

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.7080, -99.8990,
-34.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590)
contains.

YIQ(165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590)	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(165.7080, -99.8990,
-34.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31D7DA
RGB	49, 215, 218
RGB Percent	19%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.8082, 0.1566, 0.1455
CMYK	0.78, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	181°, 69%, 52%
HSV	181°, 78%, 85%
XYZ	38.2216, 54.3435, 74.7348
YIQ	165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

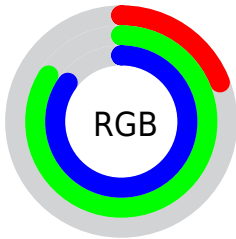
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 133, 218
Decimal	3266522
CIE Lab	78.66, -38.97, -13.21
CIE LCh	79, 41.146, 198.729
Yxy	54.3435, 0.2285, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281456602 (0xFF31D7DA)
YUV	165.7080, 25.7800, -102.3529
Hunter-Lab	73.7181, -36.4574, -8.5051

Details

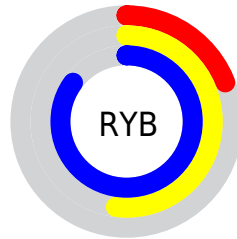
The YIQ color **165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **101.2920, 99.8990, 34.2590**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600**, and **112.5020, -96.3230, -32.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.1300, -113.0110, -38.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.2860, -86.7870, -29.5950**.

Distribution



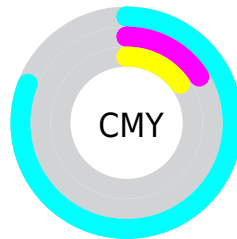
- Red (19%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 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 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7080,
-99.8990, -34.2590

■ 165.7080,
-99.8990, -34.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.4290,
-112.4150, -38.7110

■ 216.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

■ 112.5020,
-96.3230, -32.9870

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 93.6890, -80.5520,
-26.9520

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 75.4630, -65.0560,
-21.4400

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 58.0520, -50.4770,
-15.8290

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 41.3420, -36.4940,
-10.4300

■ 27.0940, -23.9320,

-6.8120

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.7080,
-99.8990, -34.2590

■ 165.7080,
-99.8990, -34.2590

■ 159.1300,
-113.0110, -38.9230

■ 172.2860,
-86.7870, -29.5950

■ 151.9650,
-125.8480, -43.0640

■ 179.1520,
-74.5460, -25.6660

■ 150.4700,
-128.8280, -44.1240

■ 185.7300,
-61.4340, -21.0020

■ 192.8950,
-48.5970, -16.8610

■ 199.4730,
-35.4850, -12.1970

■ 206.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 212.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 219.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 226.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.7070, -54.6000, -34.7280



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



166.8230, -109.9880, -22.1160

Triad

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



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



199.7130, 9.4390, 32.6950



193.1160, 48.9230, -11.0850

Complementary

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



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



101.2920, 99.8990, 34.2590

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.



194.2290, 59.5110, 6.2870



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



197.7410, 38.5990, 32.8630

Square

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



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



193.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710



193.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340



189.7980, 22.9750, -25.4170

Rectangle

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



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



177.2010, -84.2690, -9.1410



193.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340



194.2140, 54.6990, -5.6290

Sweetspot

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



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



236.7720, -34.8890, -11.9850



148.5450, -47.4380, -87.4540



116.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



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.



165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



181.7890, -140.1520, -48.1520



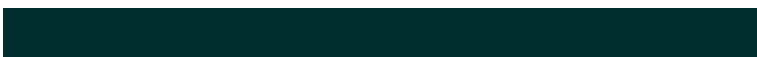
116.4000, -76.7990, 9.6730



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



119.5120, -102.2830, -35.1070



31.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290

Inverse Universe

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



118.4550, 47.4380, 87.4540



115.4250, 66.4590, 122.7070



150.6000, 76.7990, -9.6730



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



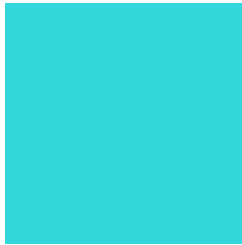
71.1070, 48.5380, 89.5460



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

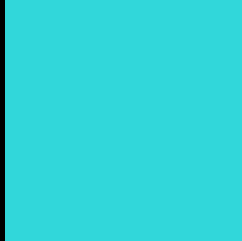
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

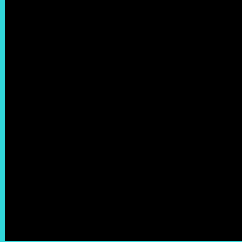
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

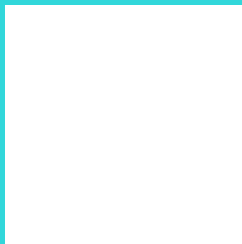
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590.



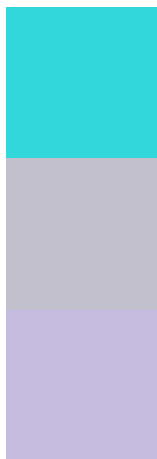
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590.

-34.2590.

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

165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590

Protanopia

193.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

194.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



Tritanopia

168.8920, -97.2410, -27.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



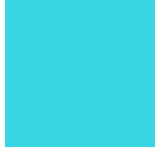
Protanomaly

183.3850, -38.0530, -9.7090



Deuteranomaly

184.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960



Tritanomaly

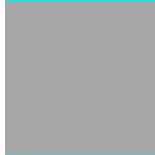
167.8270, -98.6160, -29.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 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(49, 215, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 215, 218)  
}
```

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(49, 215, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 215, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 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(49, 215, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 215, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 215, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 215, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 215, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 215,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.7080, -99.8990, -34.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 215, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 215,  
218) }
```

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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