

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6890, -71.3840,
-16.8880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.6890, -71.3840,
-16.8880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55C2D6
RGB	85, 194, 214
RGB Percent	33%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.6669, 0.2390, 0.1611
CMYK	0.60, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	189°, 61%, 59%
HSV	189°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	35.1705, 45.3835, 70.4735
YIQ	163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

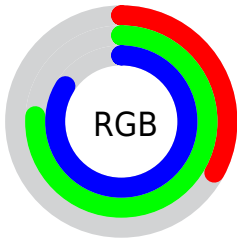
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 144, 214
Decimal	5620438
CIE Lab	73.14, -25.28, -19.31
CIE LCh	73, 31.807, 217.372
Yxy	45.3835, 0.2329, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283810518 (0xFF55C2D6)
YUV	163.6890, 24.8033, -69.0103
Hunter-Lab	67.3673, -24.7031, -14.8667

Details

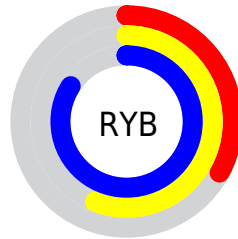
The YIQ color **163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **135.3110, 71.3840, 16.8880**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0610, -63.8640, -21.0160**, and **100.3060, -89.5390, -23.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6490, -83.0750, -19.7710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050**.

Distribution



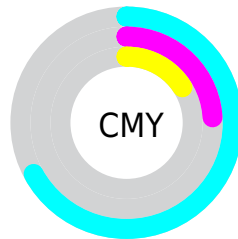
- Red (33%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 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 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6890,
-71.3840, -16.8880

■ 163.6890,
-71.3840, -16.8880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.1830,
-75.8310, -18.8950

■ 220.0610,
-63.8640, -21.0160

■ 100.3060,
-89.5390, -23.7710

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 82.0800, -74.0430,
-18.2590

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 65.1420, -59.4180,
-13.4820

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 48.2040, -44.7930,
-8.7050

■ 32.0810, -31.0850,
-3.8290

■ 16.7730, -18.2940,

1.1460

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6890,
-71.3840, -16.8880

■ 163.6890,
-71.3840, -16.8880

■ 155.6490,
-83.0750, -19.7710

■ 171.7290,
-59.6930, -14.0050

■ 146.7230,
-95.0870, -22.3430

■ 180.6550,
-47.6810, -11.4330

■ 138.6830,
-106.7780, -25.2260

■ 188.6950,
-35.9900, -8.5500

■ 130.6430,
-118.4690, -28.1090

■ 197.0340,
-23.7030, -5.4550

■ 205.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 213.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 222.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 229.7810, 22.7860,
5.5540

■ 232.1290, 21.6860,
3.4620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9600, -56.3900, -24.3100



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



170.3950, -61.2080, -3.0640

Triad

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



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



184.3260, 23.4700, 26.2060



177.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Complementary

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



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



135.3110, 71.3840, 16.8880

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.



179.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



183.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130

Square

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



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



183.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920



182.0030, 48.6440, 10.5000



173.6570, 1.5630, -22.8290

Rectangle

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



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



175.4020, -44.7500, 7.0420



182.0030, 48.6440, 10.5000



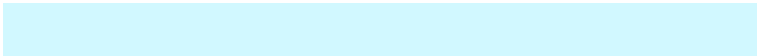
178.0910, 32.8760, -12.1160

Sweetspot

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



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



237.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



162.8890, -41.5740, -61.5580



116.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



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.



163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880



183.5480, -101.9640, -24.3640



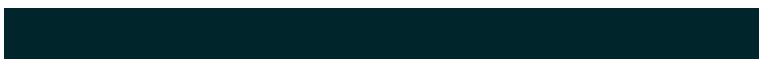
126.1210, -53.7840, 16.5840



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.6090, -94.7660, -22.6540



26.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Inverse Universe

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



135.9970, 41.8950, 61.2470



143.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



172.8790, 53.7840, -16.5840



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



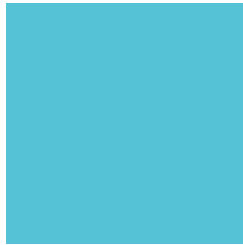
67.6590, 55.3710, 81.3470



17.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

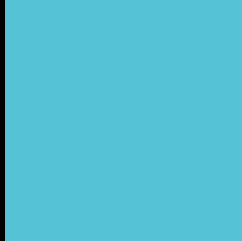
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

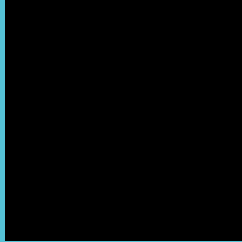
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880.

-16.8880.

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

163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880

Protanopia

179.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

180.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



Tritanopia

163.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880

Protanomaly

173.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280

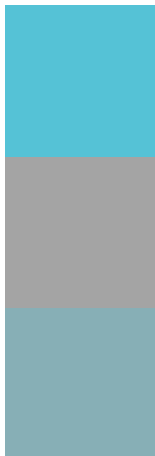
Deuteranomaly

174.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

Tritanomaly

163.6350, -71.2920, -18.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 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(85, 194, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 194, 214)  
}
```

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(85, 194, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 194, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 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(85, 194, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 194, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 194, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 194, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 194, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 194,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 194, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 194,  
214) }
```

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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