

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3800, -127.9140,
-27.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.3800, -127.9140,
-27.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15D5FF
RGB	21, 213, 255
RGB Percent	8%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.9179, 0.1644, 0.0005
CMYK	0.92, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 54%
HSV	191°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	42.1494, 54.9985, 102.8858
YIQ	160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

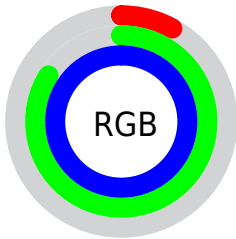
Format	Color
R _Y B	21, 126, 255
Decimal	1431039
CIE Lab	79.04, -28.37, -32.40
CIE LCh	79, 43.061, 228.792
Yxy	54.9985, 0.2107, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279621119 (0xFF15D5FF)
YUV	160.3800, 46.6477, -122.2363
Hunter-Lab	74.1610, -28.3314, -30.3421

Details

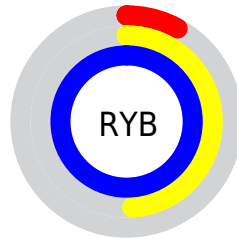
The YIQ color **160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **115.6200, 127.9140, 27.6420**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and **115.3180, -107.0080, -21.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.7900, -114.3890, -24.9570**.

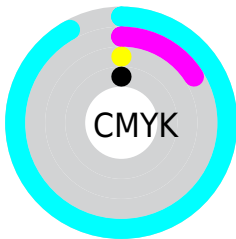
Distribution



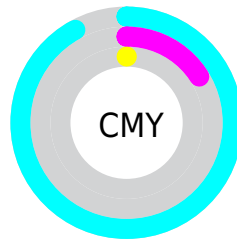
- Red (8%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 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 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3800,
-127.9140, -27.6420

■ 160.3800,
-127.9140, -27.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.3590,
-123.4210, -26.4690

■ 214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

■ 115.3180,
-107.0080, -21.0560

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 96.9780, -91.1910,
-15.8550

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 78.6380, -75.3740,
-10.6540

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 61.5860, -60.4280,
-6.1880

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 44.6480, -45.8030,
-1.4110

■ 29.5850, -32.3240,

2.1080

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 160.3800,
-127.9140, -27.6420

■ 160.3800,
-127.9140, -27.6420

■ 151.7530,
-139.3300, -30.0020

■ 170.7900,
-114.3890, -24.9570

■ 180.9120,
-99.9930, -21.5370

■ 191.3220,
-86.4680, -18.8520

■ 201.4440,
-72.0720, -15.4320

■ 211.8540,
-58.5470, -12.7470

■ 221.9760,
-44.1510, -9.3270

■ 232.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 242.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 252.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2330, -114.7990, -39.5590



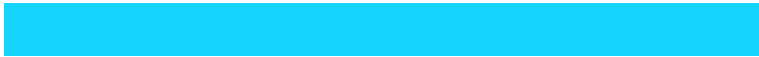
160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



181.4090, -72.9910, -4.2790

Triad

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



160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



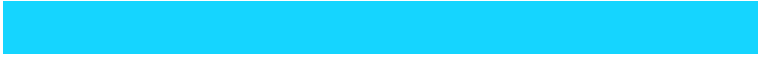
197.9690, 37.9570, 33.4850



190.3420, 24.2590, -26.6610

Complementary

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



160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



115.6200, 127.9140, 27.6420

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.



193.9590, 50.8030, -12.1170



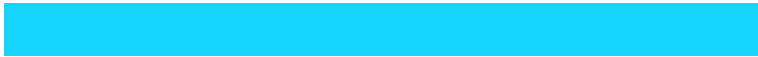
160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



192.7080, 51.3930, 21.2570

Square

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



160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



200.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630



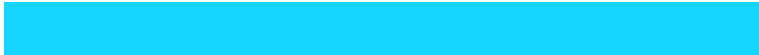
194.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650



185.0800, -13.2900, -34.4900

Rectangle

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



160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



190.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690



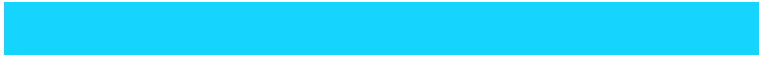
194.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650



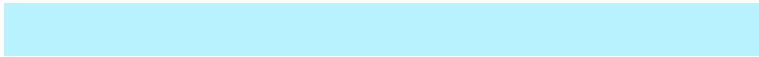
191.5390, 34.0700, -22.7460

Sweetspot

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



160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



226.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530



162.8040, -76.8690, -110.2530



110.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440



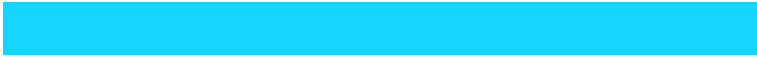
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



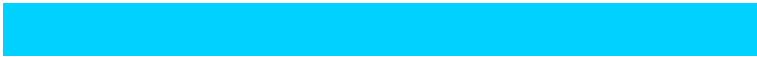
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



93.4620, -96.5640, 31.9800



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



113.9330, -104.4860, -22.7100



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Inverse Universe

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



112.8540, 77.8320, 109.3200



100.0710, 84.8910, 119.0590



182.5380, 96.5640, -31.9800



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



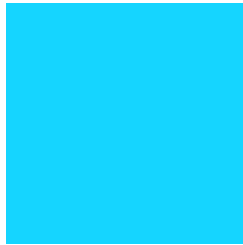
75.0070, 63.4390, 89.3190



25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

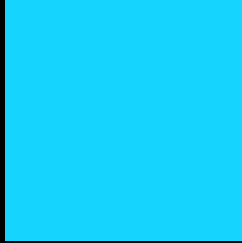
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

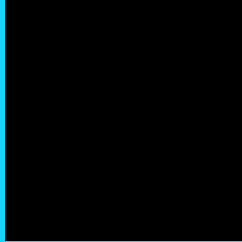
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420.

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

160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420

Protanopia

194.7810, -20.7720, 13.0200

Deuteranopia

194.4090, -28.2920, 17.1480



Tritanopia

153.3540, -134.1930, -40.5050

Trichromacy



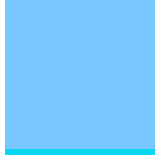
Original Color

160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



Protanomaly

182.4060, -59.7410, -2.1170



Deuteranomaly

182.0620, -64.4640, 0.8800



Tritanomaly

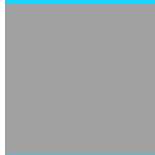
156.0710, -131.7180, -35.7980

Monochromacy



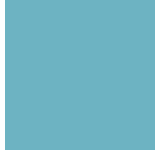
Original Color

160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 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(21, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 213, 255)  
}
```

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(21, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 213, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 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(21, 213, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 213,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 213,  
255) }
```

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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