

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.4080, -72.3910,
-26.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750)
contains.

YIQ(167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750)	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(167.4080, -72.3910,
-26.1750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52CCCB
RGB	82, 204, 203
RGB Percent	32%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.6787, 0.1998, 0.2042
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	179°, 55%, 56%
HSV	179°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	35.8491, 49.3089, 64.0824
YIQ	167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

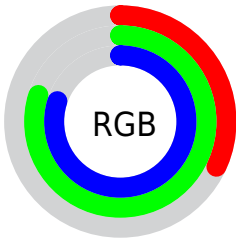
Format	Color
RYB	82, 143, 204
Decimal	5426379
CIELab	75.64, -33.76, -9.60
CIELCh	76, 35.095, 195.876
Yxy	49.3089, 0.2402, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283616459 (0xFF52CCCB)
YUV	167.4080, 17.5469, -74.9028
Hunter-Lab	70.2203, -31.7573, -4.9533

Details

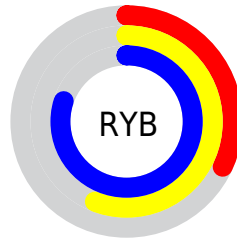
The YIQ color **167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **118.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8110, -66.1560, -23.5320**, and **104.4490, -88.8040, -31.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.4280, -84.3110, -30.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350**.

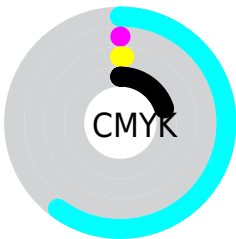
Distribution



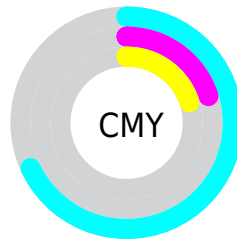
- Red (32%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 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 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.4080,
-72.3910, -26.1750

■ 167.4080,
-72.3910, -26.1750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

■ 221.8110,
-66.1560, -23.5320

■ 104.4490,
-88.8040, -31.5880

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 86.2230, -73.3080,
-26.0760

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 68.6980, -58.4080,
-20.7760

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 51.4010, -44.1500,
-14.8540

■ 35.2780, -30.4420,
-9.9780

■ 20.5570, -17.9260,

-5.5260

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.4080,
-72.3910, -26.1750

■ 167.4080,
-72.3910, -26.1750

■ 161.4280,
-84.3110, -30.4150

■ 173.3880,
-60.4710, -21.9350

■ 155.1490,
-96.8270, -34.8670

■ 179.6670,
-47.9550, -17.4830

■ 149.0550,
-108.4260, -39.4180

■ 185.6470,
-36.0350, -13.2430

■ 142.7760,
-120.9420, -43.8700

■ 192.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 198.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 210.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 216.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 219.3630, 30.0750,
11.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



168.0560, -82.6630, -16.2230

Triad

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



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



190.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400



185.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890

Complementary

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



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



118.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750

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.



188.2330, 53.6880, 7.1920



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



191.1700, 32.7770, 28.2410

Square

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



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



186.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



189.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560



182.6610, 22.1030, -20.6250

Rectangle

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



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



174.3660, -71.4320, -5.0000



189.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560



186.3860, 48.4630, -2.7450

Sweetspot

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



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



241.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



154.2120, -32.3580, -63.3820



119.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590



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.



167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



199.7560, -109.0220, -39.6300



132.8890, -56.4870, 4.9930



99.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



116.1380, -98.2940, -35.8140



26.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Inverse Universe

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



118.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750



126.2440, 109.0220, 39.6300



153.1110, 56.4870, -4.9930



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



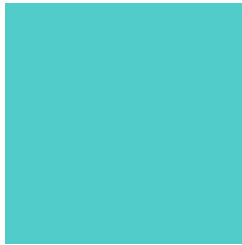
49.8620, 98.2940, 35.8140



11.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

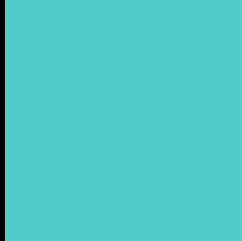
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 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

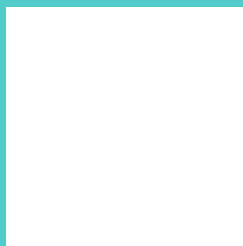
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750.



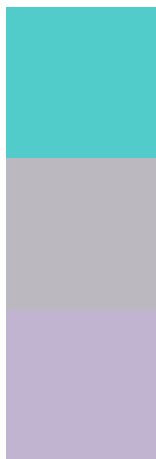
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750.

-26.1750.

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

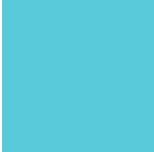
167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750

Protanopia

185.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

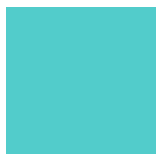
186.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520



Tritanopia

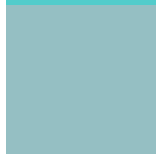
169.7380, -73.0800, -19.1920

Trichromacy



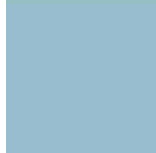
Original Color

167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



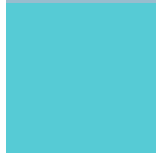
Protanomaly

178.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



Deuteranomaly

179.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



Tritanomaly

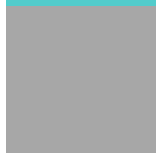
169.1570, -72.9420, -21.6940

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 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(82, 204, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 204, 203)  
}
```

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(82, 204, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 204, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 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(82, 204, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 204, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 204, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 204, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 204, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 204,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 204, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 204,  
203) }
```

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