

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9260, -68.2180,
-30.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9260, -68.2180,
-30.2180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51CBBD
RGB	81, 203, 189
RGB Percent	32%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.6826, 0.2037, 0.2591
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	173°, 54%, 56%
HSV	173°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	33.9330, 48.1533, 55.6125
YIQ	164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

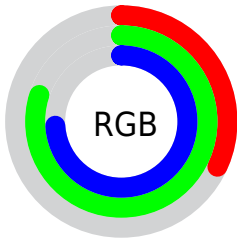
Format	Color
RYB	81, 146, 203
Decimal	5360573
CIELab	74.92, -37.20, -3.11
CIELCh	75, 37.330, 184.777
Yxy	48.1533, 0.2464, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283550653 (0xFF51CBBD)
YUV	164.9260, 11.8685, -73.6031
Hunter-Lab	69.3926, -34.1505, 1.0587

Details

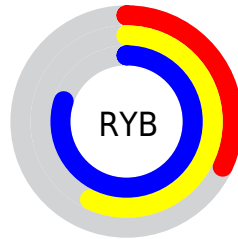
The YIQ color **164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **119.0740, 68.2180, 30.2180**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0730, -64.1380, -27.0660**, and **102.3800, -84.3560, -35.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7180, -79.4960, -35.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1340, -56.9400, -25.3560**.

Distribution



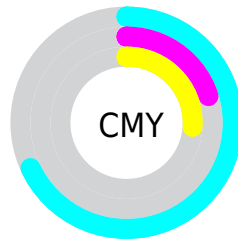
- Red (32%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 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 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9260,
-68.2180, -30.2180

■ 164.9260,
-68.2180, -30.2180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.6480,
-73.3070, -31.6030

■ 220.0730,
-64.1380, -27.0660

■ 102.3800,
-84.3560, -35.1080

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 84.1540, -68.8600,
-29.5960

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 66.7430, -54.2810,
-23.9850

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 49.4460, -40.0230,
-18.0630

■ 32.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530

■ 17.6560, -13.8910,

-7.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.9260,
-68.2180, -30.2180

■ 164.9260,
-68.2180, -30.2180

■ 158.7180,
-79.4960, -35.0800

■ 171.1340,
-56.9400, -25.3560

■ 152.0970,
-91.0490, -40.4650

■ 177.7550,
-45.3870, -19.9710

■ 145.8890,
-102.3270, -45.3270

■ 183.9630,
-34.1090, -15.1090

■ 139.6810,
-113.6050, -50.1890

■ 190.1710,
-22.8310, -10.2470

■ 196.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 203.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 209.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 215.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 219.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0320, -30.5300, -30.4180



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



160.3270, -94.0320, -24.9440

Triad

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



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



188.2160, -8.3950, 25.5010



184.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

Complementary

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



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



119.0740, 68.2180, 30.2180

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.



186.3030, 56.6670, 13.7790



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



189.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010

Square

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



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



181.2650, -45.6220, 11.8340



188.3150, 48.3660, 26.5580



181.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Rectangle

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



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



165.4130, -87.9820, -13.4380



188.3150, 48.3660, 26.5580



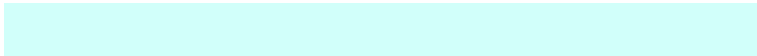
184.7830, 54.8350, 2.9230

Sweetspot

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



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



240.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



156.8000, -25.2060, -60.8380



118.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



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.



164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



197.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



114.2000, -92.8370, -41.1010



26.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

Inverse Universe

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



119.0740, 68.2180, 30.2180



128.5240, 102.6020, 45.8500



145.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



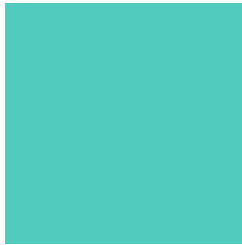
51.8000, 92.8370, 41.1010



11.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

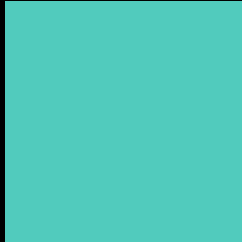
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

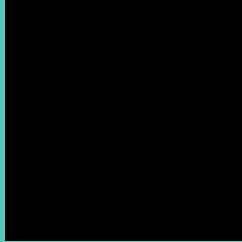
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

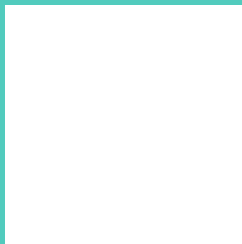
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180.



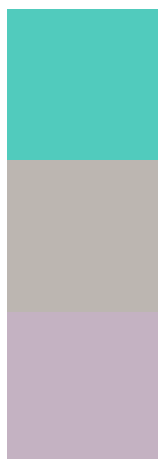
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180.

-30.2180.

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

164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180

Protanopia

183.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

185.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



Tritanopia

168.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



Protanomaly

176.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910



Deuteranomaly

177.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



Tritanomaly

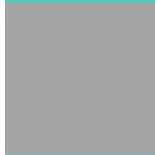
167.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780

Monochromacy



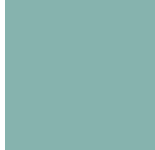
Original Color

164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 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(81, 203, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 203, 189)  
}
```

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(81, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 203, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 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(81, 203, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 203, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 203, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 203, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 203,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 203,  
189) }
```

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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