

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2990, -133.5010,
-64.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.2990, -133.5010,
-64.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F5CE
RGB	0, 245, 206
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0388, 0.1926
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	170°, 100%, 48%
HSV	170°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	43.8086, 69.8171, 69.4785
YIQ	167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

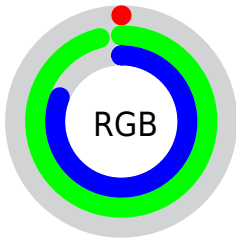
Format	Color
RYB	0, 133, 245
Decimal	62926
CIELab	86.91, -57.34, 5.24
CIELCh	87, 57.576, 174.777
Yxy	69.8171, 0.2393, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253006 (0xFF00F5CE)
YUV	167.2990, 19.0796, -146.7212
Hunter-Lab	83.5566, -52.6368, 9.1892

Details

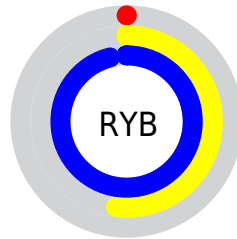
The YIQ color **167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **77.7010, 133.5010, 64.0690**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800**, and **127.6840, -100.4920, -51.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.2300, -119.8850, -57.5250**.

Distribution



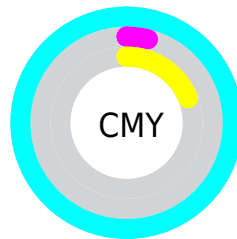
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 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 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.2990,
-133.5010, -64.0690

167.2990,
-133.5010, -64.0690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

147.0840,
-116.5380, -57.6100

213.1400,
-83.4400, -29.6800

127.6840,
-100.4920, -51.0520

223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

108.2840,
-84.4460, -44.4940

233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

89.5850, -68.9960,
-38.1480

243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

71.0000, -53.8670,
-31.4910

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

53.7030, -39.6090,
-25.5690

36.6340, -25.9930,

-19.0250

■ 20.0380, -12.3310,
-13.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.2990,
-133.5010, -64.0690

■ 175.2300,
-119.8850, -57.5250

■ 182.8620,
-106.8650, -51.1930

■ 190.7930,
-93.2490, -44.6490

■ 198.4250,
-80.2290, -38.3170

■ 206.2420,
-66.2920, -32.0840

■ 213.8740,
-53.2720, -25.7520

■ 221.8050,
-39.6560, -19.2080

■ 229.4370,
-26.6360, -12.8760

■ 237.3680,
-13.0200, -6.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.1820, -31.6730, -48.2570



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300

Triad

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



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



212.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



203.1820, 57.7250, -5.4030

Complementary

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



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



77.7010, 133.5010, 64.0690

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.



199.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



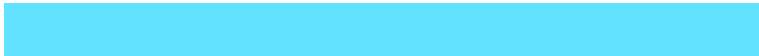
214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

Square

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



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



191.3330, -85.0010, -17.9050



204.0160, 30.5750, 35.1110



212.1860, 59.9290, -23.3270

Rectangle

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



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



204.0160, 30.5750, 35.1110



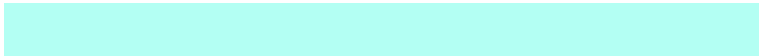
201.1420, 55.2020, 1.7780

Sweetspot

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



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



230.9080, -41.4440, -19.8440



156.0740, -42.9390, -119.4430



113.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



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.



167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



174.0810, -138.8190, -66.8110



123.6110, -123.4700, -9.0540



118.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



126.9660, -101.2260, -48.7620



40.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180

Inverse Universe

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



77.7010, 133.5010, 64.0690



80.9190, 138.8190, 66.8110



121.3890, 123.4700, 9.0540



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



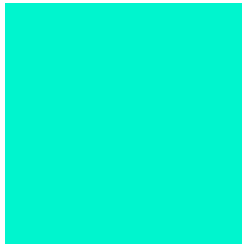
59.0340, 101.2260, 48.7620



18.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

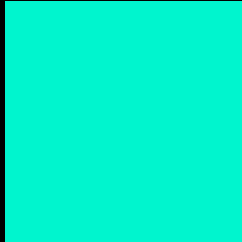
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

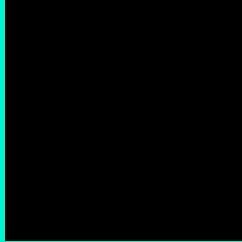
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

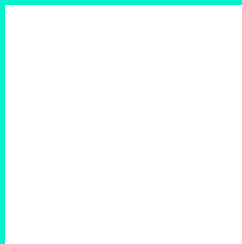
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690.

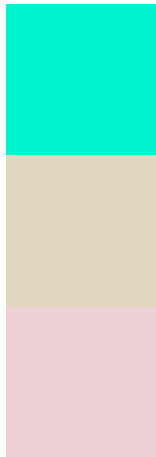


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690.

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

167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690

Protanopia

215.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Deuteranopia

217.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



Tritanopia

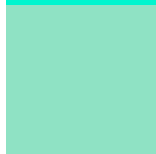
194.5010, -94.5820, -25.9900

Trichromacy



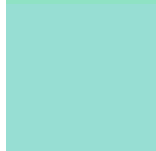
Original Color

167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



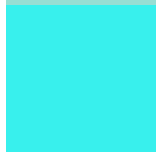
Protanomaly

197.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



Deuteranomaly

199.5170, -38.7850, -18.4730



Tritanomaly

184.6420, -108.7010, -39.9410

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 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(0, 245, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 206)  
}
```

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(0, 245, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 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(0, 245, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2990, -133.5010, -64.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
206) }
```

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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