

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.8980, -71.0150,
-29.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870)
contains.

YIQ(163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870)	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(163.8980, -71.0150,
-29.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ECAC1
RGB	78, 202, 193
RGB Percent	31%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.6944, 0.2076, 0.2434
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.05, 0.21
HSL	176°, 54%, 55%
HSV	176°, 61%, 79%
XYZ	33.8862, 47.7291, 57.8377
YIQ	163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

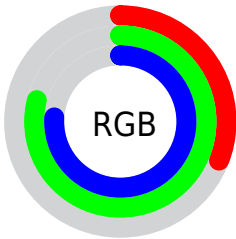
Format	Color
RYB	78, 142, 202
Decimal	5163713
CIELab	74.65, -36.21, -5.68
CIELCh	75, 36.651, 188.908
Yxy	47.7291, 0.2430, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283353793 (0xFF4ECAC1)
YUV	163.8980, 14.3473, -75.3325
Hunter-Lab	69.0863, -33.3483, -1.2761

Details

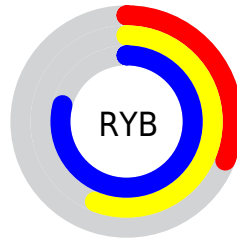
The YIQ color **163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **116.1020, 71.0150, 29.0870**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.9310, -66.6140, -26.2460**, and **102.2490, -85.3650, -33.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6900, -82.2930, -33.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360**.

Distribution



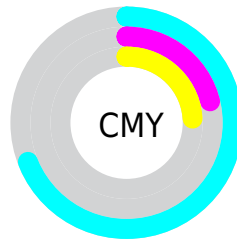
- Red (31%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 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 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.8980,
-71.0150, -29.0870

■ 163.8980,
-71.0150, -29.0870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.3210,
-76.7000, -30.6840

■ 219.9310,
-66.6140, -26.2460

■ 102.1350,
-85.0440, -33.6520

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 84.0230, -69.8690,
-27.8290

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 66.6120, -55.2900,
-22.2180

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 49.2010, -40.7110,
-16.6070

■ 33.1920, -27.3240,
-11.4200

■ 17.9980, -14.8540,

-6.1340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.8980,
-71.0150, -29.0870

■ 163.8980,
-71.0150, -29.0870

■ 157.6900,
-82.2930, -33.9490

■ 169.9920,
-59.4160, -24.5360

■ 151.5960,
-93.8920, -38.5000

■ 176.2000,
-48.1380, -19.6740

■ 145.0890,
-105.7660, -43.5740

■ 182.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 139.8920,
-115.5770, -47.4890

■ 188.8010,
-24.6650, -10.0490

■ 194.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 201.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 207.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 213.7040, 21.6850,
8.9890

■ 218.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



161.2890, -90.8690, -21.6930

Triad

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



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



187.3800, -2.9850, 26.5750



183.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240

Complementary

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



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



116.1020, 71.0150, 29.0870

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.



185.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



188.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040

Square

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



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



182.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540



187.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910



180.7220, 29.3010, -18.9150

Rectangle

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



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



167.0440, -82.3890, -10.1730



187.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910



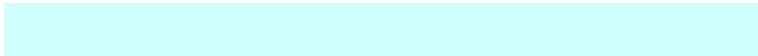
184.5330, 52.5430, 0.4070

Sweetspot

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



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



240.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



153.7780, -28.1400, -62.7320



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



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.



163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



196.8930, -108.1500, -44.4220



134.4000, -59.6040, 0.9080



98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



114.9980, -95.0840, -38.9240



26.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

Inverse Universe

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



116.1020, 71.0150, 29.0870



124.1070, 108.1500, 44.4220



145.6000, 59.6040, -0.9080



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



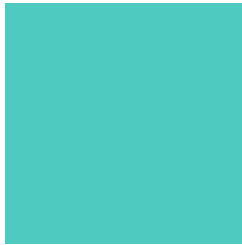
51.0020, 95.0840, 38.9240



11.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 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 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 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

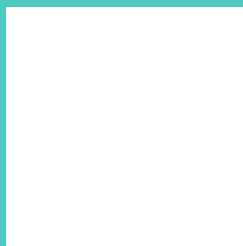
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870.



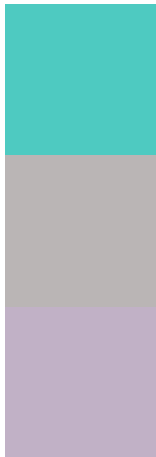
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870.

-29.0870.

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

163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870

Protanopia

182.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Deuteranopia

184.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



Tritanopia

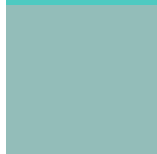
167.3360, -71.8880, -18.7680

Trichromacy



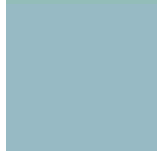
Original Color

163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



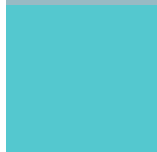
Protanomaly

175.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



Deuteranomaly

176.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100



Tritanomaly

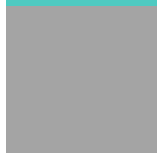
166.1140, -71.3830, -22.4150

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.2030, -25.8570, -10.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 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(78, 202, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 202, 193)  
}
```

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(78, 202, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 202, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 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(78, 202, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 202, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 202, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 202, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 202, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 202,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 202, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 202,  
193) }
```

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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