

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0930, -40.5270,
-19.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0930, -40.5270,
-19.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72BDB0
RGB	114, 189, 176
RGB Percent	45%, 74%, 69%
CMY	0.5531, 0.2587, 0.3099
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.07, 0.26
HSL	170°, 36%, 59%
HSV	170°, 40%, 74%
XYZ	32.9703, 43.1160, 47.6389
YIQ	165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

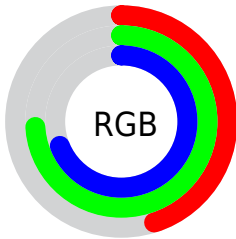
Format	Color
RYB	114, 155, 189
Decimal	7519664
CIELab	71.63, -26.42, -0.74
CIELCh	72, 26.425, 181.604
Yxy	43.1160, 0.2665, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285709744 (0xFF72BDB0)
YUV	165.0930, 5.3772, -44.8086
Hunter-Lab	65.6628, -25.2823, 2.9486

Details

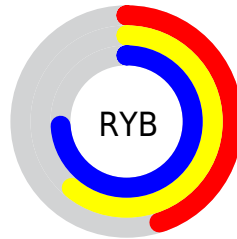
The YIQ color **165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **137.9070, 40.5270, 19.9430**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.3810, -41.3980, -20.6780**, and **111.3210, -41.1690, -19.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.0700, -50.8880, -24.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820**.

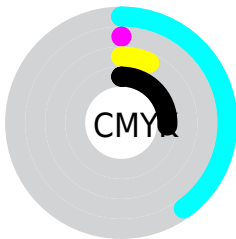
Distribution



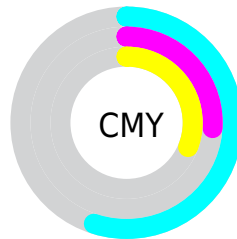
- Red (45%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 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 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0930,
-40.5270, -19.9430

■ 165.0930,
-40.5270, -19.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.0930,
-40.5270, -19.9430

■ 221.2670,
-41.0770, -20.9890

■ 111.3210,
-41.1690, -19.3210

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 84.8260, -44.1490,
-20.3810

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 58.4450, -47.4500,
-21.1300

■ 41.7350, -33.4670,
-15.7310

■ 26.4270, -20.6760,
-10.7560

■ 7.2550, -5.2720,

-3.5760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.0930,
-40.5270, -19.9430

■ 165.0930,
-40.5270, -19.9430

■ 159.0700,
-50.8880, -24.9040

■ 171.1160,
-30.1660, -14.9820

■ 152.9330,
-60.9280, -30.1760

■ 177.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 146.9100,
-71.2890, -35.1370

■ 183.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 140.8870,
-81.6500, -40.0980

■ 189.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 134.8640,
-92.0110, -45.0590

■ 195.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 129.0260,
-101.4550, -50.1190

■ 201.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 128.7270,
-102.0510, -50.3310

■ 207.1830, 30.7620,
15.1940

■ 210.2160, 35.1630,
18.0350

■ 210.6720, 33.8790,
19.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.3590, -17.9690, -21.2730



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



164.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760

Triad

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



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



177.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610



176.1060, 37.6880, -0.2000

Complementary

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



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



137.9070, 40.5270, 19.9430

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.



177.8110, 40.4370, 10.5570



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



179.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820

Square

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



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



173.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



179.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550



174.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010

Rectangle

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



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



166.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260



179.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550



176.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610

Sweetspot

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



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



235.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150



162.2110, -12.2810, -36.2570



116.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430



207.3240, -63.5870, -31.5470



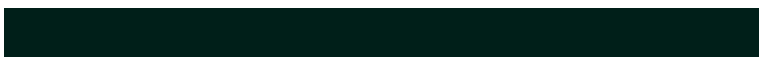
152.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.6800, -85.5010, -41.8930



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

Inverse Universe

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



137.9070, 40.5270, 19.9430



164.6760, 63.5870, 31.5470



150.5130, 38.1000, 3.3480



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.4340, 85.1800, 42.2040



9.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 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 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 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

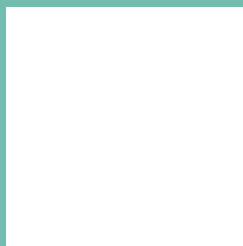
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430.



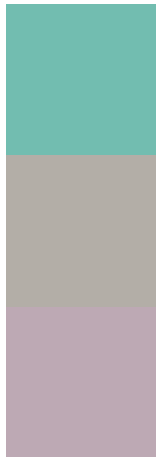
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430.

-19.9430.

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

165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430

Protanopia

174.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

176.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



Tritanopia

167.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430

Protanomaly

170.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

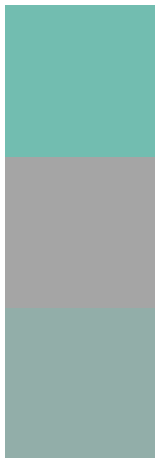
Deuteranomaly

172.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Tritanomaly

166.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 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(114, 189, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 189, 176)  
}
```

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(114, 189, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 189, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 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(114, 189, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 189, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 189, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 189, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 189, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 189,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0930, -40.5270, -19.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 189, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
189, 176) }
```

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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