

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.5060, -40.2520,
-19.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.5060, -40.2520,
-19.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73BDB1
RGB	115, 189, 177
RGB Percent	45%, 74%, 69%
CMY	0.5492, 0.2587, 0.3060
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.06, 0.26
HSL	170°, 36%, 60%
HSV	170°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	33.2003, 43.2230, 48.1680
YIQ	165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

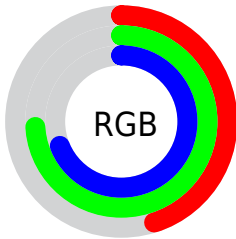
Format	Color
RYB	115, 155, 189
Decimal	7585201
CIELab	71.71, -25.91, -1.17
CIElCh	72, 25.939, 182.596
Yxy	43.2230, 0.2665, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285775281 (0xFF73BDB1)
YUV	165.5060, 5.6665, -44.2938
Hunter-Lab	65.7442, -24.9112, 2.5817

Details

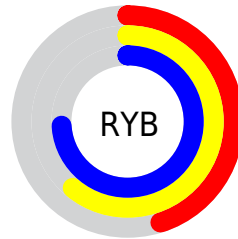
The YIQ color **165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **138.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550**, and **111.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.4830, -50.6130, -24.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590**.

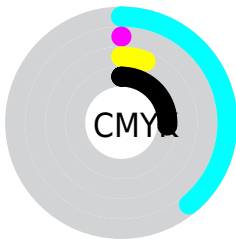
Distribution



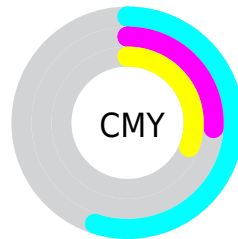
- Red (45%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (69%)



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



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (26%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 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 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 165.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 221.7940,
-41.1230, -20.1550

■ 111.6200,
-40.5730, -19.1090

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 85.5380, -43.2780,
-19.6460

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 58.5590, -47.7710,
-20.8190

■ 41.8490, -33.7880,
-15.4200

■ 26.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450

■ 8.0700, -6.1890,

-3.4770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 165.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 159.4830,
-50.6130, -24.3810

■ 171.5290,
-29.8910, -14.4590

■ 153.4600,
-60.9740, -29.3420

■ 177.5520,
-19.5300, -9.4980

■ 147.4370,
-71.3350, -34.3030

■ 183.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 141.4140,
-81.6960, -39.2640

■ 189.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 135.3910,
-92.0570, -44.2250

■ 195.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 129.5530,
-101.5010, -49.2850

■ 201.3450, 21.3180,
10.1340

■ 128.9550,
-102.6930, -49.7090

■ 207.4820, 31.3580,
15.4060

■ 210.2160, 35.1630,
18.0350

■ 210.5580, 34.2000,
18.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



164.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Triad

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



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



178.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



176.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350

Complementary

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



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



138.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200

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.



178.3980, 40.1620, 10.0340



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



179.8580, 15.8600, 20.9480

Square

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



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



173.8720, -31.4540, 8.3700



178.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



174.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Rectangle

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



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



166.8380, -52.4500, -7.6020



178.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



176.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490

Sweetspot

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



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



235.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150



162.0260, -13.1980, -36.1580



116.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



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.



165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



208.4490, -62.4410, -30.2890



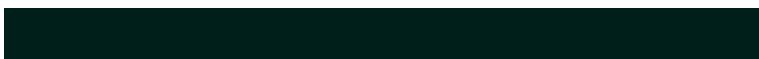
152.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.7940, -85.8220, -41.5820



21.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

Inverse Universe

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



138.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200



166.4370, 62.7620, 29.9780



151.8010, 37.2290, 2.6130



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



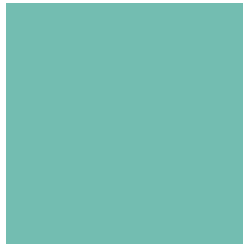
50.2060, 85.8220, 41.5820



9.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 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 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

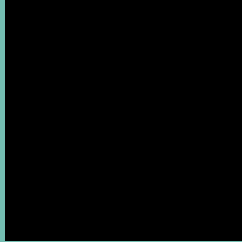
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200.

-19.4200.

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

165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200

Protanopia

174.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

176.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



Tritanopia

168.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200

Protanomaly

171.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Deuteranomaly

172.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Tritanomaly

167.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 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(115, 189, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 189, 177)  
}
```

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(115, 189, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 189, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 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(115, 189, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 189, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 189, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 189, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 189, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 189,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 189, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
189, 177) }
```

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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