

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.8330, -106.7800,
-14.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720)
contains.

YIQ(159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(159.8330, -106.7800,
-14.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31C6FE
RGB	49, 198, 254
RGB Percent	19%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.8081, 0.2233, 0.0044
CMYK	0.81, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 99%, 59%
HSV	196°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	39.3414, 48.2159, 100.8990
YIQ	159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

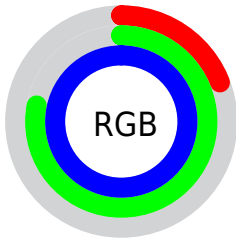
Format	Color
RYB	49, 135, 254
Decimal	3262206
CIELab	74.96, -19.45, -38.16
CIELCh	75, 42.827, 242.995
Yxy	48.2159, 0.2088, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281452286 (0xFF31C6FE)
YUV	159.8330, 46.4243, -97.2005
Hunter-Lab	69.4377, -20.3829, -37.5471

Details

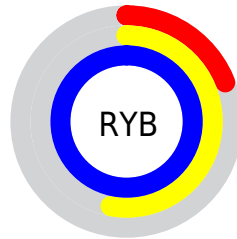
The YIQ color **159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **143.1670, 106.7800, 14.1720**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240**, and **106.9860, -102.8370, -14.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.2490, -119.7550, -15.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.4170, -93.8050, -12.5330**.

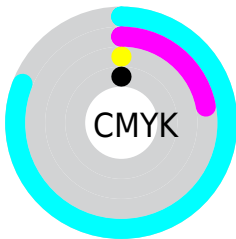
Distribution



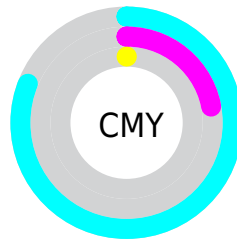
- Red (19%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 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 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.8330,
-106.7800, -14.1720

■ 159.8330,
-106.7800, -14.1720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.0270,
-119.2500, -19.4580

■ 217.0270,
-75.6920, -26.9240

■ 106.9860,
-102.8370, -14.0450

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 88.6460, -87.0200,
-8.8440

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 71.4800, -71.7530,
-4.6890

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 54.4280, -56.8070,
-0.2230

■ 38.6640, -42.7320,
3.5080

■ 24.7750, -29.8030,

5.9810

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 159.8330,
-106.7800, -14.1720

■ 159.8330,
-106.7800, -14.1720

■ 148.2490,
-119.7550, -15.8110

■ 171.4170,
-93.8050, -12.5330

■ 137.5510,
-132.4090, -17.7610

■ 183.3000,
-80.2340, -10.6820

■ 194.8840,
-67.2590, -9.0430

■ 206.4680,
-54.2840, -7.4040

■ 218.3510,
-40.7130, -5.5530

■ 229.9350,
-27.7380, -3.9140

■ 241.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 252.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5120, -128.6460, -36.4060



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



178.3070, -54.6080, 9.4880

Triad

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



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



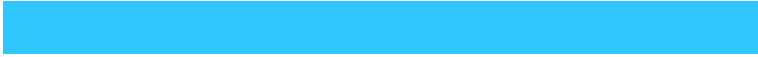
186.8040, 51.4830, 30.6430



177.1380, 7.1580, -30.6180

Complementary

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



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



143.1670, 106.7800, 14.1720

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.



180.9850, 38.7460, -19.3820



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



185.4070, 62.3060, 16.2100

Square

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



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



189.3900, 26.5860, 35.8180



184.3610, 58.7790, -2.4770



170.0160, -33.6010, -35.3370

Rectangle

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



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



185.8810, -26.5050, 23.3110



184.3610, 58.7790, -2.4770



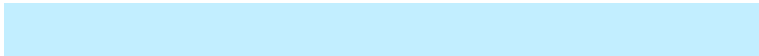
178.1780, 18.8490, -27.7350

Sweetspot

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



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



226.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



175.6050, -74.0300, -90.1100



110.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



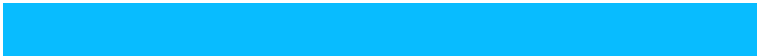
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720



141.8180, -128.7870, -17.3230



100.5460, -79.0050, 38.6510



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



103.3670, -99.5360, -13.2960



34.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Inverse Universe

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



127.2810, 74.3510, 89.7990



102.3730, 89.4320, 108.3440



202.4540, 79.0050, -38.6510



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



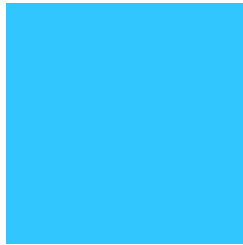
72.9550, 69.2170, 83.7210



24.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

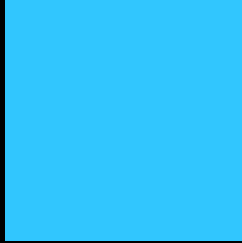
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 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

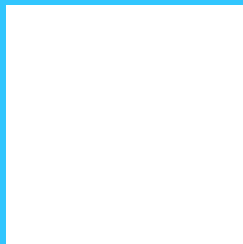
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720.

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

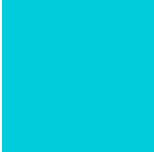
159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720

Protanopia

183.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920

Deuteranopia

182.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380



Tritanopia

144.8280, -126.7200, -38.2720

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720

Protanomaly

174.8890, -56.4870, 4.9930

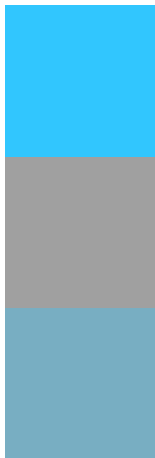
Deuteranomaly

174.1210, -62.9520, 6.5200

Tritanomaly

150.4040, -119.2940, -29.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 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(49, 198, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 198, 254)  
}
```

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(49, 198, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 198, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 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(49, 198, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 198, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 198, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 198, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 198, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 198,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 198, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 198,  
254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor