

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6390, -113.7870,
-57.9070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070)
contains.

YIQ(165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070)	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(165.6390, -113.7870,
-57.9070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15EAC1
RGB	21, 234, 193
RGB Percent	8%, 92%, 76%
CMY	0.9181, 0.0820, 0.2435
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.18, 0.08
HSL	168°, 84%, 50%
HSV	168°, 91%, 92%
XYZ	39.3684, 62.9000, 60.4555
YIQ	165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

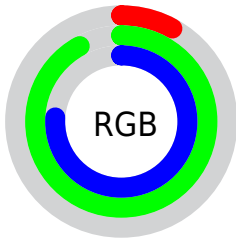
Format	Color
R _Y B	21, 139, 234
Decimal	1436353
CIE Lab	83.39, -55.69, 6.98
CIE LCh	83, 56.128, 172.857
Yxy	62.9000, 0.2419, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279626433 (0xFF15EAC1)
YUV	165.6390, 13.4890, -126.8484
Hunter-Lab	79.3095, -50.1862, 10.3215

Details

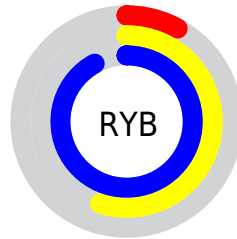
The YIQ color **165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **89.3610, 113.7870, 57.9070**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.4560, -81.5140, -31.5460**, and **119.8590, -93.6150, -49.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9040, -125.0190, -63.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.9720, -101.3630, -51.7870**.

Distribution



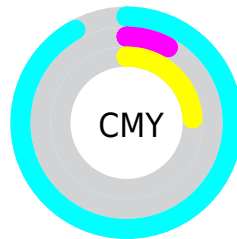
- Red (8%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 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 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6390,
-113.7870, -57.9070

■ 165.6390,
-113.7870, -57.9070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.2590,
-109.6610, -55.5890

■ 212.4560,
-81.5140, -31.5460

■ 119.7450,
-93.2940, -49.3420

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 101.0460,
-77.8440, -42.9960

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 82.3470, -62.3940,
-36.6500

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 64.4630, -47.8610,
-30.2050

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 46.6930, -33.6490,
-23.4490

■ 31.3850, -20.8580,

-18.4740

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6390,
-113.7870, -57.9070

■ 165.6390,
-113.7870, -57.9070

■ 158.9040,
-125.0190, -63.6030

■ 172.9720,
-101.3630, -51.7870

■ 180.7180,
-88.6640, -45.1440

■ 188.0510,
-76.2400, -39.0240

■ 195.7970,
-63.5410, -32.3810

■ 203.2440,
-51.4380, -25.9500

■ 210.5770,
-39.0140, -19.8300

■ 218.3230,
-26.3150, -13.1870

■ 225.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 233.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.9870, -26.6300, -46.0380



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



166.1030, -143.9120, -46.0880

Triad

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



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



203.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



196.7420, 62.0800, -1.7280

Complementary

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



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



89.3610, 113.7870, 57.9070

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.



193.0670, 51.7600, 20.1120



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

Square

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



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



180.6680, -93.2540, -17.0140



198.5220, 35.0220, 37.1180



203.9630, 62.1750, -19.9770

Rectangle

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



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



198.5220, 35.0220, 37.1180



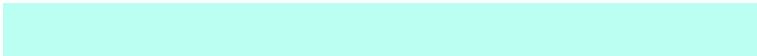
194.7020, 59.5570, 5.4530

Sweetspot

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



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



232.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



158.8880, -32.9470, -102.2830



114.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



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.



165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



173.1690, -136.2510, -69.2990



132.7450, -109.3480, -11.6840



113.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



122.8910, -96.6410, -49.2570



36.6000, -28.6530, -14.8690

Inverse Universe

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



89.3610, 113.7870, 57.9070



81.8310, 136.2510, 69.2990



122.2550, 109.3480, 11.6840



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



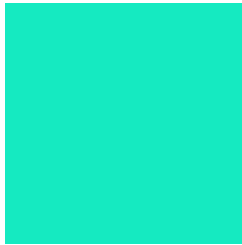
58.1090, 96.6410, 49.2570



17.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

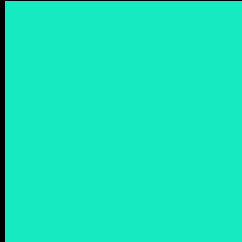
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

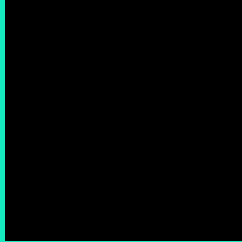
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

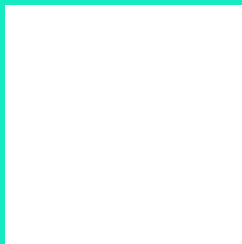
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070.

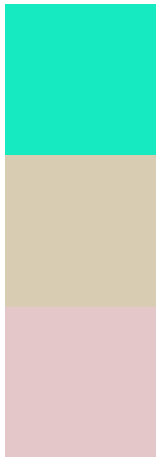


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070.

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

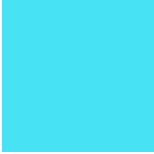
165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070

Protanopia

205.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Deuteranopia

207.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



Tritanopia

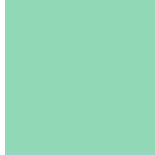
182.4080, -98.7540, -27.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



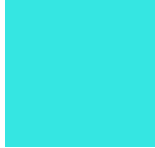
Protanomaly

191.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150



Deuteranomaly

192.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620



Tritanomaly

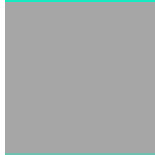
176.6210, -104.2080, -38.7680

Monochromacy



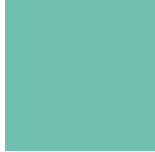
Original Color

165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.9680, -41.6730, -21.2010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 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(21, 234, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 234, 193)  
}
```

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(21, 234, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 234, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 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(21, 234, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 234, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 234, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 234, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 234, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 234,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6390, -113.7870, -57.9070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 234, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 234,  
193) }
```

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