112.7590, -103.9360, -21.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9770, -134.1490, -30.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6230, -106.5490, -23.8690**.

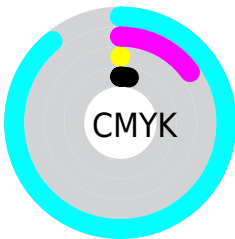
Distribution



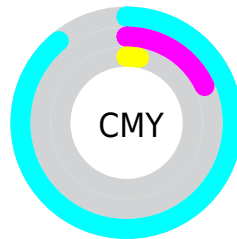
- Red (11%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 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 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

159.8000,
-120.3490, -27.0770

159.8000,
-120.3490, -27.0770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

131.6860,
-120.0280, -27.3880

214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

112.6450,
-103.6150, -21.9750

224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

94.3050, -87.7980,
-16.7740

234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

76.6660, -72.5770,
-11.7850

243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

59.0270, -57.3560,
-6.7960

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

42.7900, -43.3270,
-2.2310

28.3140, -30.1230,

0.7650

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 159.8000,
-120.3490, -27.0770

■ 159.8000,
-120.3490, -27.0770

■ 149.9770,
-134.1490, -30.2850

■ 169.6230,
-106.5490, -23.8690

■ 148.4930,
-135.6620, -30.3980

■ 179.1470,
-93.3450, -20.8730

■ 189.5570,
-79.8200, -18.1880

■ 199.3800,
-66.0200, -14.9800

■ 208.9040,
-52.8160, -11.9840

■ 218.7270,
-39.0160, -8.7760

■ 228.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 238.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 247.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.6540, -99.8070, -35.9270



159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



178.4410, -76.0170, -4.5050

Triad

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



159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



197.3820, 38.2320, 34.0080



188.1790, 26.2760, -24.6680

Complementary

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



159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



115.2000, 120.3490, 27.0770

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.



191.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260



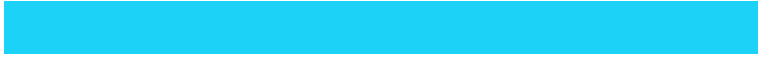
159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



191.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250

Square

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



159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



197.5600, 5.4960, 32.5680



192.4680, 60.3360, 7.8560



182.5860, -8.8430, -32.4830

Rectangle

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



159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



187.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190



192.4680, 60.3360, 7.8560



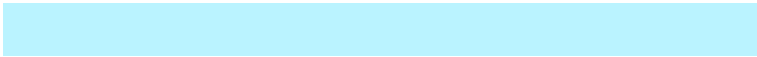
189.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420

Sweetspot

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



159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



227.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520



160.6570, -71.7810, -103.3410



111.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



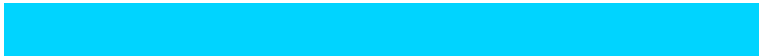
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



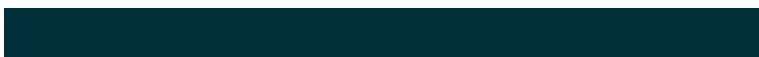
95.8170, -90.3740, 29.9300



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



112.1890, -102.3310, -23.2190



35.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Inverse Universe

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



114.2290, 72.1020, 103.0300



100.4130, 83.9280, 119.9920



179.1830, 90.3740, -29.9300



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



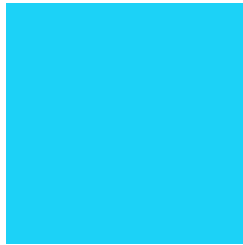
73.2840, 61.1010, 87.6370



23.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

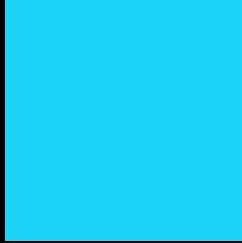
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

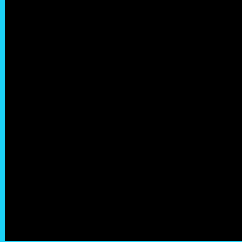
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770.



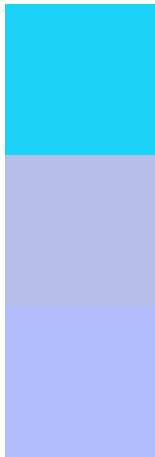
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770.

-27.0770.

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

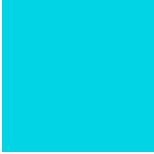
159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770

Protanopia

191.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Deuteranopia

191.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600



Tritanopia

150.5500, -131.8090, -39.6570

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



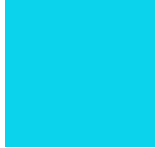
Protanomaly

180.0320, -55.7520, -2.8240



Deuteranomaly

180.0300, -61.4380, 1.1060



Tritanomaly

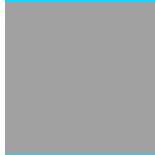
153.6370, -127.5000, -35.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 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(28, 210, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 210, 247)  
}
```

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(28, 210, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 210, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

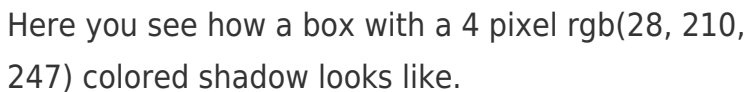
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(28, 210, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 210, 247) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 210, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 210, 247); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 210, 247); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 210, 247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 210, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 210,  
247) }
```

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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