

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1400, -145.3340,
-42.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420)
contains.

YIQ(165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420)	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(165.1400, -145.3340,
-42.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E8FE
RGB	0, 232, 254
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0898, 0.0045
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 50%
HSV	185°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.7492, 64.9142, 103.7046
YIQ	165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 121, 254
Decimal	59646
CIELab	84.44, -38.25, -23.61
CIELCh	84, 44.944, 211.684
Yxy	64.9142, 0.2171, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249726 (0xFF00E8FE)
YUV	165.1400, 43.8080, -144.8278
Hunter-Lab	80.5694, -37.4243, -19.9164

Details

The YIQ color **165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **88.8600, 145.3340, 42.3420**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **125.7700, -111.6370, -30.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7890, -130.9840, -38.0880**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 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 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.1400,
-145.3340, -42.3420

165.1400,
-145.3340, -42.3420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

145.3980,
-128.3250, -36.7170

214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

125.7700,
-111.6370, -30.7810

224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

106.8430,
-95.5450, -25.0570

234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

87.9160, -79.4530,
-19.3330

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

70.3910, -64.5530,
-14.0330

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

52.8660, -49.6530,
-8.7330

36.6290, -35.6240,

-4.1680

■ 20.6200, -22.2370,
1.0190

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 165.1400,
-145.3340, -42.3420

■ 173.7890,
-130.9840, -38.0880

■ 182.7370,
-116.0380, -33.6220

■ 191.9730,
-101.9630, -29.8910

■ 200.9210,
-87.0170, -25.4250

■ 209.5700,
-72.6670, -21.1710

■ 218.2190,
-58.3170, -16.9170

■ 227.1670,
-43.3710, -12.4510

■ 236.4030,
-29.2960, -8.7200

■ 245.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.8590, -84.4470, -38.9670



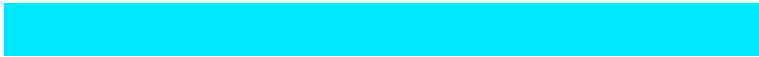
165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



183.5590, -100.4970, -23.4170

Triad

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



165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



212.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



207.4970, 43.0560, -20.4000

Complementary

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



165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



88.8600, 145.3340, 42.3420

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.



205.7410, 54.6530, -4.7950



165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



204.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760

Square

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



165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



211.3640, -6.0560, 21.6560



202.2310, 48.0020, 11.1220



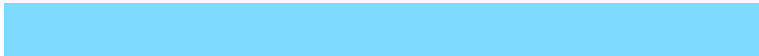
202.7530, 9.6800, -32.2720

Rectangle

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



165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



195.0090, -66.1130, -7.7850



202.2310, 48.0020, 11.1220



208.5630, 51.8580, -14.7180

Sweetspot

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



165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



228.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510



151.4920, -76.5910, -126.3110



111.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



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.



165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



91.1780, -110.6840, 23.5560



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



124.4990, -109.4360, -32.1240



41.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300

Inverse Universe

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



102.3940, 76.9120, 126.0000



102.8070, 77.1870, 126.5230



162.8220, 110.6840, -23.5560



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



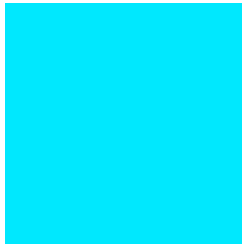
77.0590, 57.6610, 94.9170



25.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

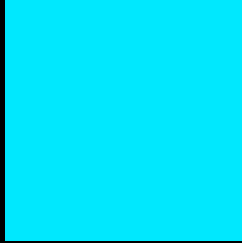
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

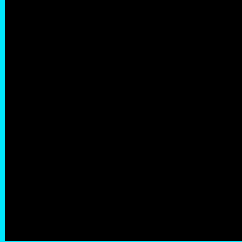
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420.

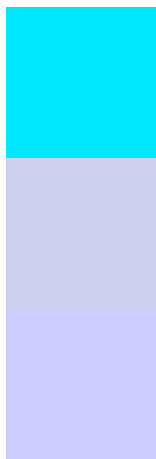


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420.

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

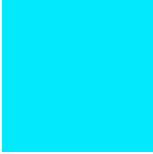
165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420

Protanopia

209.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Deuteranopia

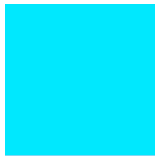
210.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380



Tritanopia

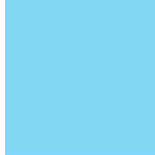
164.7980, -144.3710, -43.2750

Trichromacy



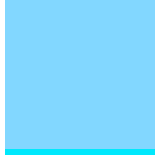
Original Color

165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



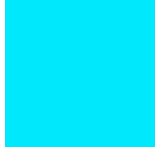
Protanomaly

193.3640, -59.9230, -9.8350



Deuteranomaly

194.1450, -63.5000, -5.5800



Tritanomaly

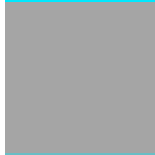
164.9120, -144.6920, -42.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 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(0, 232, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 232, 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(0, 232, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 232, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 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(0, 232, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 232, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 232, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 232, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1400, -145.3340, -42.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 232, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 232,  
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