

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.0420, -97.2430,
-16.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070)
contains.

YIQ(167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.0420, -97.2430,
-16.3070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40CCF7
RGB	64, 204, 247
RGB Percent	25%, 80%, 97%
CMY	0.7493, 0.1998, 0.0318
CMYK	0.74, 0.17, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	194°, 92%, 61%
HSV	194°, 74%, 97%
XYZ	40.4882, 51.0099, 95.6212
YIQ	167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

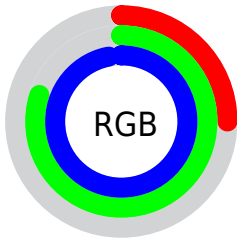
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 143, 247
Decimal	4246775
CIE Lab	76.69, -23.29, -31.72
CIE LCh	77, 39.357, 233.714
Yxy	51.0099, 0.2164, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282436855 (0xFF40CCF7)
YUV	167.0420, 39.4193, -90.3678
Hunter-Lab	71.4212, -23.7969, -29.3846

Details

The YIQ color **167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **143.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400**, and **109.7100, -102.2400, -19.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.0450, -110.4930, -18.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0390, -83.9930, -14.1450**.

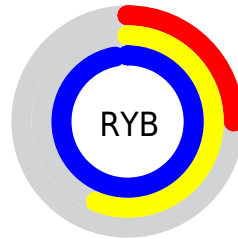
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (80%)

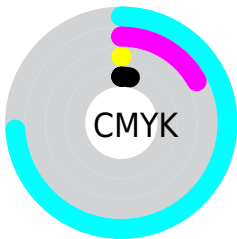
Blue (97%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (97%)

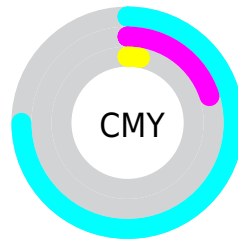


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 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 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.0420,
-97.2430, -16.3070

■ 167.0420,
-97.2430, -16.3070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.7510,
-118.6530, -24.7730

■ 219.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 109.7100,
-102.2400, -19.3600

■ 228.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 91.3700, -86.4230,
-14.1590

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 73.7310, -71.2020,
-9.1700

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 56.6790, -56.2560,
-4.7040

■ 40.4420, -42.2270,
-0.1390

■ 25.9660, -29.0230,

2.8570

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 167.0420,
-97.2430, -16.3070

■ 167.0420,
-97.2430, -16.3070

■ 156.0450,
-110.4930, -18.4690

■ 178.0390,
-83.9930, -14.1450

■ 145.9340,
-123.4220, -20.9420

■ 188.7370,
-71.3390, -12.1950

■ 139.1010,
-131.2620, -22.0300

■ 199.1470,
-57.8140, -9.5100

■ 210.1440,
-44.5640, -7.3480

■ 220.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 231.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 242.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 251.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.7840, -97.0570, -30.6970



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



180.6110, -61.5760, 3.6080

Triad

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



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



193.6120, 43.2760, 30.7000



183.8620, 16.9230, -25.8690

Complementary

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



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



143.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070

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.



187.1260, 42.9630, -13.2050



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



190.3940, 55.1530, 19.1930

Square

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



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



194.5240, 14.3450, 31.8890



190.1640, 58.1360, 3.6720



178.7360, -18.0130, -31.4930

Rectangle

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



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



187.8750, -35.5360, 16.2720



190.1640, 58.1360, 3.6720



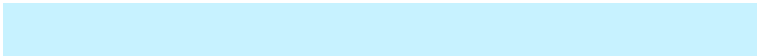
185.0590, 26.7340, -21.9540

Sweetspot

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



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



230.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730



176.3230, -64.1280, -82.3360



113.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240



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.



167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



156.0160, -120.7170, -20.4050



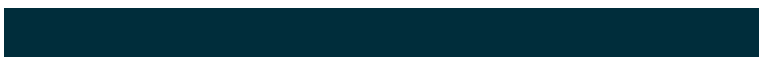
113.6250, -72.2180, 31.2860



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



105.1450, -99.0310, -16.9430



33.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Inverse Universe

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



134.6770, 64.1280, 82.3360



115.7090, 79.4380, 102.2380



197.3750, 72.2180, -31.2860



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



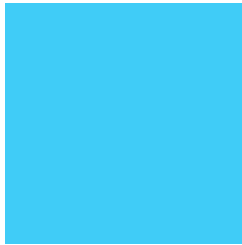
71.9160, 64.9530, 83.9050



22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

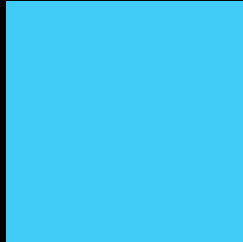
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 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 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070.

-16.3070.

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

167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070

Protanopia

188.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

188.3380, -29.5300, 17.5580



Tritanopia

161.2010, -102.6050, -29.2690

Trichromacy



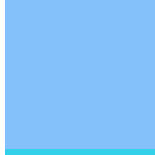
Original Color

167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



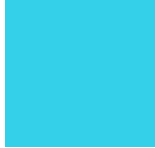
Protanomaly

180.9020, -49.3340, 2.0100



Deuteranomaly

180.6720, -54.3780, 5.3180



Tritanomaly

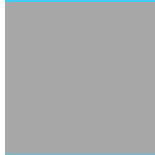
163.6190, -100.7260, -24.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 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(64, 204, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 204, 247)  
}
```

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(64, 204, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 204, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 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(64, 204, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 204, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 204, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 204, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 204, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 204,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 204, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 204,  
247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor