

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1540, -86.0550,
-20.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1540, -86.0550,
-20.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48CCE3
RGB	72, 204, 227
RGB Percent	28%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.7179, 0.1998, 0.1102
CMYK	0.68, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 73%, 59%
HSV	189°, 68%, 89%
XYZ	38.1253, 50.1279, 80.2730
YIQ	167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

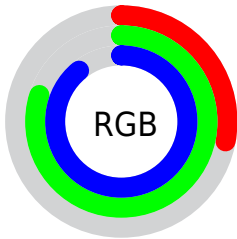
Format	Color
RYB	72, 143, 227
Decimal	4771043
CIELab	76.15, -28.44, -21.80
CIELCh	76, 35.835, 217.470
Yxy	50.1279, 0.2262, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282961123 (0xFF48CCE3)
YUV	167.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501
Hunter-Lab	70.8011, -27.7822, -17.6612

Details

The YIQ color **167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **131.8460, 86.0550, 20.8310**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040**, and **107.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5160, -98.9380, -24.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.7920, -73.1720, -17.5240**.

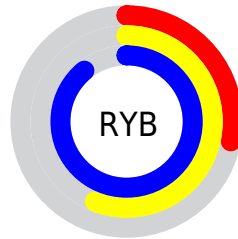
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (80%)

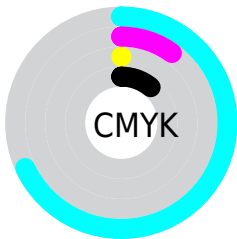
Blue (89%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (89%)

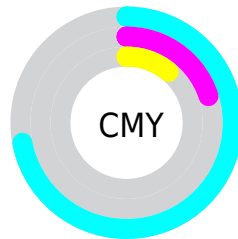


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 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 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1540,
-86.0550, -20.8310

■ 167.1540,
-86.0550, -20.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.8750,
-98.5710, -25.2830

■ 220.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 107.6580,
-96.4620, -24.9580

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 88.7310, -80.3700,
-19.2340

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 71.0920, -65.1490,
-14.2450

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 54.1540, -50.5240,
-9.4680

■ 38.0310, -36.8160,
-4.5920

■ 23.6690, -23.9330,

-1.2850

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1540,
-86.0550, -20.8310

■ 167.1540,
-86.0550, -20.8310

■ 158.5160,
-98.9380, -24.1380

■ 175.7920,
-73.1720, -17.5240

■ 149.5900,
-110.9500, -26.7100

■ 184.7180,
-61.1600, -14.9520

■ 140.9520,
-123.8330, -30.0170

■ 193.3560,
-48.2770, -11.6450

■ 139.1690,
-125.9420, -30.3420

■ 201.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 210.9200,
-23.3820, -5.7660

■ 219.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 228.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 237.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 239.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



175.5940, -72.0740, -4.3780

Triad

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



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



192.7010, 26.9080, 29.9800



184.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580

Complementary

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



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



131.8460, 86.0550, 20.8310

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.



187.7450, 48.8300, -3.8900



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



191.6630, 47.2660, 24.4660

Square

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



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



191.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280



189.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980



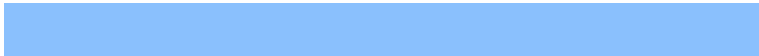
181.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880

Rectangle

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



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



182.8080, -51.7650, 7.5230



189.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980



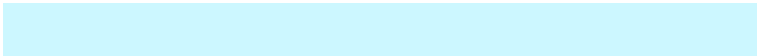
186.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680

Sweetspot

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



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



235.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280



165.3790, -49.3660, -74.5340



115.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



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.



167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



174.3120, -116.0390, -28.0950



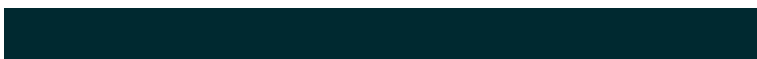
123.1290, -65.4300, 18.3940



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



108.1140, -97.7460, -23.7140



29.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Inverse Universe

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



133.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



128.7830, 67.4260, 99.6660



175.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



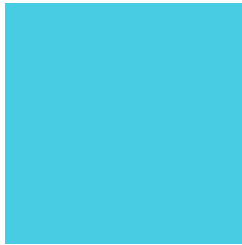
69.7240, 56.7460, 83.9620



19.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

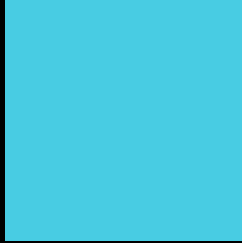
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

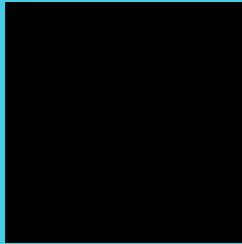
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310.

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

167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310

Protanopia

187.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

187.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



Tritanopia

166.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310

Protanomaly

179.8290, -39.0630, -2.4150

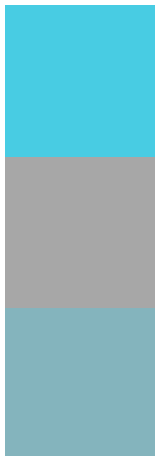
Deuteranomaly

180.4960, -42.3190, 1.5290

Tritanomaly

166.8010, -86.5590, -22.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 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(72, 204, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 204, 227)  
}
```

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(72, 204, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 204, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 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(72, 204, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 204, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 204, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 204, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 204, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 204, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 204, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 204,  
227) }
```

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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