

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2080, -140.0140,
-50.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.2080, -140.0140,
-50.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ECEA
RGB	0, 236, 234
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0741, 0.0829
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	179°, 100%, 46%
HSV	179°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	44.8550, 65.9804, 88.1069
YIQ	165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

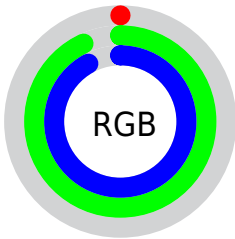
Format	Color
RYB	0, 119, 236
Decimal	60650
CIELab	84.99, -46.01, -12.26
CIELCh	85, 47.612, 194.918
Yxy	65.9804, 0.2255, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250730 (0xFF00ECEA)
YUV	165.2080, 33.9145, -144.8874
Hunter-Lab	81.2283, -43.5803, -7.4509

Details

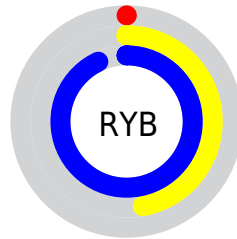
The YIQ color **165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **70.7920, 140.0140, 50.6540**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4390, -82.8440, -29.4680**, and **125.3650, -106.3630, -38.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.3840, -125.7100, -45.5660**.

Distribution



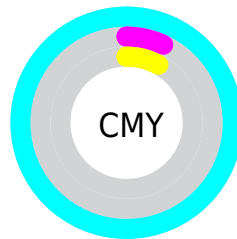
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 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 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.2080,
-140.0140, -50.6540

165.2080,
-140.0140, -50.6540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

144.9930,
-123.0510, -44.1950

213.4390,
-82.8440, -29.4680

125.3650,
-106.3630, -38.2590

223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

106.5520,
-90.5920, -32.2240

233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

87.7390, -74.8210,
-26.1890

243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

70.2140, -59.9210,
-20.8890

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

52.8030, -45.3420,
-15.2780

36.0930, -31.3590,

-9.8790

■ 19.6110, -18.0180,
-3.8580

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 165.2080,
-140.0140, -50.6540

■ 172.3840,
-125.7100, -45.5660

■ 179.2610,
-112.0020, -40.6900

■ 186.5510,
-98.0190, -35.2910

■ 193.7270,
-83.7150, -30.2030

■ 200.6040,
-70.0070, -25.3270

■ 207.7800,
-55.7030, -20.2390

■ 214.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 221.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 229.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.8540, -59.6880, -41.6400



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540

Triad

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



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



215.0290, 11.3650, 30.8290



209.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110

Complementary

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



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



70.7920, 140.0140, 50.6540

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.



202.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



208.3360, 26.6780, 34.1500

Square

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



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



206.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940



201.9180, 41.9940, 20.8900



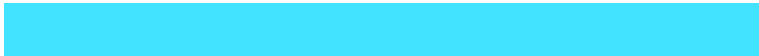
206.9960, 31.0450, -28.4990

Rectangle

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



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



181.7540, -105.5400, -25.6360



201.9180, 41.9940, 20.8900



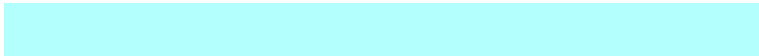
206.2310, 56.0290, -7.7070

Sweetspot

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



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



232.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230



139.7280, -62.5160, -122.5800



114.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



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.



165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



178.5270, -151.3380, -54.6820



98.5180, -109.3060, 9.5900



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



126.6530, -107.2340, -38.9940



37.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

Inverse Universe

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



70.7920, 140.0140, 50.6540



76.4730, 151.3380, 54.6820



137.4820, 109.3060, -9.5900



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



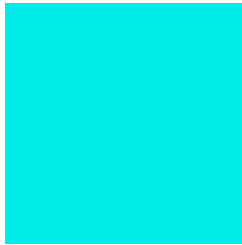
54.3470, 107.2340, 38.9940



16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

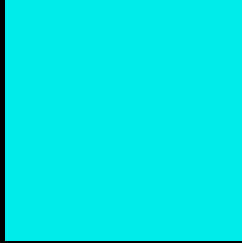
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

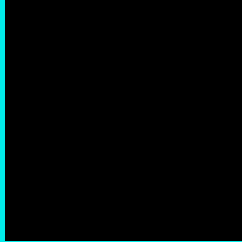
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540.



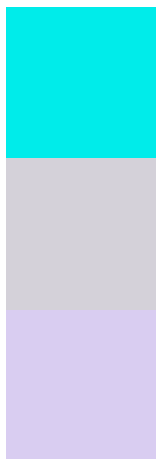
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540.

-50.6540.

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

165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540

Protanopia

210.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Deuteranopia

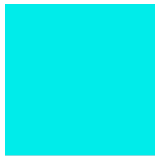
212.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



Tritanopia

178.9540, -118.1470, -33.9470

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



Protanomaly

194.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



Deuteranomaly

195.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940



Tritanomaly

173.9590, -125.7110, -40.0390

Monochromacy



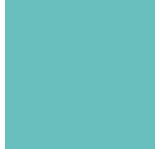
Original Color

165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.1720, -50.9350, -18.5430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 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, 236, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 236, 234)  
}
```

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, 236, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 236, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 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, 236, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 236, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 236, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 236, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2080, -140.0140, -50.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 236, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 236,  
234) }
```

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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