

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2610, -67.3030,
-19.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630)
contains.

YIQ(165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630)	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(165.2610, -67.3030,
-19.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C4CF
RGB	89, 196, 207
RGB Percent	35%, 77%, 81%
CMY	0.6512, 0.2312, 0.1885
CMYK	0.57, 0.05, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	186°, 55%, 58%
HSV	186°, 57%, 81%
XYZ	35.1177, 46.1224, 66.0381
YIQ	165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

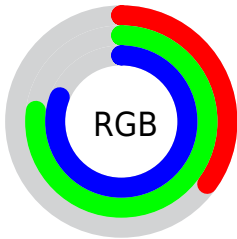
Format	Color
RYB	89, 145, 207
Decimal	5883087
CIELab	73.62, -27.53, -14.77
CIELCh	74, 31.242, 208.210
Yxy	46.1224, 0.2384, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284073167 (0xFF59C4CF)
YUV	165.2610, 20.5773, -66.8809
Hunter-Lab	67.9135, -26.5472, -10.1132

Details

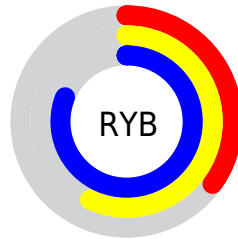
The YIQ color **165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **130.7390, 67.3030, 19.2630**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1320, -62.6260, -21.4260**, and **101.0950, -87.5670, -26.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.8080, -79.2690, -22.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.7140, -55.3370, -15.8570**.

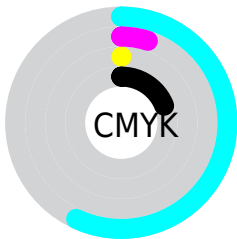
Distribution



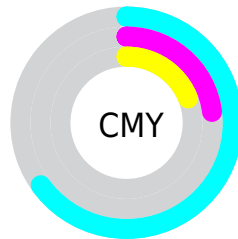
- Red (35%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 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 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2610,
-67.3030, -19.2630

■ 165.2610,
-67.3030, -19.2630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.3530,
-70.5580, -20.8460

■ 222.1320,
-62.6260, -21.4260

■ 101.0950,
-87.5670, -26.4710

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 82.5700, -72.6670,
-21.1710

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 65.0450, -57.7670,
-15.8710

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 48.2210, -43.4630,
-10.7830

■ 32.0980, -29.7550,
-5.9070

■ 16.7900, -16.9640,

-0.9320

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2610,
-67.3030, -19.2630

■ 165.2610,
-67.3030, -19.2630

■ 157.8080,
-79.2690, -22.6690

■ 172.7140,
-55.3370, -15.8570

■ 150.6540,
-90.6390, -25.8630

■ 179.8680,
-43.9670, -12.6630

■ 143.2010,
-102.6050, -29.2690

■ 187.3210,
-32.0010, -9.2570

■ 135.7480,
-114.5710, -32.6750

■ 194.7740,
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 133.9540,
-118.1470, -33.9470

■ 201.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 209.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 216.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 223.4010, 26.9120,
7.8720

■ 224.8740, 26.9580,
7.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.2230, -46.9450, -24.7770



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



169.6070, -64.9210, -7.3610

Triad

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



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



185.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180



179.3190, 32.2340, -11.4940

Complementary

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



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



130.7390, 67.3030, 19.2630

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.



181.9390, 45.5280, 0.8880



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



185.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640

Square

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



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



183.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350



183.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580



176.3160, 9.9530, -20.6950

Rectangle

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



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



174.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190



183.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580



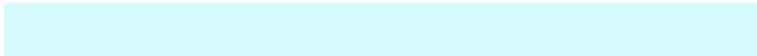
180.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180

Sweetspot

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



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



239.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240



159.4060, -35.6600, -58.6040



118.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



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.



165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630



193.8810, -98.7080, -28.3080



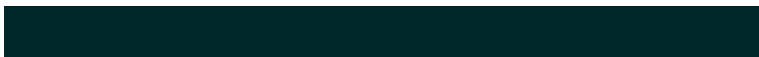
131.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



108.9630, -96.0030, -27.7710



26.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Inverse Universe

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



136.4800, 35.9810, 58.2930



151.6250, 52.7110, 85.5030



164.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



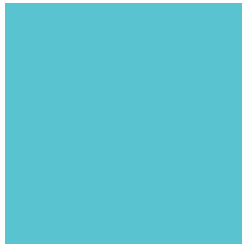
67.6740, 51.0150, 83.1990



16.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

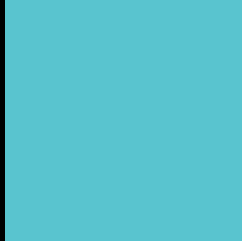
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 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 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630.



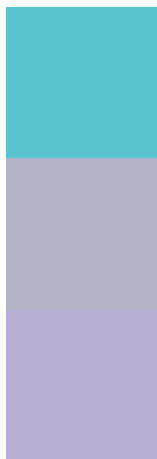
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630.

-19.2630.

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

165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630

Protanopia

180.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

181.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



Tritanopia

165.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630

Protanomaly

175.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

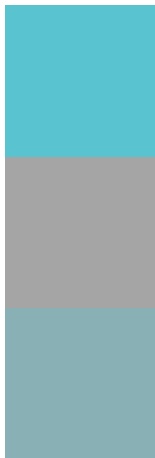
Deuteranomaly

175.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770

Tritanomaly

165.3150, -67.3950, -17.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 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(89, 196, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 196, 207)  
}
```

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(89, 196, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 196, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 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(89, 196, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 196, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 196, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 196, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 196, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 196,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 196, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 196,  
207) }
```

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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