

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.0970, -91.0490,
-40.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.0970, -91.0490,
-40.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33D6C3
RGB	51, 214, 195
RGB Percent	20%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.8004, 0.1605, 0.2356
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	173°, 67%, 52%
HSV	173°, 76%, 84%
XYZ	35.2643, 52.7651, 59.9034
YIQ	163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

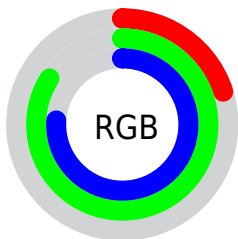
Format	Color
RYB	51, 138, 214
Decimal	3397315
CIELab	77.74, -44.75, -2.27
CIELCh	78, 44.810, 182.899
Yxy	52.7651, 0.2384, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281587395 (0xFF33D6C3)
YUV	163.0970, 15.7282, -98.3091
Hunter-Lab	72.6396, -40.4629, 1.9532

Details

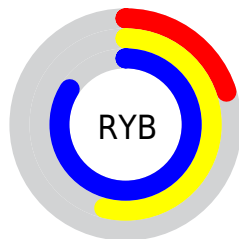
The YIQ color **163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **101.9030, 91.0490, 40.4650**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.3750, -76.7920, -29.0160**, and **108.8200, -88.7110, -38.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4760, -102.6020, -45.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6040, -79.1750, -35.3910**.

Distribution



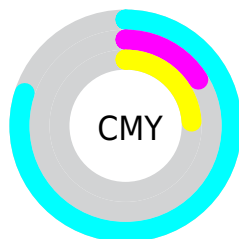
- Red (20%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 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 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.0970,
-91.0490, -40.4650

■ 163.0970,
-91.0490, -40.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.3340,
-105.0780, -45.0300

■ 215.3750,
-76.7920, -29.0160

■ 108.8200,
-88.7110, -38.7830

■ 225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 90.7080, -73.5360,
-32.9600

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 72.5960, -58.3610,
-27.1370

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 55.2990, -44.1030,
-21.2150

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 38.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820

■ 23.3950, -17.6500,

-10.5300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.0970,
-91.0490, -40.4650

■ 163.0970,
-91.0490, -40.4650

■ 156.4760,
-102.6020, -45.8500

■ 169.6040,
-79.1750, -35.3910

■ 149.6700,
-115.0720, -51.1360

■ 176.5240,
-67.0260, -29.7940

■ 147.1640,
-119.5190, -53.1430

■ 183.0310,
-55.1520, -24.7200

■ 189.9510,
-43.0030, -19.1230

■ 196.4580,
-31.1290, -14.0490

■ 203.0790,
-19.5760, -8.6640

■ 209.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 216.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 223.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.1790, -35.6180, -37.3300



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



151.9350, -134.3310, -38.0030

Triad

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



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



195.1280, -10.9630, 27.9890



191.3290, 61.8050, -2.2510

Complementary

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



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



101.9030, 91.0490, 40.4650

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.



189.4990, 59.0510, 14.6270



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



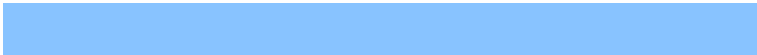
197.9280, 28.0070, 37.5990

Square

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



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



184.1990, -54.4240, 6.1520



191.2380, 47.2650, 29.9930



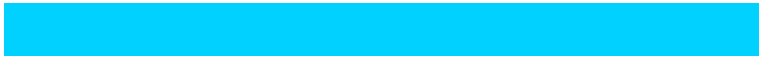
188.7140, 40.9470, -20.7250

Rectangle

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



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



191.2380, 47.2650, 29.9930



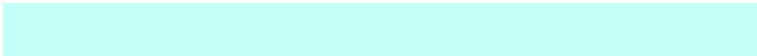
191.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

Sweetspot

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



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



236.5610, -32.9170, -14.6850



153.2590, -31.7130, -80.5850



116.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870



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.



163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



182.5540, -129.6050, -57.5810



130.0430, -80.6480, -3.1760



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



117.5910, -95.4960, -42.4720



29.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710

Inverse Universe

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



101.9030, 91.0490, 40.4650



95.4460, 129.6050, 57.5810



134.9570, 80.6480, 3.1760



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



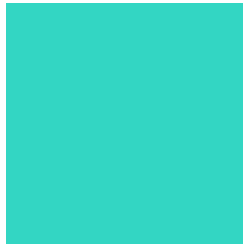
53.4090, 95.4960, 42.4720



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

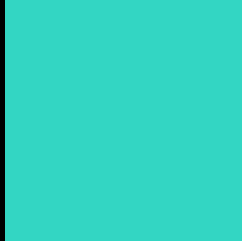
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 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

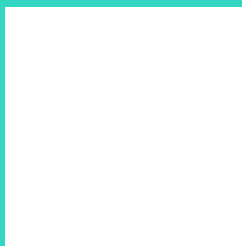
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650.



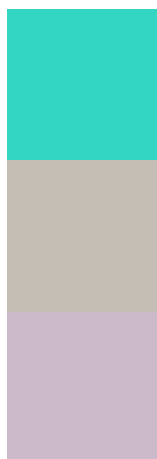
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650.

-40.4650.

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

163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650

Protanopia

190.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

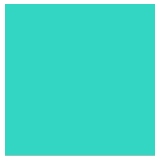
192.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



Tritanopia

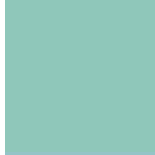
169.6760, -87.7050, -23.9690

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



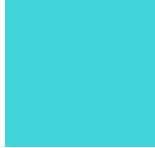
Protanomaly

180.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150



Deuteranomaly

181.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430



Tritanomaly

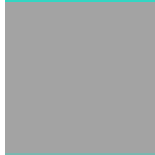
167.5030, -88.8960, -29.9200

Monochromacy



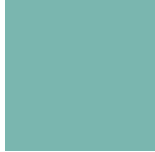
Original Color

163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.2620, -33.5130, -14.8970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 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(51, 214, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 214, 195)  
}
```

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(51, 214, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 214, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 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(51, 214, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 214, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 214, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 214, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 214, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 214,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 214, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 214,  
195) }
```

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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