

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9190, -66.3400,
-20.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.9190, -66.3400,
-20.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CC7CF
RGB	92, 199, 207
RGB Percent	36%, 78%, 81%
CMY	0.6394, 0.2194, 0.1885
CMYK	0.56, 0.04, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	184°, 54%, 59%
HSV	184°, 56%, 81%
XYZ	36.0951, 47.6412, 66.2807
YIQ	167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

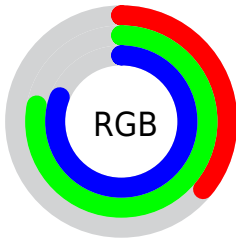
Format	Color
RYB	92, 147, 207
Decimal	6080463
CIELab	74.60, -28.43, -13.30
CIELCh	75, 31.383, 205.069
Yxy	47.6412, 0.2406, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284270543 (0xFF5CC7CF)
YUV	167.9190, 19.2669, -66.5810
Hunter-Lab	69.0226, -27.4436, -8.6189

Details

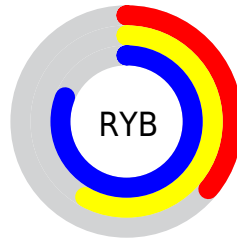
The YIQ color **167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **131.0810, 66.3400, 20.1960**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360**, and **106.4440, -81.2400, -25.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.0530, -78.5810, -24.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670**.

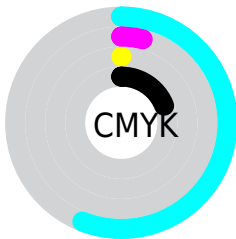
Distribution



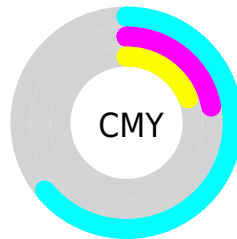
- Red (36%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 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 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9190,
-66.3400, -20.1960

■ 167.9190,
-66.3400, -20.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.3100,
-68.9990, -21.5670

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 106.1450,
-81.8360, -25.7080

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 84.3310, -73.4920,
-22.7400

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 66.8060, -58.5920,
-17.4400

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 49.9820, -44.2880,
-12.3520

■ 33.8590, -30.5800,
-7.4760

■ 19.1380, -18.0640,

-3.0240

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9190,
-66.3400, -20.1960

■ 167.9190,
-66.3400, -20.1960

■ 161.0530,
-78.5810, -24.1250

■ 174.7850,
-54.0990, -16.2670

■ 153.8990,
-89.9510, -27.3190

■ 181.9390,
-42.7290, -13.0730

■ 147.0330,
-102.1920, -31.2480

■ 188.8050,
-30.4880, -9.1440

■ 139.5800,
-114.1580, -34.6540

■ 196.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 136.8890,
-119.5220, -36.5620

■ 202.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 210.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 217.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 223.1130, 27.7830,
8.6070

■ 224.2870, 27.2330,
7.5610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.8920, -44.5150, -24.7630



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



171.1830, -66.6630, -8.8310

Triad

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



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



187.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150



182.2160, 34.0220, -10.8580

Complementary

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



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



131.0810, 66.3400, 20.1960

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.



184.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



187.5030, 36.0330, 24.2970

Square

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



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



185.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740



185.9800, 47.4510, 15.6030



179.3980, 12.6580, -20.1580

Rectangle

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



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



176.7380, -54.7440, 0.9360



185.9800, 47.4510, 15.6030



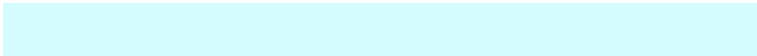
183.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590

Sweetspot

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



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



240.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470



160.4170, -34.1930, -57.6570



119.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



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.



167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



196.8270, -98.6160, -29.9760



134.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



111.3110, -97.1030, -29.8630



26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Inverse Universe

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



138.5830, 34.1930, 57.6570



153.2550, 50.8770, 85.7010



164.5400, 50.6650, -9.6150



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



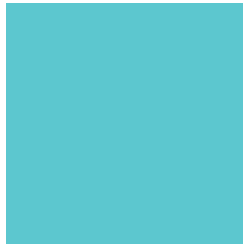
68.1300, 49.7310, 84.4430



16.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

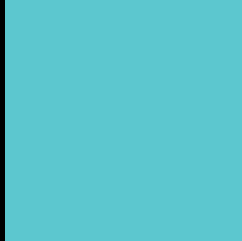
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 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 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960.

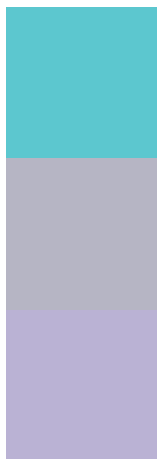


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960.

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

167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960

Protanopia

183.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

184.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700



Tritanopia

169.0270, -66.5240, -16.8600

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960

Protanomaly

177.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

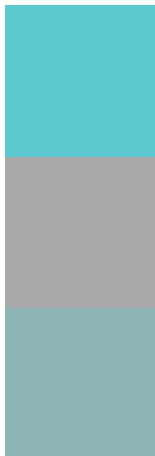
Deuteranomaly

178.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560

Tritanomaly

168.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 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(92, 199, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 199, 207)  
}
```

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(92, 199, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 199, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 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(92, 199, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 199, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 199, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 199, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 199, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 199,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 199, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 199,  
207) }
```

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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