

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.6980, -75.6030,
-12.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110)
contains.

YIQ(161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110)	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(161.6980, -75.6030,
-12.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52BEE1
RGB	82, 190, 225
RGB Percent	32%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.6786, 0.2547, 0.1180
CMYK	0.64, 0.16, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	195°, 70%, 60%
HSV	195°, 64%, 88%
XYZ	35.4770, 44.0695, 77.8109
YIQ	161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

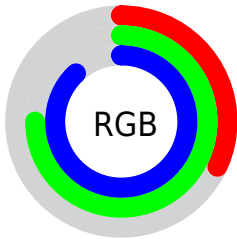
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 144, 225
Decimal	5422817
CIE _{Lab}	72.27, -20.49, -26.61
CIE _{LCh}	72, 33.587, 232.402
Yxy	44.0695, 0.2255, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283612897 (0xFF52BEE1)
YUV	161.6980, 31.2079, -69.8951
Hunter-Lab	66.3848, -20.7805, -23.0255

Details

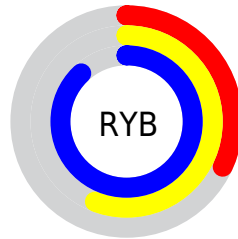
The YIQ color **161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **145.3020, 75.6030, 12.0110**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5280, -63.6810, -18.8250**, and **99.2120, -91.9700, -18.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.8860, -87.9360, -14.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850**.

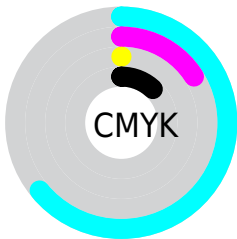
Distribution



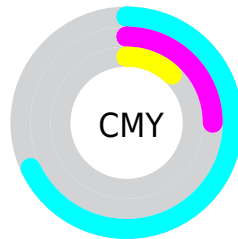
- Red (32%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 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 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.6980,
-75.6030, -12.0110

■ 161.6980,
-75.6030, -12.0110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2950,
-81.8380, -14.6540

■ 216.5280,
-63.6810, -18.8250

■ 99.7990, -92.2450,
-18.7810

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 81.4590, -76.4280,
-13.5800

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 63.8200, -61.2070,
-8.5910

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 47.4690, -46.8570,
-4.3370

■ 31.9330, -33.4240,
0.0160

■ 15.8100, -19.7160,

4.8920

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.6980,
-75.6030, -12.0110

■ 161.6980,
-75.6030, -12.0110

■ 151.8860,
-87.9360, -14.2720

■ 171.7980,
-64.1410, -10.4850

■ 141.7860,
-99.3980, -15.7980

■ 181.6100,
-51.8080, -8.2240

■ 131.9740,
-111.7310, -18.0590

■ 191.7100,
-40.3460, -6.6980

■ 125.4400,
-118.9750, -18.9350

■ 201.5220,
-28.0130, -4.4370

■ 211.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 221.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 230.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 239.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 242.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.8040, -73.4460, -23.5740



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



171.5150, -52.4980, 4.2860

Triad

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



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



181.5570, 35.9410, 25.9650



172.8390, 15.7300, -20.7660

Complementary

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



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



145.3020, 75.6030, 12.0110

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.



176.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



179.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960

Square

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



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



181.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700



178.0860, 49.6080, 4.0400



168.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Rectangle

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



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



176.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190



178.0860, 49.6080, 4.0400



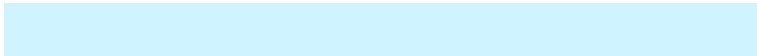
174.0250, 24.0740, -17.7980

Sweetspot

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



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



233.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000



169.7030, -49.9180, -64.5260



114.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



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.



161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



169.4050, -102.6990, -16.5470



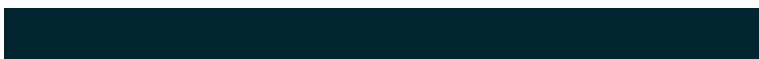
120.6080, -56.3530, 24.5990



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



98.1350, -93.0710, -14.8230



27.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Inverse Universe

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



137.0690, 50.5600, 63.9040



135.7640, 68.4370, 86.8450



186.3920, 56.3530, -24.5990



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



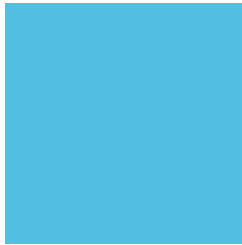
67.7860, 62.2030, 78.6750



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

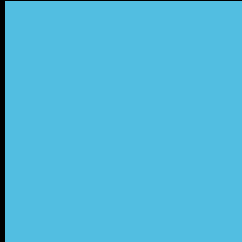
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 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 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110.

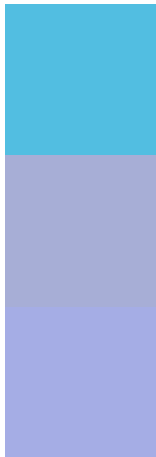


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110.

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

161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110

Protanopia

176.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Deuteranopia

176.9920, -22.7440, 15.7200



Tritanopia

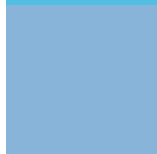
159.1290, -75.7390, -20.5630

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



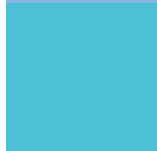
Protanomaly

171.1760, -38.4220, 2.4900



Deuteranomaly

171.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110



Tritanomaly

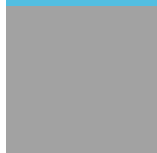
160.1230, -75.6020, -17.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 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(82, 190, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 190, 225)  
}
```

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(82, 190, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 190, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 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(82, 190, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 190, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 190, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 190, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 190, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 190,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 190, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 190,  
225) }
```

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