

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.5460, -98.4820,
-10.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.5460, -98.4820,
-10.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EC4FE
RGB	62, 196, 254
RGB Percent	24%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.7571, 0.2311, 0.0044
CMYK	0.76, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 99%, 62%
HSV	198°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	39.6064, 47.6758, 100.7875
YIQ	162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

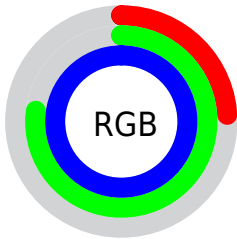
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 141, 254
Decimal	4113662
CIE Lab	74.62, -17.14, -38.67
CIE LCh	75, 42.303, 246.095
Yxy	47.6758, 0.2106, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282303742 (0xFF3EC4FE)
YUV	162.5460, 45.0868, -88.1788
Hunter-Lab	69.0477, -18.4442, -38.2111

Details

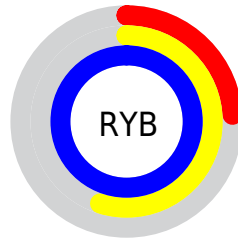
The YIQ color **162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **153.4540, 98.4820, 10.3700**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9460, -70.9700, -24.3940**, and **105.8120, -102.2870, -12.9990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3750, -111.1820, -11.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7170, -85.7820, -9.2540**.

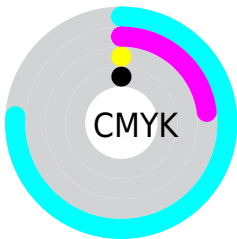
Distribution



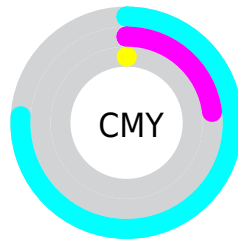
- Red (24%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 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 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.5460,
-98.4820, -10.3700

■ 162.5460,
-98.4820, -10.3700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.8530,
-118.7000, -18.4120

■ 217.9460,
-70.9700, -24.3940

■ 105.8120,
-102.2870, -12.9990

■ 228.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 88.0590, -86.7450,
-8.3210

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 70.3060, -71.2030,
-3.6430

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 53.8410, -56.5320,
0.3000

■ 37.4900, -42.1820,
4.5540

■ 23.6010, -29.2530,

7.0270

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 162.5460,
-98.4820, -10.3700

■ 162.5460,
-98.4820, -10.3700

■ 150.3750,
-111.1820, -11.4860

■ 174.7170,
-85.7820, -9.2540

■ 138.4920,
-124.7530, -13.3370

■ 186.6000,
-72.2110, -7.4030

■ 132.8550,
-130.2090, -13.5770

■ 198.7710,
-59.5110, -6.2870

■ 210.9420,
-46.8110, -5.1710

■ 222.8250,
-33.2400, -3.3200

■ 234.9960,
-20.5400, -2.2040

■ 247.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 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.



145.1530, -129.0130, -35.2610



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



179.2260, -49.8860, 12.0180

Triad

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



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



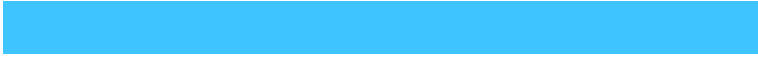
186.2340, 53.0880, 29.0880



175.5720, 2.9400, -31.2680

Complementary

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



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



153.4540, 98.4820, 10.3700

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.



180.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



184.9510, 63.5900, 14.9660

Square

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



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



188.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100



182.9370, 57.0370, -3.9470



168.9770, -37.8650, -35.1530

Rectangle

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



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



185.3870, -22.0580, 25.3180



182.9370, 57.0370, -3.9470



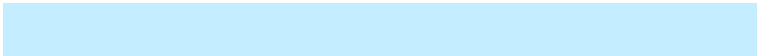
177.4980, 14.9520, -28.6960

Sweetspot

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



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



226.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940



181.3160, -71.4180, -82.3780



110.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



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.



162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700



144.5420, -119.0220, -12.5740



106.1940, -72.0820, 39.8380



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



100.4320, -98.1610, -10.6810



33.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310

Inverse Universe

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



134.6840, 71.4180, 82.3780



110.8360, 86.2700, 99.5660



209.8060, 72.0820, -39.8380



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



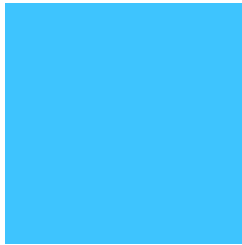
72.3850, 70.8220, 82.1660



24.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

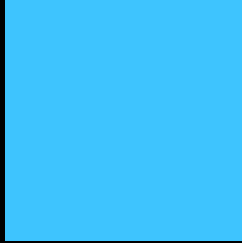
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 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

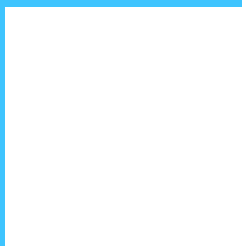
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700.

-10.3700.

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

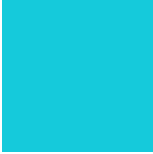
162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700

Protanopia

182.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

Deuteranopia

181.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370



Tritanopia

149.8190, -113.3330, -33.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700

Protanomaly

175.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

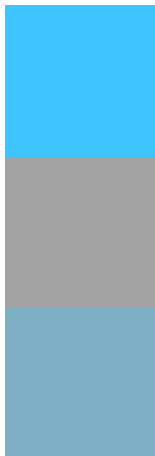
Deuteranomaly

174.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Tritanomaly

154.6120, -108.0160, -24.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.7430, -35.9450, -3.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 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(62, 196, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 196, 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(62, 196, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 196, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 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(62, 196, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 196, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 196, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 196, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 196, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 196,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.5460, -98.4820, -10.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 196, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 196,  
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](#).

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