

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.3150, -102.9260,
-28.9580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.3150, -102.9260,
-28.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32D5E7
RGB	50, 213, 231
RGB Percent	20%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.8042, 0.1644, 0.0945
CMYK	0.78, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	186°, 79%, 55%
HSV	186°, 78%, 91%
XYZ	39.5308, 54.0621, 83.8731
YIQ	166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

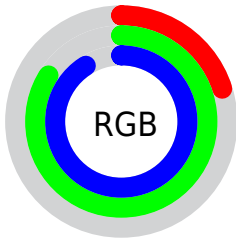
Format	Color
R _{YB}	50, 136, 231
Decimal	3331559
CIE Lab	78.50, -34.10, -20.41
CIE LCh	78, 39.737, 210.905
Yxy	54.0621, 0.2228, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281521639 (0xFF32D5E7)
YUV	166.3150, 31.8897, -102.0083
Hunter-Lab	73.5269, -32.7041, -16.1640

Details

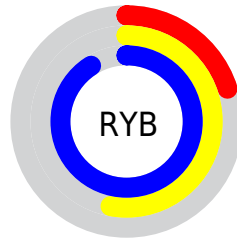
The YIQ color **166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **114.6850, 102.9260, 28.9580**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480**, and **112.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.2640, -116.0840, -32.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.3660, -89.7680, -25.1280**.

Distribution



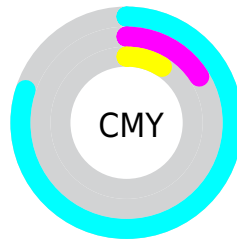
- Red (20%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 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 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3150,
-102.9260, -28.9580

■ 166.3150,
-102.9260, -28.9580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.7370,
-116.0380, -33.6220

■ 216.4290,
-76.8840, -27.3480

■ 112.6960,
-99.6250, -28.2090

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 93.8830, -83.8540,
-22.1740

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 76.2440, -68.6330,
-17.1850

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 58.7190, -53.7330,
-11.8850

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 41.8950, -39.4290,
-6.7970

■ 27.5330, -26.5460,

-3.4900

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 166.3150,
-102.9260, -28.9580

■ 166.3150,
-102.9260, -28.9580

■ 158.2640,
-116.0840, -32.7880

■ 174.3660,
-89.7680, -25.1280

■ 150.2130,
-129.2420, -36.6180

■ 183.0040,
-76.8850, -21.8210

■ 148.4300,
-131.3510, -36.9430

■ 191.0550,
-63.7270, -17.9910

■ 199.1060,
-50.5690, -14.1610

■ 207.1570,
-37.4110, -10.3310

■ 215.7950,
-24.5280, -7.0240

■ 224.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 232.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 239.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.7470, -69.2720, -33.1440



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



175.6840, -90.1830, -12.0950

Triad

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



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



199.6560, 22.7810, 33.1890



191.5660, 38.6080, -16.8800

Complementary

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



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



114.6850, 102.9260, 28.9580

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.



194.7460, 56.2570, -0.8230



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



195.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760

Square

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



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



196.8780, -13.2550, 25.4730



193.4600, 54.7870, 14.8110



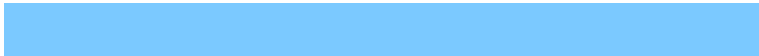
187.5020, 9.1290, -27.7910

Rectangle

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



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



183.8340, -63.8220, 0.2580



193.4600, 54.7870, 14.8110



192.6210, 45.9430, -12.1450

Sweetspot

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



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



233.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



157.9570, -54.5900, -89.9980



114.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



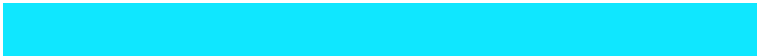
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580



169.1520, -136.4400, -38.3280



114.6590, -78.7260, 17.0660



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



114.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340



32.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Inverse Universe

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



122.7010, 55.5530, 89.0650



111.3840, 73.7040, 118.0560



165.7540, 79.0010, -16.5430



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



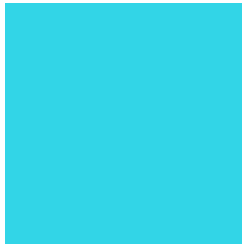
71.8750, 55.0030, 88.0190



20.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

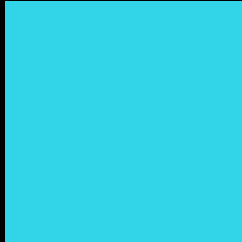
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

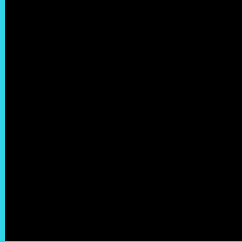
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580.



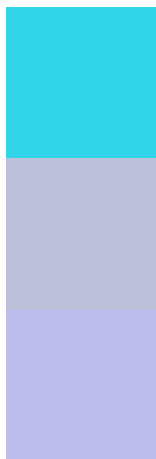
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580.

-28.9580.

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

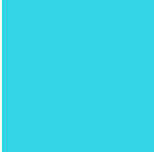
166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580

Protanopia

193.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

194.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170



Tritanopia

166.2010, -102.6050, -29.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580

Protanomaly

183.2690, -43.4180, -6.0900

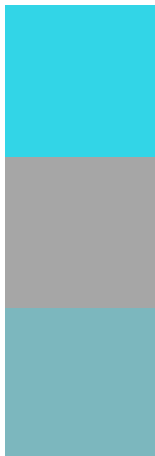
Deuteranomaly

184.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

Tritanomaly

166.2010, -102.6050, -29.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 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(50, 213, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 213, 231)  
}
```

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(50, 213, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 213, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 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(50, 213, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 213, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 213, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 213, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 213, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 213,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.3150, -102.9260, -28.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 213, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 213,  
231) }
```

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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