

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.8410, -145.9300,
-42.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.8410, -145.9300,
-42.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E9FF
RGB	0, 233, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0859, 0.0006
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 50%
HSV	185°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.1922, 65.5435, 104.6434
YIQ	165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

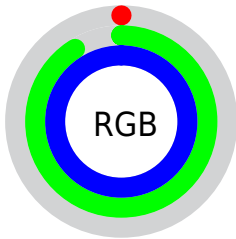
Format	Color
RYB	0, 122, 255
Decimal	59903
CIELab	84.76, -38.40, -23.64
CIELCh	85, 45.091, 211.619
Yxy	65.5435, 0.2171, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249983 (0xFF00E9FF)
YUV	165.8410, 43.9554, -145.4426
Hunter-Lab	80.9590, -37.6279, -19.9639

Details

The YIQ color **165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **89.1590, 145.9300, 42.5540**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **126.4710, -112.2330, -30.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7890, -130.9840, -38.0880**.

Distribution



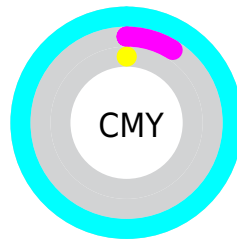
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 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 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.8410,
-145.9300, -42.5540

165.8410,
-145.9300, -42.5540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.0990,
-128.9210, -36.9290

214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

126.4710,
-112.2330, -30.9930

224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

107.5440,
-96.1410, -25.2690

234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

88.6170, -80.0490,
-19.5450

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

71.0920, -65.1490,
-14.2450

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

53.5670, -50.2490,
-8.9450

37.3300, -36.2200,

-4.3800

■ 21.3210, -22.8330,
0.8070

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 165.8410,
-145.9300, -42.5540

■ 174.7890,
-130.9840, -38.0880

■ 183.4380,
-116.6340, -33.8340

■ 192.9730,
-101.9630, -29.8910

■ 201.6220,
-87.6130, -25.6370

■ 210.5700,
-72.6670, -21.1710

■ 219.2190,
-58.3170, -16.9170

■ 227.8680,
-43.9670, -12.6630

■ 237.4030,
-29.2960, -8.7200

■ 246.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.8590, -84.4470, -38.9670



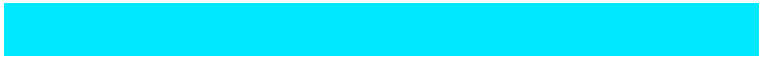
165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



184.1460, -100.7720, -23.9400

Triad

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



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



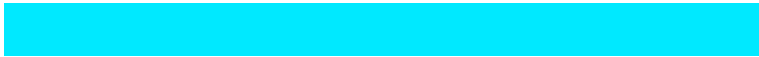
213.6820, 19.8920, 35.9880



208.4970, 43.0560, -20.4000

Complementary

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



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



89.1590, 145.9300, 42.5540

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.



206.4420, 54.0570, -5.0070



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



204.7850, 35.2990, 26.5870

Square

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



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



211.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330



202.3450, 47.6810, 11.4330



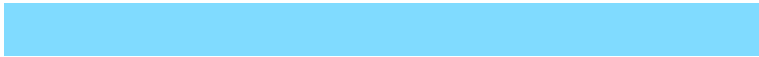
203.7530, 9.6800, -32.2720

Rectangle

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



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



195.8950, -65.7920, -8.0960



202.3450, 47.6810, 11.4330



209.5630, 51.8580, -14.7180

Sweetspot

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



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



228.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510



152.0790, -76.8660, -126.8340



111.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



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.



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



91.2920, -111.0050, 23.8670



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



124.4990, -109.4360, -32.1240



41.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300

Inverse Universe

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



102.8070, 77.1870, 126.5230



163.7080, 111.0050, -23.8670



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



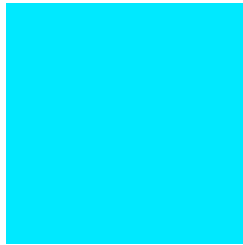
77.0590, 57.6610, 94.9170



25.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

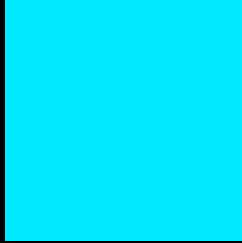
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

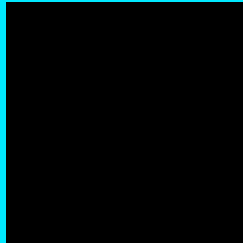
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540.



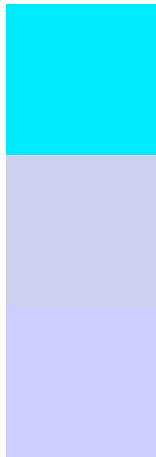
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540.

-42.5540.

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

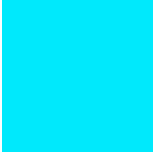
165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540

Protanopia

210.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Deuteranopia

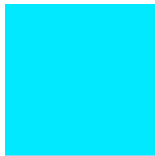
211.2870, -16.3250, 15.0270



Tritanopia

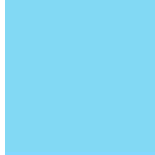
165.4990, -144.9670, -43.4870

Trichromacy



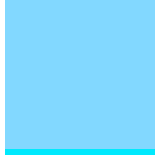
Original Color

165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



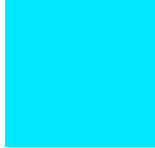
Protanomaly

194.0650, -60.5190, -10.0470



Deuteranomaly

194.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030



Tritanomaly

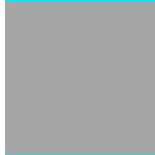
165.6130, -145.2880, -43.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 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(0, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 233, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 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(0, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 233,  
255) }
```

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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