

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1950, -76.1050,
-24.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1950, -76.1050,
-24.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FCCD1
RGB	79, 204, 209
RGB Percent	31%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.6905, 0.1998, 0.1807
CMYK	0.62, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	182°, 59%, 56%
HSV	182°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	36.3225, 49.4694, 67.9051
YIQ	167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

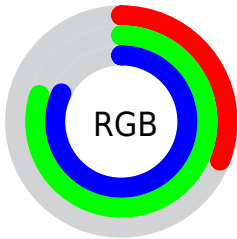
Format	Color
RYB	79, 143, 209
Decimal	5229777
CIELab	75.74, -32.60, -12.70
CIELCh	76, 34.986, 201.281
Yxy	49.4694, 0.2363, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283419857 (0xFF4FCCD1)
YUV	167.1950, 20.6099, -77.3470
Hunter-Lab	70.3345, -30.9033, -8.0080

Details

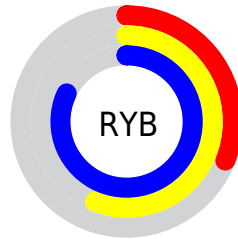
The YIQ color **167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **120.8050, 76.1050, 24.9450**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560**, and **105.1330, -90.7300, -29.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3290, -88.3460, -28.8740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0610, -63.8640, -21.0160**.

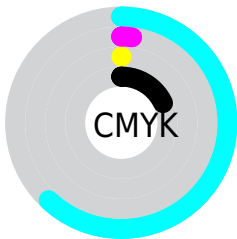
Distribution



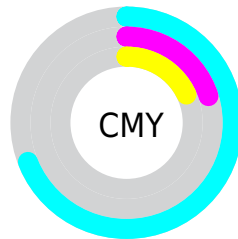
- Red (31%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 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 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1950,
-76.1050, -24.9450

■ 167.1950,
-76.1050, -24.9450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.9060,
-82.6610, -27.2770

■ 221.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 105.1330,
-90.7300, -29.7220

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 86.9070, -75.2340,
-24.2100

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 69.3820, -60.3340,
-18.9100

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 51.8570, -45.4340,
-13.6100

■ 35.8480, -32.0470,
-8.4230

■ 21.6000, -19.4850,

-4.8050

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1950,
-76.1050, -24.9450

■ 167.1950,
-76.1050, -24.9450

■ 160.3290,
-88.3460, -28.8740

■ 174.0610,
-63.8640, -21.0160

■ 153.4630,
-100.5870, -32.8030

■ 180.9270,
-51.6230, -17.0870

■ 147.1840,
-113.1030, -37.2550

■ 187.2060,
-39.1070, -12.6350

■ 141.8130,
-122.3640, -40.1240

■ 194.0720,
-26.8660, -8.7060

■ 200.6390,
-15.2210, -4.9890

■ 207.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 214.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 220.6500, 21.7770,
7.3210

■ 223.9280, 26.8660,
8.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



169.7190, -80.0960, -13.1840

Triad

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



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



191.1490, 10.9070, 28.1150



185.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060

Complementary

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



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



120.8050, 76.1050, 24.9450

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.



188.1680, 52.3130, 4.5770



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



191.0950, 37.3620, 27.7460

Square

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



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



188.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670



189.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780



182.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100

Rectangle

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



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



176.6980, -66.4350, -1.9470



189.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780



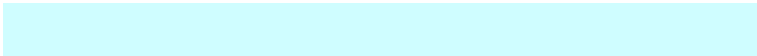
186.4240, 45.3000, -5.9960

Sweetspot

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



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



239.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



155.7660, -37.0340, -66.7460



117.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



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.



167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



193.7820, -111.9110, -36.8310



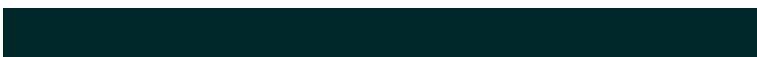
129.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



114.2460, -98.4780, -32.4780



27.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Inverse Universe

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



132.1200, 37.3550, 66.4350



142.0850, 54.7720, 97.7160



158.3730, 58.5050, -8.5270



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



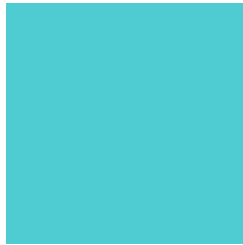
68.7000, 48.1260, 85.9980



16.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

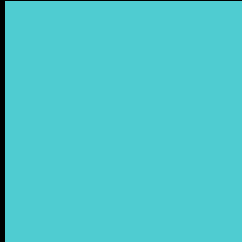
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 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

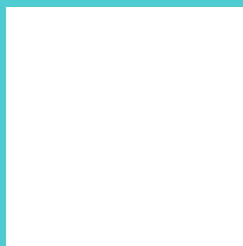
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450.

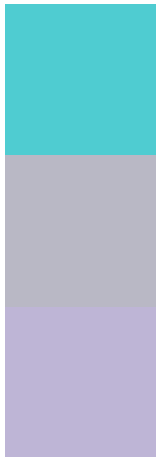


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450.

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

167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450

Protanopia

185.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Deuteranopia

187.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



Tritanopia

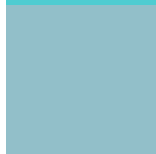
168.6560, -75.7850, -19.7290

Trichromacy



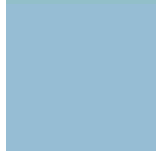
Original Color

167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



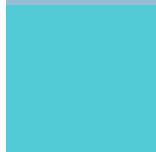
Protanomaly

178.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300



Deuteranomaly

179.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150



Tritanomaly

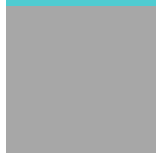
168.1890, -75.9680, -21.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 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(79, 204, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 204, 209)  
}
```

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(79, 204, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 204, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 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(79, 204, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 204, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 204, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 204, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 204, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 204,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 204, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 204,  
209) }
```

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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