

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9310, -110.1720,
-18.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800)
contains.

YIQ(163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800)	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(163.9310, -110.1720,
-18.7800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FCEFE
RGB	47, 206, 254
RGB Percent	18%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.8160, 0.1919, 0.0044
CMYK	0.82, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 99%, 59%
HSV	194°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	41.1256, 51.9251, 101.5194
YIQ	163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

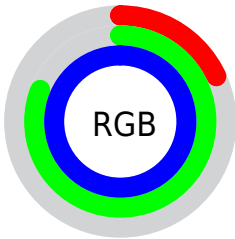
Format	Color
RYB	47, 137, 254
Decimal	3133182
CIELab	77.24, -23.70, -34.63
CIELCh	77, 41.968, 235.613
Yxy	51.9251, 0.2114, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281323262 (0xFF2FCEFE)
YUV	163.9310, 44.4040, -102.5485
Hunter-Lab	72.0591, -24.2296, -33.0885




Details

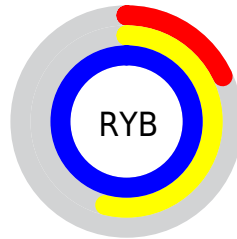
The YIQ color **163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **137.0690, 110.1720, 18.7800**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360**, and **111.6820, -105.0370, -18.2290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.9340, -123.4220, -20.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.9280, -96.9220, -16.6180**.

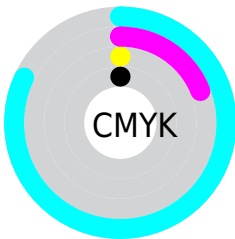
Distribution







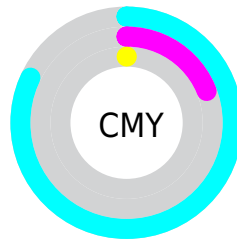
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (81%)
-  Blue (100%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (54%)
-  Blue (100%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (19%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (0%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (19%)
-  Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 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 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9310,
-110.1720, -18.7800

■ 163.9310,
-110.1720, -18.7800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.1360,
-121.1750, -23.1190

■ 216.7280,
-76.2880, -27.1360

■ 111.6820,
-105.0370, -18.2290

■ 226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 93.3420, -89.2200,
-13.0280

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 75.0020, -73.4030,
-7.8270

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 57.9500, -58.4570,
-3.3610

■ 41.5990, -44.1070,
0.8930

■ 27.7100, -31.1780,

3.3660

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 163.9310,
-110.1720, -18.7800

■ 163.9310,
-110.1720, -18.7800

■ 152.9340,
-123.4220, -20.9420

■ 174.9280,
-96.9220, -16.6180

■ 143.4210,
-135.1590, -22.9910

■ 186.2240,
-83.0760, -14.2440

■ 197.2210,
-69.8260, -12.0820

■ 208.2180,
-56.5760, -9.9200

■ 218.9270,
-42.4550, -7.0230

■ 229.9240,
-29.2050, -4.8610

■ 241.2200,
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 252.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.3720, -125.4360, -39.5160



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



180.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730

Triad

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



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



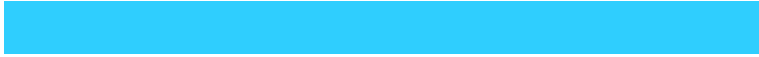
193.3240, 44.1470, 31.4350



184.7970, 15.5480, -28.4840

Complementary

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



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



137.0690, 110.1720, 18.7800

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.



188.1430, 44.2930, -15.2830



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



190.0520, 56.1160, 18.2600

Square

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



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



195.9590, 17.5540, 34.3060



191.1920, 60.9330, 2.5410



178.8170, -22.7350, -34.0230

Rectangle

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



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



189.3590, -34.0230, 16.3850



191.1920, 60.9330, 2.5410



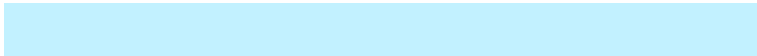
186.1790, 26.2760, -24.6680

Sweetspot

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



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



228.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100



173.6390, -71.3700, -94.2660



111.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370



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.



163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



146.2040, -133.0500, -22.6660



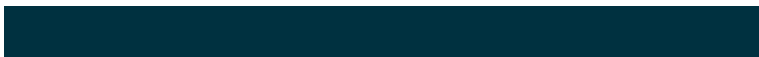
105.2310, -82.6720, 33.5200



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



108.0630, -101.7360, -17.4800



36.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

Inverse Universe

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



127.0190, 72.3330, 93.3330



101.6380, 87.3680, 112.7120



195.7690, 82.6720, -33.5200



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



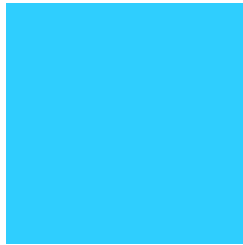
73.8670, 66.6490, 86.2090



24.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

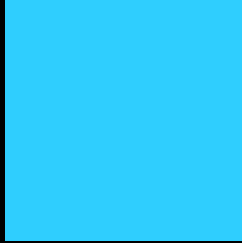
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

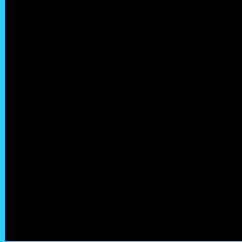
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

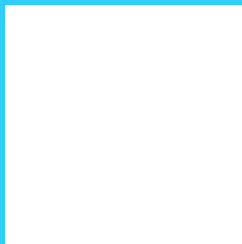
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800.



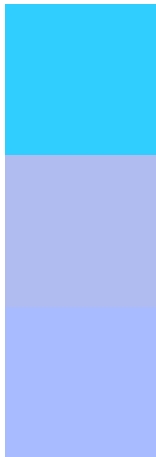
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800.

-18.7800.

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

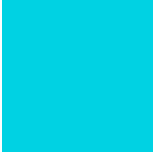
163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800

Protanopia

189.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510

Deuteranopia

189.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320



Tritanopia

149.1480, -130.6170, -39.2330

Trichromacy



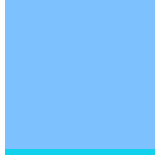
Original Color

163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



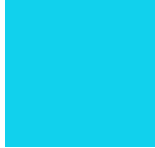
Protanomaly

180.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



Deuteranomaly

180.3230, -60.7050, 4.3430



Tritanomaly

154.7840, -123.4200, -31.9960

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 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(47, 206, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 206, 254)  
}
```

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(47, 206, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 206, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 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(47, 206, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 206, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 206, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 206, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 206, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 206,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 206, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 206,  
254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor