

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.7450, -82.9850,
-10.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.7450, -82.9850,
-10.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C3F0
RGB	80, 195, 240
RGB Percent	31%, 76%, 94%
CMY	0.6865, 0.2351, 0.0592
CMYK	0.67, 0.19, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 84%, 63%
HSV	197°, 67%, 94%
XYZ	38.5433, 47.0404, 89.4140
YIQ	165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

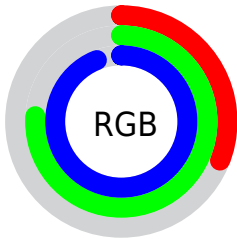
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 147, 240
Decimal	5293040
CIE Lab	74.22, -18.77, -31.74
CIE LCh	74, 36.879, 239.404
Yxy	47.0404, 0.2203, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283483120 (0xFF50C3F0)
YUV	165.7450, 36.6077, -75.1984
Hunter-Lab	68.5860, -19.7138, -29.2848

Details

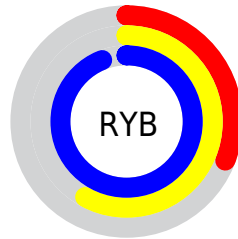
The YIQ color **165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **154.2550, 82.9850, 10.3850**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3490, -64.7350, -21.7510**, and **103.7430, -97.8390, -16.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0300, -70.6060, -8.9580**.

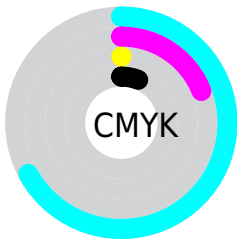
Distribution



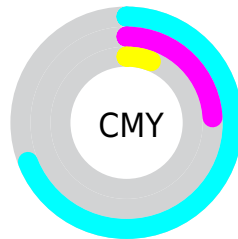
- Red (31%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 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 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7450,
-82.9850, -10.3850

■ 165.7450,
-82.9850, -10.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.0320,
-91.2830, -14.1870

■ 220.3490,
-64.7350, -21.7510

■ 103.7430,
-97.8390, -16.5190

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 85.9900, -82.2970,
-11.8410

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 68.2370, -66.7550,
-7.1630

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 51.2990, -52.1300,
-2.3860

■ 35.6490, -38.3760,
1.6560

■ 21.7600, -25.4470,

4.1290

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 165.7450,
-82.9850, -10.3850

■ 165.7450,
-82.9850, -10.3850

■ 154.4600,
-95.3640, -11.8120

■ 177.0300,
-70.6060, -8.9580

■ 143.7620,
-108.0180, -13.7620

■ 188.3150,
-58.2270, -7.5310

■ 132.4770,
-120.3970, -15.1890

■ 199.0130,
-45.5730, -5.5810

■ 128.9110,
-124.6150, -15.8390

■ 210.2980,
-33.1940, -4.1540

■ 221.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 232.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 243.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 249.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

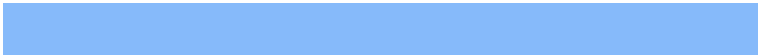
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



158.6540, -90.6390, -25.8630



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



177.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800

Triad

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



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



186.6890, 44.3770, 27.2650



176.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760

Complementary

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



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



154.2550, 82.9850, 10.3850

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.



180.2500, 36.6820, -15.0140



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



184.6990, 55.6120, 16.3800

Square

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



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



187.8080, 19.2970, 30.2490



182.5330, 52.5430, 0.4070



171.5660, -23.2860, -29.5420

Rectangle

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



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



183.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400



182.5330, 52.5430, 0.4070



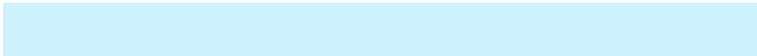
177.9380, 19.7650, -22.3070

Sweetspot

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



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



231.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



178.8220, -57.8030, -70.3070



113.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



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.



165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850



160.5450, -105.9090, -13.4370



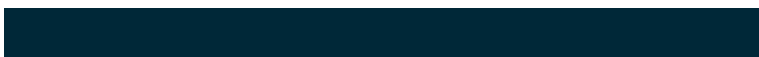
119.9590, -61.5350, 30.4090



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



98.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120



29.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Inverse Universe

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



140.9500, 58.4450, 69.6850



128.7540, 74.3970, 88.9650



200.0410, 61.5350, -30.4090



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



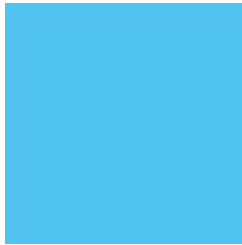
70.0640, 67.2920, 80.0600



21.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

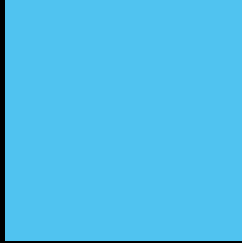
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 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

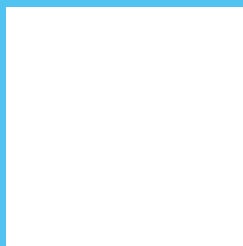
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850.



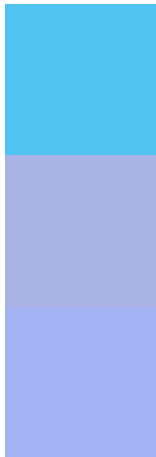
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850.

-10.3850.

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

165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850

Protanopia

181.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Deuteranopia

181.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



Tritanopia

161.0570, -84.4040, -23.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850

Protanomaly

176.0060, -43.6950, 4.4410

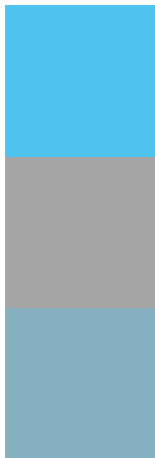
Deuteranomaly

176.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Tritanomaly

162.9910, -84.0380, -18.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 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(80, 195, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 195, 240)  
}
```

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(80, 195, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 195, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 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(80, 195, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 195, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 195, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 195, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 195, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 195,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.7450, -82.9850, -10.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 195, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 195,  
240) }
```

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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