

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1840, -113.1030,
-37.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550)
contains.

YIQ(163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550)	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(163.1840, -113.1030,
-37.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20DAE1
RGB	32, 218, 225
RGB Percent	13%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.8749, 0.1448, 0.1181
CMYK	0.86, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	182°, 76%, 50%
HSV	182°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	39.2587, 55.9186, 79.8755
YIQ	163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

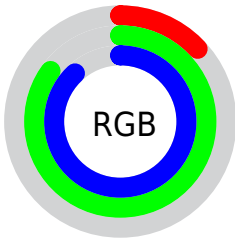
Format	Color
R _Y B	32, 127, 225
Decimal	2153185
CIE Lab	79.57, -39.56, -15.61
CIE LCh	80, 42.530, 201.526
Yxy	55.9186, 0.2243, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280343265 (0xFF20DAE1)
YUV	163.1840, 30.4753, -115.0484
Hunter-Lab	74.7787, -37.1506, -10.9860




Details

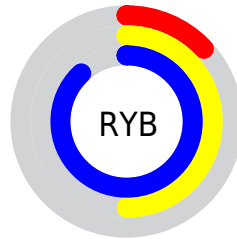
The YIQ color **163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **93.8160, 113.1030, 37.2550**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and **114.4740, -99.1200, -31.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.7200, -126.5360, -41.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3490, -100.2660, -33.1140**.

Distribution







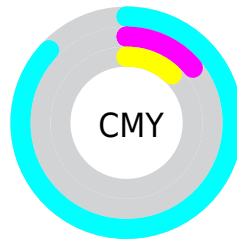
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (85%)
-  Blue (88%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (50%)
-  Blue (88%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (3%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (12%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (14%)
-  Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 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 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.1840,
-113.1030, -37.2550

163.1840,
-113.1030, -37.2550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

133.9880,
-115.4870, -38.1030

214.3360,
-81.0560, -28.8320

114.4740,
-99.1200, -31.8560

224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

96.1340, -83.3030,
-26.6550

233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

78.0220, -68.1280,
-20.8320

243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

60.4970, -53.2280,
-15.5320

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

43.0860, -38.6490,
-9.9210

28.8380, -26.0870,

-6.3030

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1840,
-113.1030, -37.2550

■ 163.1840,
-113.1030, -37.2550

■ 155.7200,
-126.5360, -41.6080

■ 170.3490,
-100.2660, -33.1140

■ 153.0290,
-131.9000, -43.5160

■ 177.8130,
-86.8330, -28.7610

■ 184.3910,
-73.7210, -24.0970

■ 191.8550,
-60.2880, -19.7440

■ 199.0200,
-47.4510, -15.6030

■ 206.4840,
-34.0180, -11.2500

■ 213.6490,
-21.1810, -7.1090

■ 220.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 227.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.6460, -61.7980, -36.4380



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



167.5450, -115.0770, -23.5010

Triad

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



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



202.6210, 12.6940, 34.2780



195.2360, 48.4650, -13.7990

Complementary

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



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



93.8160, 113.1030, 37.2550

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.



195.7620, 59.3280, 4.0960



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



198.2140, 38.6450, 32.0290

Square

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



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



196.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



194.2410, 51.2100, 19.0660



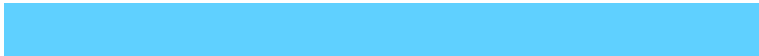
191.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Rectangle

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



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



179.5710, -82.4350, -9.3390



194.2410, 51.2100, 19.0660



196.0460, 55.1120, -7.6080

Sweetspot

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



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



234.0920, -38.7860, -12.9460



145.9750, -55.0010, -99.0730



114.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



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.



163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



106.8320, -86.7030, 12.9530



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8540, -103.2460, -34.1740



33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

Inverse Universe

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



110.9110, 55.3220, 98.7620



104.2890, 73.0140, 130.5660



150.1680, 86.7030, -12.9530



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



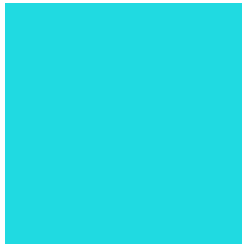
72.0040, 50.3260, 90.1820



19.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

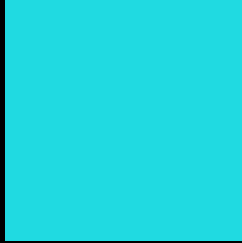
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

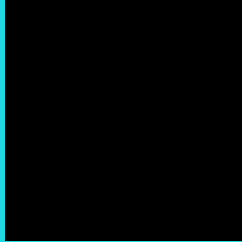
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

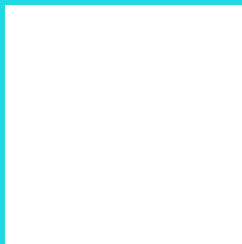
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550.



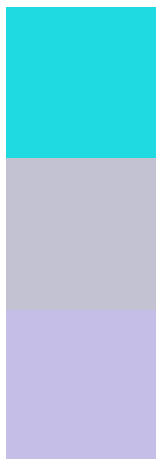
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550.

-37.2550.

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

163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550

Protanopia

196.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Deuteranopia

197.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120



Tritanopia

167.2110, -108.5650, -31.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



Protanomaly

184.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720



Deuteranomaly

185.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600



Tritanomaly

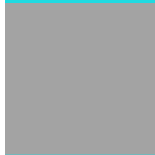
165.6730, -109.9860, -33.1700

Monochromacy



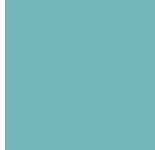
Original Color

163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550



Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.0100, -41.4910, -13.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 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(32, 218, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 218, 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(32, 218, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 218, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 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(32, 218, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 218, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 218, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 218, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 218, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 218,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1840, -113.1030, -37.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 218, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 218,  
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](#).

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