

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6640, -96.5990,
-27.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.6640, -96.5990,
-27.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36D0DF
RGB	54, 208, 223
RGB Percent	21%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.7885, 0.1840, 0.1259
CMYK	0.76, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	185°, 72%, 54%
HSV	185°, 76%, 87%
XYZ	37.3938, 51.2474, 77.6617
YIQ	163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

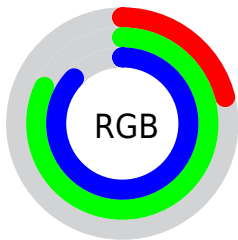
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 135, 223
Decimal	3592415
CIE _{Lab}	76.83, -33.75, -18.65
CIE _{LCh}	77, 38.558, 208.919
Yxy	51.2474, 0.2249, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281782495 (0xFF36D0DF)
YUV	163.6640, 29.2526, -96.1753
Hunter-Lab	71.5873, -32.0378, -14.2099

Details

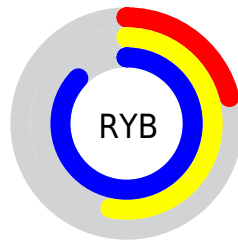
The YIQ color **163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **113.3360, 96.5990, 27.9830**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360**, and **108.9630, -96.0030, -27.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9120, -109.1610, -31.6010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.4160, -84.0370, -24.3650**.

Distribution



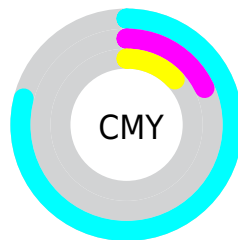
- Red (21%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 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 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6640,
-96.5990, -27.9830

■ 163.6640,
-96.5990, -27.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.8900,
-112.0950, -33.4950

■ 216.7280,
-76.2880, -27.1360

■ 108.9630,
-96.0030, -27.7710

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 90.6230, -80.1860,
-22.5700

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 72.5110, -65.0110,
-16.7470

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 55.5730, -50.3860,
-11.9700

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 38.8630, -36.4030,
-6.5710

■ 24.5010, -23.5200,

-3.2640

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6640,
-96.5990, -27.9830

■ 163.6640,
-96.5990, -27.9830

■ 155.9120,
-109.1610, -31.6010

■ 171.4160,
-84.0370, -24.3650

■ 147.8610,
-122.3190, -35.4310

■ 179.4670,
-70.8790, -20.5350

■ 144.5830,
-127.4080, -36.8160

■ 187.2190,
-58.3170, -16.9170

■ 194.9710,
-45.7550, -13.2990

■ 202.7230,
-33.1930, -9.6810

■ 210.7740,
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 218.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 226.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 234.3290, 18.2470,
5.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.9110, -63.8620, -32.0700



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



171.2820, -88.9910, -11.6710

Triad

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



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



195.0470, 20.1220, 31.8180



187.5060, 38.8370, -15.5230

Complementary

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



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



113.3360, 96.5990, 27.9830

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.



190.2020, 54.9730, 0.4210



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



193.2270, 45.7980, 29.0460

Square

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



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



192.3830, -16.2350, 24.4130



190.9980, 56.2080, 16.5920



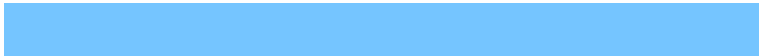
183.8120, 11.1920, -26.6320

Rectangle

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



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



179.6920, -66.2980, 1.0780



190.9980, 56.2080, 16.5920



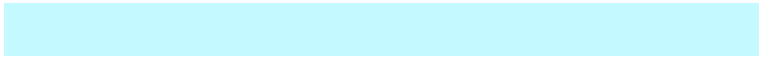
188.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890

Sweetspot

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



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



234.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930



154.7990, -50.9690, -84.0330



114.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



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.



163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



173.8920, -132.7720, -38.7240



114.3560, -73.4990, 15.9490



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



31.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Inverse Universe

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



122.0870, 51.2900, 83.7220



116.5360, 70.2200, 115.1160



162.0570, 73.7740, -15.4260



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



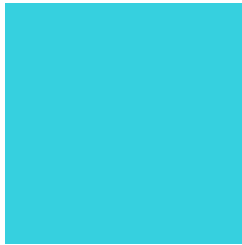
70.9780, 53.2150, 87.3830



19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

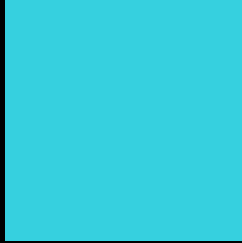
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

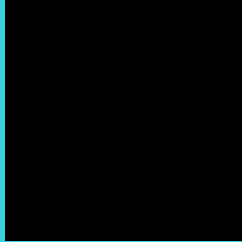
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830.

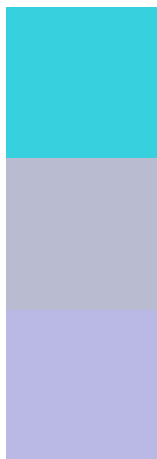


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830.

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

163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830

Protanopia

188.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

189.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



Tritanopia

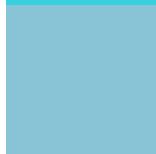
164.1910, -96.6450, -27.1490

Trichromacy



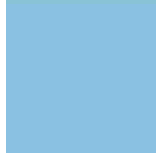
Original Color

163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



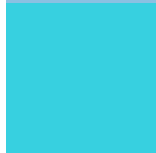
Protanomaly

179.8240, -40.6670, -6.3870



Deuteranomaly

180.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970



Tritanomaly

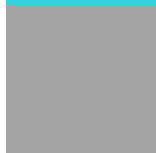
164.0770, -96.3240, -27.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 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(54, 208, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 208, 223)  
}
```

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(54, 208, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 208, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 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(54, 208, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 208, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 208, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 208, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 208, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 208,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 208, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 208,  
223) }
```

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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