

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6140, -66.7990,
-17.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.6140, -66.7990,
-17.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56BECD
RGB	86, 190, 205
RGB Percent	34%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.6630, 0.2547, 0.1964
CMYK	0.58, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	188°, 54%, 57%
HSV	188°, 58%, 80%
XYZ	33.2660, 43.2258, 64.3031
YIQ	160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

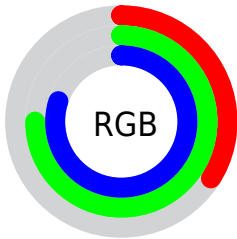
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 141, 205
Decimal	5684941
CIE Lab	71.71, -25.69, -16.58
CIE LCh	72, 30.573, 212.836
Yxy	43.2258, 0.2363, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283875021 (0xFF56BECD)
YUV	160.6140, 21.8823, -65.4365
Hunter-Lab	65.7463, -24.7395, -11.9660

Details

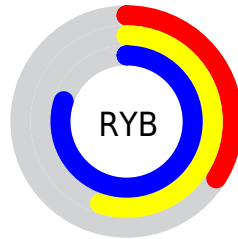
The YIQ color **160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **130.3860, 66.7990, 17.3830**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240**, and **97.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120**.

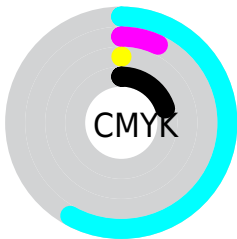
Distribution



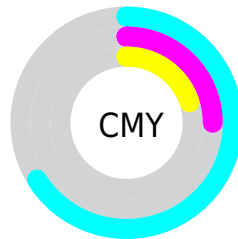
- Red (34%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 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 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6140,
-66.7990, -17.3830

■ 160.6140,
-66.7990, -17.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.7060,
-70.0540, -18.9660

■ 217.7130,
-62.7640, -18.9240

■ 97.0460, -85.8710,
-24.1670

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 79.4070, -70.6500,
-19.1780

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 61.8820, -55.7500,
-13.8780

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 45.0580, -41.4460,
-8.7900

■ 29.5220, -28.0130,
-4.4370

■ 11.2790, -13.8470,

3.1530

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.6140,
-66.7990, -17.3830

■ 160.6140,
-66.7990, -17.3830

■ 152.5740,
-78.4900, -20.2660

■ 168.3550,
-55.7040, -14.7120

■ 145.4200,
-89.8600, -23.4600

■ 175.8080,
-43.7380, -11.3060

■ 137.3800,
-101.5510, -26.3430

■ 183.5490,
-32.6430, -8.6350

■ 130.2260,
-112.9210, -29.5370

■ 191.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 128.4430,
-115.0300, -29.8620

■ 198.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 206.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 213.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 221.9770, 25.1700,
6.4020

■ 224.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.1950, -49.7420, -23.6460



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



165.3410, -61.1160, -4.7320

Triad

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



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



180.3470, 18.9770, 25.0330



174.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890

Complementary

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



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



130.3860, 66.7990, 17.3830

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.



176.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



179.5910, 38.6010, 21.8090

Square

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



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



178.7550, -8.7150, 20.2850



178.2740, 46.4430, 11.8430



170.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

Rectangle

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



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



170.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



178.2740, 46.4430, 11.8430



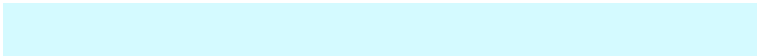
175.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010

Sweetspot

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



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



239.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



157.4490, -37.2190, -57.8830



117.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



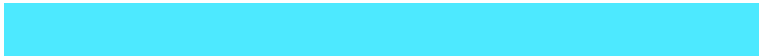
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



188.8640, -100.0380, -26.2300



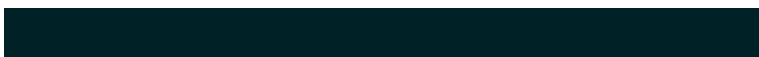
126.5680, -50.8490, 12.9510



98.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



104.0390, -93.1610, -24.2090



23.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410

Inverse Universe

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



133.4370, 37.5400, 57.5720



148.0060, 56.0120, 86.2520



164.4320, 50.8490, -12.9510



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



66.1640, 52.3910, 80.2870



15.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

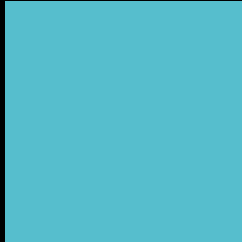
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

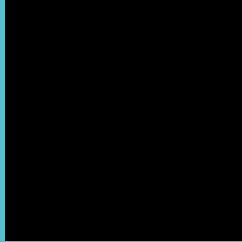
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830.

-17.3830.

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

160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Protanopia

175.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Deuteranopia

176.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



Tritanopia

160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Protanomaly

169.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470

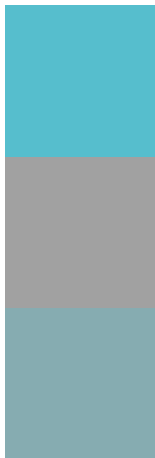
Deuteranomaly

170.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980

Tritanomaly

160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 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(86, 190, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 190, 205)  
}
```

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(86, 190, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 190, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 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(86, 190, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 190, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 190, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 190, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 190, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 190,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 190, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 190,  
205) }
```

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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