

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.9360, -73.0370,  
-3.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(165.9360, -73.0370,  
-3.4450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EBCF1
RGB	94, 188, 241
RGB Percent	37%, 74%, 95%
CMY	0.6315, 0.2626, 0.0552
CMYK	0.61, 0.22, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	202°, 84%, 66%
HSV	202°, 61%, 94%
XYZ	38.4674, 44.7063, 89.7548
YIQ	165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

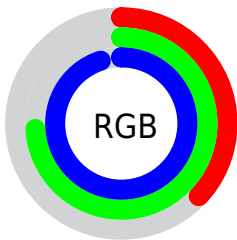
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	94, 151, 241
Decimal	6208753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.70, -12.47, -34.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 36.778, 250.175
Y <sub>xy</sub>	44.7063, 0.2224, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284398833 (0xFF5EBCF1)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	165.9360, 37.0066, -63.0879
Hunter-Lab	66.8628, -14.3156, -32.7853

# Details

The YIQ color **165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **169.0640, 73.0370, 3.4450**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470**, and **100.3350, -96.5100, -13.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4770, -84.8660, -3.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3950, -61.2080, -3.0640**.

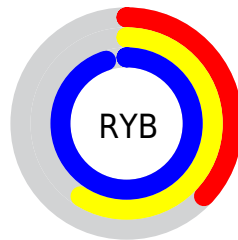
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (74%)

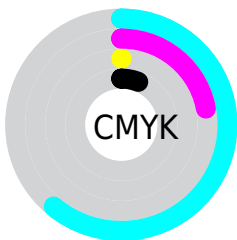
Blue (95%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (95%)

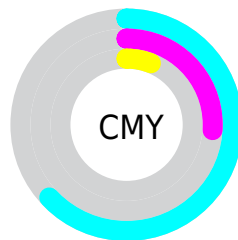


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450 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 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.9360,  
-73.0370, -3.4450

■ 165.9360,  
-73.0370, -3.4450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 136.6150,  
-76.5670, -5.5510

■ 218.6430,  
-56.5750, -15.4470

■ 100.3350,  
-96.5100, -13.0700

■ 234.3690,  
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 82.5820, -80.9680,  
-8.3920

■ 243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 64.8290, -65.4260,  
-3.7140

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 48.4780, -51.0760,  
0.5400

■ 32.7140, -37.0010,  
4.2710

■ 18.9390, -24.3930,

7.0550

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,  
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 165.9360,  
-73.0370, -3.4450

■ 165.9360,  
-73.0370, -3.4450

■ 153.4770,  
-84.8660, -3.8260

■ 178.3950,  
-61.2080, -3.0640

■ 141.6050,  
-96.9700, -4.7300

■ 190.2670,  
-49.1040, -2.1600

■ 129.1460,  
-108.7990, -5.1110

■ 202.7260,  
-37.2750, -1.7790

■ 117.8720,  
-119.7110, -5.5910

■ 215.1850,  
-25.4460, -1.3980

■ 227.0570,  
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 239.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 249.8820, 6.1440,  
-1.2160

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.6200, -93.2990, -21.7070



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



176.8530, -38.4700, 14.3780

# Triad

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



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



181.3320, 49.6960, 24.4800



171.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250

# Complementary

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



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



169.0640, 73.0370, 3.4450

# 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.



175.1240, 28.1090, -19.3390



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



180.1240, 55.6130, 10.8530

# Square

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



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



183.3700, 29.3380, 29.9940



178.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710



165.5090, -36.3070, -30.3470



# Rectangle

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



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



181.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930



178.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710



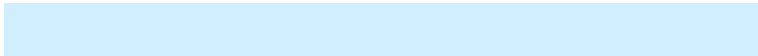
172.3820, 9.5870, -25.0770

# Sweetspot

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



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



231.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



186.1030, -56.7960, -61.0200



112.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



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.



165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



160.0570, -92.4310, -4.3910



123.6720, -53.2370, 34.2110



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



90.2420, -91.5140, -4.4900



27.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



# Inverse Universe

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



148.6690, 57.4380, 60.3980



138.1800, 72.6570, 76.4410



211.3280, 53.2370, -34.2110



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



68.4680, 71.7860, 75.7060

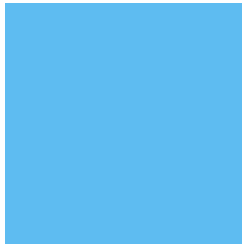


20.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

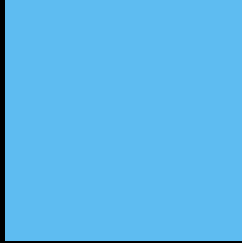
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450 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

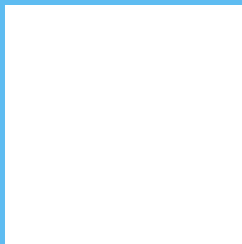
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450.

-3.4450.

# 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

165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450

### Protanopia

177.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

### Deuteranopia

177.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310



## Tritanopia

161.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450

## Protanomaly

173.4130, -43.2830, 7.9890

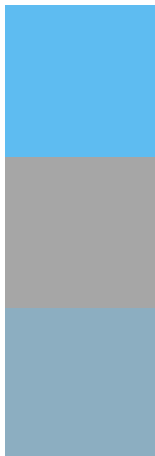
## Deuteranomaly

173.1290, -48.2350, 9.6290

## Tritanomaly

163.0140, -73.6770, -13.8770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450 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(94, 188, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 188, 241)  
}
```

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(94, 188, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 188, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450 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(94, 188, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 188, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 188, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 188, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 188, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 188,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 188, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 188,  
241) }
```

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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