

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.3310, -99.8550,
-24.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.3310, -99.8550,
-24.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38D1EC
RGB	56, 209, 236
RGB Percent	22%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.7807, 0.1801, 0.0749
CMYK	0.76, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	189°, 82%, 57%
HSV	189°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	39.5671, 52.5207, 87.3280
YIQ	166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

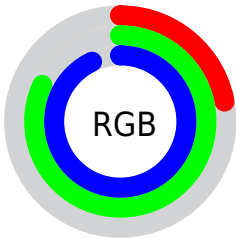
Format	Color
RYB	56, 139, 236
Decimal	3723756
CIELab	77.59, -30.07, -24.46
CIELCh	78, 38.762, 219.120
Yxy	52.5207, 0.2205, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281913836 (0xFF38D1EC)
YUV	166.3310, 34.3468, -96.7603
Hunter-Lab	72.4712, -29.3689, -20.7148

Details

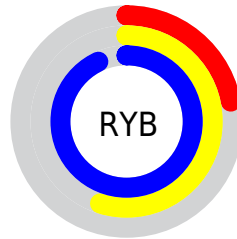
The YIQ color **166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **125.6690, 99.8550, 24.0390**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000**, and **110.9180, -100.1300, -24.5620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3940, -113.3340, -27.5580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430**.

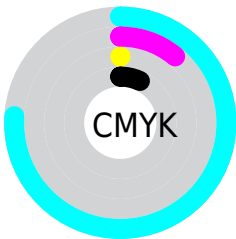
Distribution



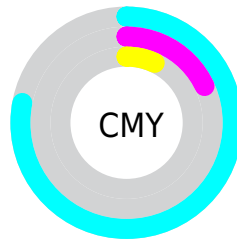
- Red (22%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 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 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3310,
-99.8550, -24.0390

■ 166.3310,
-99.8550, -24.0390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.9590,
-116.5430, -29.9750

■ 217.6250,
-74.5000, -26.5000

■ 110.9180,
-100.1300, -24.5620

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 92.5780, -84.3130,
-19.3610

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 74.3520, -68.8170,
-13.8490

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 57.4140, -54.1920,
-9.0720

■ 41.1770, -40.1630,
-4.5070

■ 26.8150, -27.2800,

-1.2000

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 166.3310,
-99.8550, -24.0390

■ 166.3310,
-99.8550, -24.0390

■ 157.3940,
-113.3340, -27.5580

■ 175.8550,
-86.6510, -21.0430

■ 148.1690,
-125.9420, -30.3420

■ 184.4930,
-73.7680, -17.7360

■ 144.8910,
-131.0310, -31.7270

■ 194.0170,
-60.5640, -14.7400

■ 202.6550,
-47.6810, -11.4330

■ 212.1790,
-34.4770, -8.4370

■ 220.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 230.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 239.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 244.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.9080, -76.9750, -31.2070



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



177.5440, -77.8050, -5.1410

Triad

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



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



197.0220, 30.4380, 32.0860



188.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Complementary

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



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



125.6690, 99.8550, 24.0390

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.



191.3600, 51.3520, -5.5440



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



193.2610, 48.4580, 24.8900

Square

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



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



195.5480, -3.3980, 28.5540



192.9070, 57.7220, 11.1780



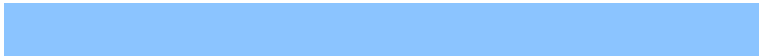
184.1850, -0.2240, -28.9920

Rectangle

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



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



185.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



192.9070, 57.7220, 11.1780



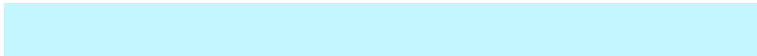
189.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340

Sweetspot

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



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



232.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010



164.3960, -57.2040, -86.6760



113.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



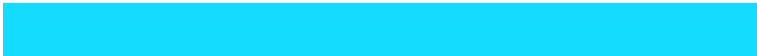
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



164.1900, -130.4350, -31.5150



115.2620, -75.9300, 21.4620



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



111.0320, -100.4510, -24.2510



33.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Inverse Universe

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



127.2620, 58.1670, 85.7430



113.0650, 75.8600, 112.0200



176.7380, 75.9300, -21.4620



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



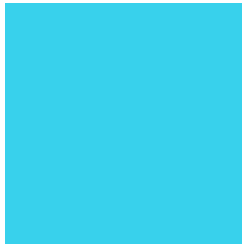
71.6750, 58.4420, 86.2660



21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

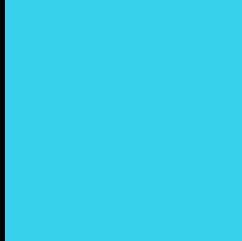
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

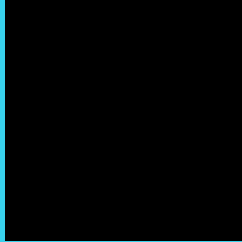
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390.

-24.0390.

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

166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390

Protanopia

191.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Deuteranopia

191.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340



Tritanopia

163.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340

Trichromacy



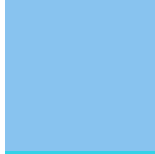
Original Color

166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



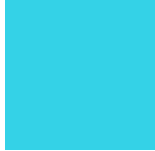
Protanomaly

181.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



Deuteranomaly

182.3750, -49.2880, 1.1760



Tritanomaly

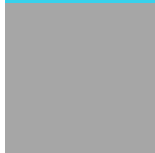
165.1520, -100.9090, -26.9650

Monochromacy



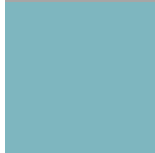
Original Color

166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 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(56, 209, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 209, 236)  
}
```

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(56, 209, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 209, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 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(56, 209, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 209, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 209, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 209, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 209, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 209,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 209, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 209,  
236) }
```

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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